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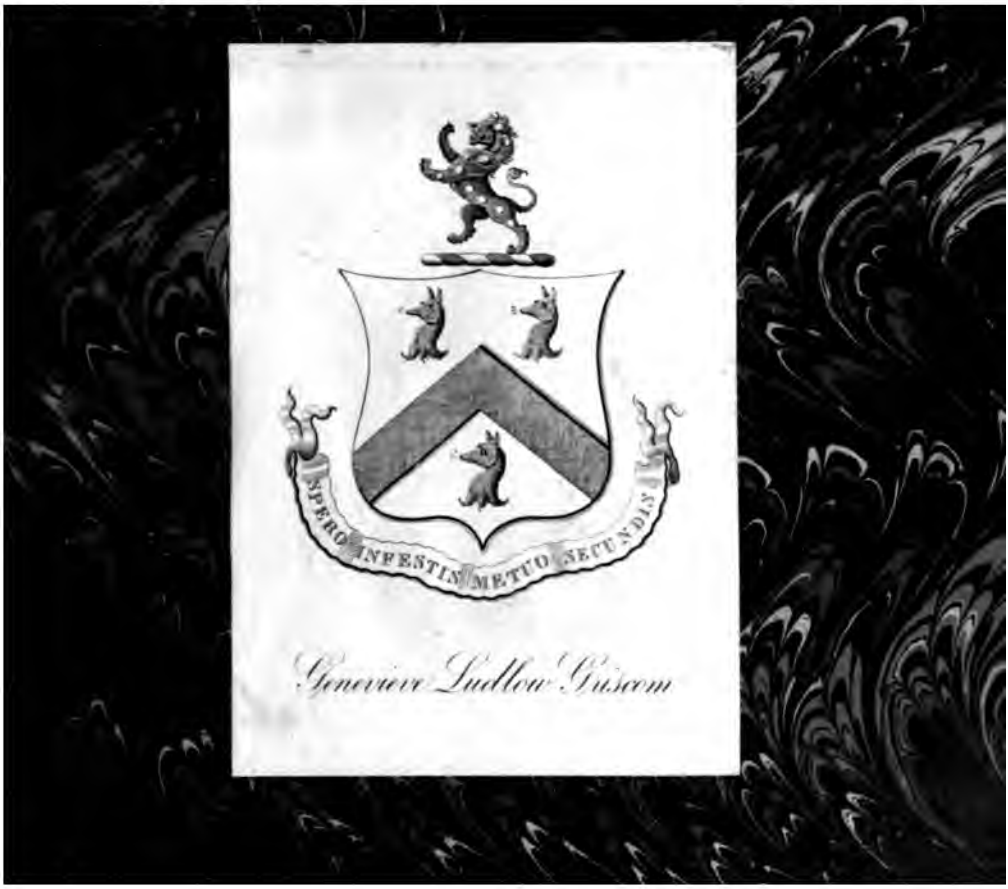
SPERO INFESTIS METUO SECUNDIS
Genevieve Ludlow Gibson

# DICTIONARY
OF
# NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

# INDEX AND EPITOME

# DICTIONARY

OF

# NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

# INDEX AND EPITOME

EDITED BY

SIDNEY LEE

LONDON
SMITH, ELDER, & CO., 15 WATERLOO PLACE
1903

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# PREFACE

THIS Volume was designed by the late Mr. George Smith, the proprietor and publisher of the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' in consultation with the present Editor, when the great work was nearing completion. It is intended to form a summary guide to the vast and varied contents of the Dictionary and its Supplement. Every name, about which substantive biographic information is given in the sixty-three volumes of the Dictionary or in the three Supplementary Volumes, finds mention here in due alphabetical order. An Epitome is given of the leading facts and dates that have been already recorded at length in the pages of the original work, and there is added a precise reference to the volume and page where the full article appears.

Generally speaking, each entry in the Index and Epitome consists of one-fourteenth of the number of words that appear in the text of the original memoir. At times this proportion varies to a small extent. Condensation of a very brief article on the estimated scale became hardly possible if any intelligible fragment of it were to be preserved. In such instances the Epitome bears to the original article a higher proportion than one-fourteenth. On the other hand, in the case of the longer articles, it has often been found possible to reduce them to a smaller space than the stipulated proportion required. But the aggregate divergence from the projected ratio of one-fourteenth proves to be very slight.

The exclusive aim of the Index and Epitome is to make bare facts and dates as ready of rapid reference as possible. The condensation has been attempted with the sole object of serving the practical

purposes of utility. No endeavour has been made to satisfy the requirements of literary form. With a view to economising space, and in harmony with the simple objects of the Index, the lists of authorities which are appended to each article of the Dictionary, and form one of its most distinctive features, have been ignored. The plan of the Epitome has compelled, too, the systematic suppression of other particulars which are invariably accorded a place in the articles of the Dictionary. Years of birth and death are alone admitted to the Index; the day of the month is suffered to pass unnoticed. Precise details of parentage are only introduced in cases where the parents form the subjects of separate entries and it has been found desirable to define the relationship subsisting between one entry and another. Places of birth or death are omitted unless they belong to a foreign country; in such instances it is usually essential to the intelligibility of the memoir to state where the career described in it began or ended. On the other hand, room has been found for all memorable achievements with the dates of their accomplishment, for titles of an author's chief books with dates of publication, for notices of scientific inventions, for dates of institution to offices, and for detailed particulars of education.

A few errors of fact and date which figure in the original work have been corrected in the Index. But, with that reservation, the Index literally reflects in brief and bald outline the results embodied in the Dictionary and Supplement.

The labour involved in condensing so massive a work as the 'Dictionary of National Biography' and Supplement has been great. No one without practical experience of similar undertakings is likely to realise the vast amount of time and trouble which the preparation of this Volume has entailed on all engaged in its production. The separate articles which it supplies amount to 30,378; the cross-references number 3,474. The risks of error in handling the million facts and dates which are embodied in the book are obvious, but the Editor feels justified in assuring those into whose hands this Volume comes that his assistants and himself have done all in

their power to reduce the chances of error to the lowest possible limit.

The Editor tenders his best thanks to those who have co-operated with him in the laborious undertaking. The work of epitomising the Dictionary and Supplement has been distributed thus:

DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY:

| | |
|---|---|
| Volumes I.—VI. | Mr. C. E. HUGHES. |
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SUPPLEMENT TO DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY:

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| Volumes I.—III. | Mr. C. E. HUGHES. |

In revising both the manuscripts and the proofs of the Index and Epitome, which have been very voluminous, the Editor has had the advantage of the assistance of Mr. RICHARD GREENTREE, B.A., formerly scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, and Craven Scholar of the University.

*January* 21, 1903.

# DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY

## INDEX AND EPITOME



**ABBADIE**, JACQUES (or JAMES) (1654?-1727), dean of Killaloe; educated at Puylaurens, Saumur, and Sedan, where he graduated D.D.; appointed minister of the French church at Berlin by Frederick William, elector of Brandenburg, c. 1680; accompanied Marshal Schomberg to Holland, England, and Ireland, 1688-9; after battle of the Boyne proceeded to London, and became minister of the French church in the Savoy; appointed dean of Killaloe, 1699; finally retired to Marylebone, London, where he died. He published several religious and political works, of which the most important are 'Traité de la Vérité de la Religion chrétienne,' 1684; 'Traité de la Divinité de Nôtre Seigneur Jésus-Christ,' 1689; and 'L'Art de se connoître soi-même,' 1692, translated into English in 1694, 1719, and 1694 respectively. [i. 1]

**ABBOT**, CHARLES (*d.* 1817), botanist; D.D., New College, Oxford, 1802; chaplain to Marquis of Tweeddale; published 'Flora Bedfordiensis,' 1798. [i. 3]

**ABBOT**, CHARLES, first BARON COLCHESTER (1757-1829), speaker of House of Commons; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford, where he distinguished himself in classics; studied at the Middle Temple, 1779; clerk of the rules in court of king's bench, 1794; M.P. for Helston, Cornwall, 1795; introduced first Census Act, 1800; chief secretary for Ireland, 1801; speaker of House of Commons, 1802; retired as Lord Colchester, 1816; travelled in France and Italy, 1819-22, and on his return again took an active part in politics. [i. 3]

**ABBOT**, GEORGE (1562-1633), archbishop of Canterbury; born at Guildford, and educated at the free grammar school; B.A., Balliol College, Oxford, 1582; probationer-fellow, 1583; M.A., and took holy orders, 1585; during the eight succeeding years studied theology, did tutorial work, and as a vehement supporter of the puritans won great academical fame for his preaching; appointed private chaplain to Thomas Sackville, lord Buckhurst, chancellor of the university, 1592; B.D., 1593; D.D. and master of University College, 1597; dean of Winchester, 1600; vice-chancellor of the university, 1600, 1603, and 1605; came into conflict, in 1603, with Laud, then proctor of the university, who asserted the perpetual visibility of the church of Christ in the papacy before the Reformation; began, 1604, with seven other Oxford graduates, revision of the four gospels, Acts, and Apocalypse, for Authorised Version; became chaplain to the Earl of Dunbar and visited Scotland to aid in re-establishing episcopacy there, 1608; bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 1609; translated to bishopric of London, 1610; archbishop of Canterbury, 1611; largely responsible for marriage of Princess Elizabeth with Elector Palatine of Germany, 1613; opposed the divorce of the Countess of Essex, 1613; introduced at court George Villiers, 1615; attacked the scheme for marriage between Prince Charles and the Infanta of Spain, 1617-1622; opposed the king's 'declaration of sports' permitting Sunday amusements, 1618; endowed a hospital erected at his expense at Guildford, 1619; accidentally shot a keeper while hunting in Bramshill Park, Hampshire, and was formally pardoned by the king, 1621; reluctantly consented to the Spanish marriage, 1623; opposed Charles I's arbitrary government and was ordered to withdraw to Canterbury, his archiepiscopal authority being given to a commission of five bishops, 1627; restored to favour, 1628, but thenceforth lived chiefly in retirement; died at Croydon. Wrote religious works, principally controversial. [i. 5]

**ABBOT**, GEORGE (1603-1648), religious writer; fought on parliamentary side in civil war. Published religious works, including 'Book of Job Paraphrased,' 1640. [i. 20]

**ABBOT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1623), poet; educated at Sidney-Sussex College, Cambridge; B.D. 1617; wrote poem entitled 'Jesus Præfigured,' 1623. [i. 21]

**ABBOT**, SIR MAURICE or MORRIS (1565-1642), merchant; brother of George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury [q. v.]; educated at Guildford Grammar School; one of the original directors of the East India Company, 1600; governor, 1624; member of Levant Company before 1607; on commissions for settlement of trade disputes with Holland, 1615, 1619, and 1620; M.P. for Kingston-upon-Hull, 1621 and 1624; member of council for establishing Virginia, 1624; knighted and returned M.P. for London, 1625; lord mayor of London 1638, when Thomas Heywood wrote the description of the pageant. [i. 21]

**ABBOT**, ROBERT (1560-1617), bishop of Salisbury, elder brother of George Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury [q. v.]; educated at Guildford free school; fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, 1581; M.A., 1582; D.D., 1597; gained a reputation for preaching which was increased by the publication of several religious works; presented to the living of Bingham, Nottinghamshire; one of chaplains in ordinary to James I, 1603; master of Balliol, 1609-15; fellow of Chelsea College, founded by King James, 1610; regius professor of divinity at Oxford, 1612; bishop of Salisbury, 1615. [i. 24]

**ABBOT**, ROBERT (1588?-1662?), divine; M.A., Cambridge; presented to living of Cranbrook by Archbishop Abbot, of whom he was no relation, 1616; vicar of Southwick, Hampshire, 1643, and, later, of St. Austin's, London. Published religious works. [i. 25]

**ABBOT**, WILLIAM (1789-1843), actor and dramatist; first appeared at Bath, 1806; engaged at Covent Garden, 1812; stage-manager to a company visiting Paris, 1827; unsuccessful in subsequent tour in the French provinces; played Romeo to Miss Fanny Kemble's Juliet, 1830; died in America in distressed circumstances. [i. 26]

**ABBOTSHALL**, LORD (1620?-1688). [See RAMSAY, SIR ANDREW.]

**ABBOTT**, AUGUSTUS (1804-1867), major-general royal artillery, brother of Sir James Abbot [q. v.];

educated at Winchester College; second lieutenant, Bengal artillery, 1819; captain, 1835; major, 1845; colonel, 1858; colonel commandant Bengal artillery, 1858; major-general, 1859; served in march to Kandahar 1839, at Jalalabad 1842, at Tutamdara, Jalgah and Parwandara 1840, and in march to and occupation of Jalalabad 1841-2; C.B., 1842; inspector-general of ordnance, 1855. [Suppl. i. 1]

**ABBOTT**, CHARLES, first BARON TENTERDEN (1762-1832), lord chief justice; educated at Canterbury Grammar School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1781; chancellor's medallist for Latin composition, 1784, and for English composition, 1786; B.A., and fellow, 1785; student at Middle Temple, 1787; practised several years as a special pleader under the bar; called to bar and joined Oxford circuit, 1796; junior counsel to the treasury; recorder of Oxford, 1801; published successful work on mercantile law, 1802; puisne judge in court of common pleas, 1816; moved to king's bench, 1816; chief justice, 1818; raised to peerage, 1827. [i. 26]

**ABBOTT**, CHARLES STUART AUBREY, third BARON TENTERDEN (1834-1882), under-secretary for foreign affairs; educated at Eton; entered Foreign Office, 1854; permanent under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1873; K.C.B., 1878. [i. 30]

**ABBOTT**, EDWIN (1808-1882), educational writer; head master of Philological School, Marylebone; compiled Concordance to Pope's works, 1875. [i. 30]

**ABBOTT**, SIR FREDERICK (1805-1892), major-general royal engineers; brother of Sir James Abbott [q. v.]; received commission in Bengal engineers, 1823; major, 1843; colonel, 1854; major-general, 1858; served in Burmese war, 1824-6; garrison-engineer at Calcutta, 1841; chief engineer at relief of Jalalabad, 1842; C.B., 1846; lieutenant-governor of Addiscombe College, 1851-61; knighted, 1854. [Suppl. i. 3]

**ABBOTT**, SIR JAMES (1807-1896), general; brother of Sir Frederick Abbott [q. v.]; educated at East India Company's College, Addiscombe; second lieutenant Bengal artillery, 1823; first lieutenant, 1827; captain, 1841; colonel, 1861; major-general, 1866; lieutenant-general and colonel-commandant royal artillery, 1877; general, 1877; served in march to Kandahar, 1838-9; assistant to Major Elliott D'Arcy Todd [q. v.] in mission to Herat, 1839, and carried to Russian court Hazrat's offer to liberate Russian captives, 1839-40; commissioner of Hazara, 1845-53; served in second Sikh war, 1848; K.C.B., 1894; published poetical and other writings. [Suppl. i. 4]

**ABBOTT**, SIR JOHN JOSEPH CALDWELL (1821-1893), premier of Canada; son of Joseph Abbott [q. v.]; educated at McGill University, Montreal; B.C.L., 1847; dean in faculty of law; hon. D.C.L.; Q.C., 1862; solicitor for Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1880, and director, 1887; signed Annexation Manifesto, 1849; raised 'Argenteuil Rangers' for government, 1861; M.P. for Argenteuil, 1859-74 and 1881-7; solicitor-general east in (Sandfield) Macdonald-Sicotte government, 1862-3; joined conservatives, 1865; confidential adviser to Sir Hugh Allen at time of 'Pacific Scandal'; delegate to England in connection with dismissal of Letellier de St.-Just; Canadian privy councillor, 1887; premier of Canada, 1891-2; K.C.M.G., 1892. [Suppl. i. 5]

**ABBOTT**, JOSEPH (1789-1863), missionary in Canada, 1818; first Anglican incumbent of St. Andrew's. Published 'Philip Musgrave,' 1846. [Suppl. i. 5]

**ABBOTT**, KEITH EDWARD (*d.* 1873), consul-general successively at Tabriz and Odessa; brother of Sir James Abbott (1807-1896) [q. v.]; died at Odessa. [Suppl. i. 1]

**ABBOTT**, LEMUEL (*d.* 1776), poetical writer; vicar of Thornton, Leicestershire, 1773. [i. 30]

**ABBOTT**, LEMUEL (1760-1803), portrait-painter; pupil of Frank Hayman; exhibited at Royal Academy between 1788 and 1800; painted celebrated portraits of Nelson and Cowper. [i. 30]

**ABBOTT**, SAUNDERS ALEXIUS (*d.* 1894), major-general; brother of Sir James Abbott [q. v.]; major-general in Bengal army; agent at Lahore for Sind, Punjáb and Delhi railway, 1863; subsequently home director. [Suppl. i. 1]

**ABBOTT**, THOMAS EASTOE (1779-1854), poetical writer; published poetical works, 1814-39. [i. 30]

**ABDY**, EDWARD STRUTT (1791-1846), writer on America; fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; B.A., 1813; M.A., 1817; published work on United States of America, 1835. [i. 30]

**ABDY**, MARIA (*d.* 1867), poetess, niece of James and Horace Smith [q. v.]; published poems, 1830-62. [i. 31]

**À BECKETT**, GILBERT ABBOTT (1811-1856), comic writer; educated at Westminster School; called to bar at Gray's Inn; first editor of 'Figaro in London'; on original staff of 'Punch'; for many years leader-writer for 'Times' and 'Morning Herald,' and contributor to 'Illustrated London News'; metropolitan police magistrate, 1849; died at Boulogne-sur-Mer. He wrote over fifty plays and several humorous works. [i. 31]

**À BECKETT**, GILBERT ARTHUR (1837-1891), comic writer; son of Gilbert Abbott à Beckett [q. v.]; entered Westminster School, 1849; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1860; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1857; clerk in office of examiners of criminal law accounts, 1862; journalist and author of plays and libretti; regular member of staff of 'Punch,' 1879. His dramatic work includes, in collaboration with Mr. W. S. Gilbert, 'The Happy Land' (1873). [Suppl. i. 7]

**À BECKETT**, SIR WILLIAM (1806-1869), chief justice of Victoria; brother of Gilbert Abbott à Beckett [q. v.]; educated at Westminster School; called to bar, 1829; solicitor-general of New South Wales, 1841, and subsequently attorney-general; judge, 1846; chief justice of Victoria and knighted, 1851; retired to England, 1863; wrote several biographical, poetical, and legal works. [i. 32]

**ABEL** (*d.* 764), archbishop of Rheims; aided Boniface in missionary work in Germany; held office in abbey of Lobbes; elected archbishop of Rheims, 744, but Pope Zacharias refused to confirm election, and he retired to Lobbes; became abbot of the monastery, and died there; left several works in manuscript. [i. 32]

**ABEL**, CLARKE (1780-1826), botanist; educated for medical profession; naturalist to Lord Macartney on his mission to China; published description of journey, 1818; afterwards physician to Lord Amherst, governor-general of India. [i. 32]

**ABEL**, JOHN (1577-1674), architect of timber houses; built old town-halls of Hereford and Leominster; at the siege of Hereford, 1645, he constructed corn-mills for the use of the besieged. [i. 33]

**ABEL**, KARL FRIEDRICH (1725-1787), player on the viol-di-gamba; member of Dresden court band, 1748-1758; journeyed to England and became one of queen's chamber musicians, 1759; joined John Christian Bach in giving concerts in England, 1765; toured on continent; died in London. His portrait was twice painted by Gainsborough. [i. 33]

**ABELL**, JOHN (1660?-1716?), lutenist and singer; 'gentleman of his majesty's chapel,' 1679; sent by Charles II to cultivate his voice in Italy, 1681-82; at the Revolution went to continent and performed before king of Poland; intendant at Cassel; performed in England, 1700; published two collections of songs, 1701. [i. 34]

**ABELL**, THOMAS (*c.* 1540), Roman catholic martyr; M.A. Oxford, 1516; chaplain, *c.* 1528, to Catherine of Arragon, who entrusted him with secret commission to Emperor Charles V respecting divorce from Henry VIII; rector of Bradwell-by-the-Sea, Essex, 1530; imprisoned in the Tower for opposition to the divorce, 1532; included in act of attainder against Catherine's accomplices, 1534; beheaded, 1540. [i. 34]

**ABELL**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1640), alderman of London, 1636; sheriff of London and master of the Vintners' Company, 1637; licenser of tavern-keepers, 1639; gained great unpopularity by his efforts to induce vintners to agree to Charles I's demand of tax on wine, and was imprisoned by order of Commons, 1640-2; under superveillance at Hatfield for debt and treasonable utterances, 1652; given a passport to Holland, 1655. His actions were severely condemned in many broadsides and pamphlets. [i. 35]

**ABERCORN**, first DUKE OF (1811-1885). [See HAMILTON, JAMES.]

**ABERCORN**, EARLS OF. [See HAMILTON, JAMES, first EARL, *d.* 1617; HAMILTON, JAMES, sixth EARL, 1656–1734; HAMILTON, JAMES, seventh EARL, *d.* 1744; HAMILTON, JAMES, eighth EARL, 1712–1789.]

**ABERCROMBIE**, JOHN (1726–1806), writer on horticulture: employed in Kew Gardens; market gardener at Hackney, and later at Tottenham; published 'Every Man his own Gardener,' 1767 (said to have been submitted to Goldsmith for revision and returned without alteration), and other works on gardening. [i. 36]

**ABERCROMBIE**, JOHN (1780–1844), physician; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; M.D. Edinburgh, 1803; studied at St. George's Hospital, London; practised in Edinburgh, where he did much for the poor; L.R.C.P., 1823, F.R.C.P., and physician in ordinary to the king in Scotland, 1824; M.D. Oxford, 1835; lord-rector of Marischal College, 1836; published pathological works. [i. 37]

**ABERCROMBY**, ALEXANDER, LORD ABERCROMBY (1745–1795), judge and essayist: studied at Edinburgh; sheriff-depute of Clackmannanshire, 1766–80; sat on court of session bench as Lord Abercromby, 1792; one of the lords-commissioners of justiciary; contributed to the 'Mirror' (1779) and 'Lounger' (1785–6). [i. 38]

**ABERCROMBY**, ALEXANDER (1784–1853), colonel, son of Sir Ralph Abercromby [q. v.]; entered the army as volunteer, 1799; aide-de-camp to Sir John Moore in Sicily, 1806; lieutenant-colonel 28th regiment, 1808; after 1809 served in Peninsular and Waterloo campaigns; M.P. for Clackmannanshire, 1817. [i. 39]

**ABERCROMBY**, DAVID (*d.* 1701–2?), Scottish physician; educated as a Roman catholic: lived for eighteen years with jesuit order in France, and gained reputation as scholar; returned to Scotland, and wrote against M. Menzies, a protestant divine of Aberdeen; after two years, renounced Romanism and went to London, whence he retired to Amsterdam, and practised as physician; published medical and metaphysical works. [i. 39]

**ABERCROMBY**, JAMES, first BARON DUNFERMLINE (1776–1858), son of Sir Ralph Abercromby [q.v.]; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1801; M.P. for Midhurst, 1807, Calne, 1812–30, and Edinburgh, 1832; judge-advocate-general, 1827; master of the mint, 1834; speaker of House of Commons, 1835–9; raised to the peerage on retirement, 1839. [i. 40]

**ABERCROMBY**, JOHN (*d.* 1561?), Scottish Benedictine; executed for opposing the Reformation. [i. 41]

**ABERCROMBY**, SIR JOHN (1772–1817), general; son of Sir Ralph Abercromby [q. v.]; ensign, 75th regiment, 1786; captain, 1792; aide-de-camp to his father in Flanders, 1793 and 1794; major, 94th regiment, 1794; lieutenant-colonel, 112th regiment, 1794; military secretary to his father, 1796–9; colonel, 1800; distinguished himself under General Hutchinson in Egypt; major-general, 1805; colonel, 53rd regiment, 1807; captured Mauritius, 1809; lieutenant-general, and temporary governor of Madras, 1812; G.C.B., 1816; died at Marseilles. [i. 41]

**ABERCROMBY**, PATRICK (1656–1716?), antiquary and historian; graduated at St. Andrews University, 1685; practised as physician in Edinburgh; physician to James II, 1685. Published pamphlets opposing the Scottish union, 1707, 'Martial Atchievements of the Scots Nation' (1711–16), and other writings. [i. 42]

**ABERCROMBY**, SIR RALPH (1734–1801), general; educated at Rugby; studied law at Edinburgh and Leipzig; cornet, 3rd dragoon guards, 1756; aide-de-camp to General Sir William Pitt in Germany, 1758; captain, 1762; major, 1770; lieutenant-colonel, 1773; for a short time M.P. for Clackmannanshire; returned to the army and distinguished himself as major-general in Flanders; K.B., 1795; commanded expedition against the French in West Indies, 1795–6, and reduced St. Lucia and Trinidad; took command of troops successively in Ireland and Scotland, 1797–9; co-operated with the British fleet in capturing the Dutch fleet, and assisting the Archduke Charles against France, 1799; commanded troops in Mediterranean, 1800; proceeded to Egypt and defeated French at Alexandria, where he died of wounds. [i. 43]

**ABERCROMBY**, ROBERT (1534–1613), Scottish jesuit, said, on insufficient evidence, to have converted Anne of Denmark to the Roman catholic faith. [i. 46]

**ABERCROMBY**, SIR ROBERT (1740–1827), military commander; brother of Sir Ralph Abercromby [q. v.]; ensign, 1758, and lieutenant, 1759, 44th regiment; captain, 1761; major 62nd regiment, 1772; lieutenant-colonel 37th regiment, 1773; served throughout American war; colonel and aide-de-camp to the king, 1781; colonel 75th regiment, 1787; in India, 1788; governor and commander-in-chief at Bombay, 1790; reduced Tippoo Sultan, 1792; knighted and commander of the Indian forces; conducted the second Rohilla war; returned to England, 1797; M.P. for Clackmannanshire, 1798; governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1801; general, 1802. [i. 47]

**ABERCROMBY**, ROBERT WILLIAM DUFF (1835–1895). [See DUFF, SIR ROBERT WILLIAM.]

**ABERDARE**, BARON. [See BRUCE, HENRY AUSTIN, 1815–1895.]

**ABERDEEN**, EARLS OF. [See GORDON, GEORGE, first EARL, 1637–1720; GORDON, GEORGE HAMILTON, fourth EARL, 1784–1860.]

**ABERGAVENNY**, BARONS. [See NEVILLE, EDWARD, first BARON, *d.* 1476; NEVILLE, GEORGE, third BARON, 1471?–1535.]

**ABERNETHY**, JOHN (1680–1740), Irish dissenter; M.A. Glasgow; studied divinity at Edinburgh and Dublin, where his preaching was soon in great demand; ordained, as presbyterian, at Antrim, 1703, where he remained for over nine years; removed by synod to Dublin, 1717, but after three months returned to Antrim; gave rise, by his opposition to the synod, to a division (ultimately permanent) of the presbyterians into two parties (subscribers and non-subscribers); accepted a 'call' to Dublin, 1730; strongly opposed the Test Act, 1731; wrote several religious works. [i. 48]

**ABERNETHY**, JOHN (1764–1831), surgeon; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where he was assistant-surgeon 1787, and surgeon 1815–27; F.R.S. 1796; lecturer on anatomy and physiology at College of Surgeons, 1814; attracted a large class by his lectures on anatomy at his house in Bartholomew Close; gained distinction by extending John Hunter's operation for the cure of aneurism, 1797. Published medical works, but his reputation rests rather on his power of exposition than on his learning. [i. 49]

**ABERSHAW**, or **AVERSHAWE**, LOUIS JEREMIAH or JERRY (1773?–1795), highwayman; for some years the terror of the roads between London, Kingston, and Wimbledon; hanged on Kennington Common. [i. 52]

**ABINGDON**, fourth EARL OF (1740–1799). [See BERTIE, WILLOUGHBY.]

**ABINGER**, first BARON. [See SCARLETT, JAMES, 1769–1844.]

**ABINGTON**. [See HABINGTON.]

**ABINGTON**, FRANCES (1737–1815), actress; in girlhood successively a flower-seller, street-singer, domestic servant, and cook-maid (under Robert Baddeley [q. v.]); appeared first at the Haymarket as Miranda in 'The Busybody,' 1755; acted at Bath, Richmond, and Drury Lane with small success; went to Dublin and drew crowded houses as Lady Townley; returned to Drury Lane on Garrick's invitation, 1764; transferred her services to Covent Garden, 1782; absent from the stage, 1790–7; last appeared, 1799; her Shakespearean rôles include Portia, Beatrice, Desdemona, Olivia, and Ophelia; original representative of Lady Teazle, 1777. [i. 52]

**ABNEY**, SIR THOMAS (1640–1722), lord mayor of London; alderman of Vintry ward 1692, and of Bridge Without, 1716; sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1693–1694, when he was one of the original promoters and directors of the bank of England; knighted by William III; president and benefactor of St. Thomas's Hospital; lord mayor, 1700–1; M.P. for the city of London, 1702. [i. 54]

**ABNEY**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1750), justice of the common pleas, 1743; died of gaol distemper at the 'Black Sessions.' [i. 55]

**ABOYNE**, EARLS OF. [See GORDON, CHARLES, first EARL, *d.* 1681; GORDON, CHARLES, second EARL, *d.* 1702.]

**ABOYNE**, second VISCOUNT (*d.* 1649). [See GORDON, JAMES.]

**ABRAHAM**, ROBERT (1773–1850), architect; executed works at Arundel Castle, the synagogue near the Haymarket, and the Westminster Bridewell. [i. 56]

**ABYNDON**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1327?). [See RICHARD.]

**ACCA** (*d.* 740), fifth bishop of Hexham; educated in household of Bosa, who superseded Wilfred as bishop of York, 678; accompanied Wilfred in various missionary journeys in England and on continent; abbot of Hexham and friend of Bede; bishop of Hexham, 709; expelled, 732; buried at Hexham. [i. 56]

**ACCUM**, FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN (1769–1838), chemist; scientific lecturer at Surrey Institute, 1803; advocated introduction of gas for lighting; engineer to London Gaslight Company, 1810; librarian of the Royal Institution, but, being dismissed, went to Berlin, 1822; wrote several scientific works. [i. 57]

**ACHEDUN**. [See ACTON.]

**ACHERLEY**, ROGER (1665?–1740), lawyer; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1691; worked actively for the house of Hanover without substantial reward; author of many legal and constitutional treatises, including 'The Britannic Constitution,' 1727. [i. 57]

**ACHESON**, SIR ARCHIBALD, second EARL OF GOSFORD in Irish peerage and first BARON WORLINGHAM in peerage of United Kingdom (1776–1849), governor-in-chief of Canada; honorary M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, 1797; became member for co. Armagh in Irish parliament, 1798, and member of House of Commons in first parliament of United Kingdom, 1801; re-elected 1802 and 1806; succeeded to earldom, 1807; representative peer for Ireland, 1811; lord lieutenant and *custos rotulorum* of Armagh, 1832 till death; privy councillor and captain of yeoman of guard, 1834; supported whig policy of 'conciliation' in Ireland, 1835; governor-in-chief of British North America, Newfoundland excepted, 1835–8; created Baron Worlingham, 1835; adopted policy of conciliation towards the rebel leader Louis Joseph Papineau [q. v.] and his party; his action resented by the legislature; resigned, 1837; knight grand cross (civil side), 1838; vice-admiral of coast of Ulster. [Suppl. i. 8]

**ACKERMANN**, RUDOLPH (1764–1834), art publisher and bookseller; educated at Schneeberg, and apprenticed as coachbuilder; settled in London as coach-designer; opened print-shop in Strand; patented method for making articles waterproof, 1801; established art lithography in England, 1817; worked extensively for relief of sufferers after the war, 1814; published numerous illustrated books. [i. 58]

**ACKLAND**, THOMAS GILBANK (1791–1844), divine; published poems. [i. 59]

**ACLAND**, LADY CHRISTIAN HENRIETTA CAROLINE, generally called LADY HARRIET (1750–1815), daughter of Stephen, first Earl of Ilchester; accompanied her husband, John Dyke Acland [q. v.], to America, 1776, and followed him throughout the campaign. [i. 59]

**ACLAND**, SIR HENRY WENTWORTH (1815–1900), physician; son of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland [q. v.]; educated at Harrow; M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, 1842; M.D., 1848; lifelong friend of John Ruskin; fellow, All Souls' College, Oxford, 1840; studied medicine at St. George's Hospital and Edinburgh; gold medallist for medical jurisprudence, 1844; L.R.C.P., 1846; F.R.C.P., 1850; Harveian orator, 1865; 'conciliarius,' 1882–3–4; F.R.S., 1847; Radcliffe librarian and Aldrichian professor of clinical medicine, Oxford, 1851; regius professor of medicine, 1858–94, and master of Ewelme Hospital, Oxford; president of the General Medical Council, 1874–87; honorary physician to King Edward VII, when Prince of Wales, whom he accompanied to America, 1860; K.C.B., 1884; honorary M.D. and LL.D., Dublin; published writings dealing with sanitation and medical education. [Suppl. i. 10]

**ACLAND**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1613), benefactor of Exeter College, Oxford; knighted by James I, 1604; knight of shire for Devon, 1607; contributed largely towards building new hall at Exeter College, Oxford, where he founded two scholarships. [i. 60]

**ACLAND**, JOHN (*fl.* 1753–1796), poor law reformer; rector of Broad Clyst, 1753; published a pamphlet, 'A Plan for rendering the Poor independent of Public Contributions,' 1786. [i. 60]

**ACLAND**, JOHN DYKE (*d.* 1778), soldier and politician; M.P. for Callington, Cornwall, 1774; opposed government's measures for peace; served, as major, on General Burgoyne's expedition to America, 1776, accompanied by wife, Lady Christian Henrietta Acland [q. v.]; died from effects of exposure in a duel. [i. 61]

**ACLAND**, SIR THOMAS DYKE (1787–1871), politician and philanthropist; educated at Harrow; B.A., Christ Church, Oxford, 1808; M.A., 1814; hon. D.C.L., 1831; M.P. for county of Devon, 1812–18, 1820–30, and North Devon, 1837–57; much interested in religious movements. [i. 62]

**ACLAND**, SIR THOMAS DYKE (1809–1898), politician; son of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland (1787–1871) [q.v.]; M.A., Christ Church, Oxford, 1835; fellow of All Souls', 1831–9; M.P. for West Somerset, 1837–41; took leading part in establishing Oxford local examinations, 1857–8; D.C.L., Oxford, 1858; M.P. for North Devonshire, 1865–85, and for West Somerset, 1885–6; eleventh baronet, 1871; privy councillor, 1883; published speeches and pamphlets, mainly on agriculture and education. [Suppl. i. 12]

**ACLAND**, SIR WROTH PALMER (1770–1816), soldier; ensign 17th regiment, 1787; after successive promotions was colonel 1803, and brigadier-general under Sir Arthur Wellesley, afterwards Duke of Wellington, 1808; lieutenant-general and K.C.B., 1814; died of fever. [i. 62]

**ACONTIUS**, JACOBUS (1500?–1566?), philosopher and engineer; born in the Tyrol; came to England *c.* 1559, having studied law and published a work, 'De Methodo,' at Bâle; discovered many new mechanical contrivances and received a pension of 60*l.* from Elizabeth; attached himself to nonconformist Dutch church in Austin Friars, and took active part in controversies with conformists; undertook with some success to reclaim land inundated by the Thames, 1562–66; enjoyed patronage of the Earl of Leicester; published 'Stratagema Satanæ' (1565), and other works, principally theological. [i. 63]

**A'COURT**, WILLIAM, first BARON HEYTESBURY (1779–1860), diplomatist; secretary of Naples Legation, 1801; to special Vienna mission, 1807; envoy to Barbary 1813, Naples 1814, Spain 1822; ambassador to Portugal 1824, Russia 1828–32; P.C. 1817; G.C.B. 1819; created a peer 1828; viceroy of Ireland, 1844–6. [xxvi. 328]

**ACTON**, CHARLES JANUARIUS EDWARD (1803–1847), cardinal; born at Naples; educated at Westminster, and Magdalene College, Cambridge; entered college of the Academia Ecclesiastica, Rome, which he left with rank of prelate; received successive appointments from pope; brought about division of England into eight catholic vicariates, 1840; cardinal, 1842. [i. 65]

**ACTON**, EDWARD (*d.* 1707), captain in navy; took part in capture of Gibraltar, 1704; killed in engagement with French off Dungeness. [i. 66]

**ACTON**, ELIZA (1799–1859), authoress; published from 1826 poems and other writings on various subjects. Her 'Modern Cookery' appeared in 1845, and 'The English Bread Book,' 1857. [i. 66]

**ACTON**, HENRY (1797–1843), unitarian divine; apprenticed as printer; became pupil of Dr. Morell at Brighton; minister at Walthamstow, 1821, Exeter, 1823; published many sermons and pamphlets. [i. 67]

**ACTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1350), writer on canon law; possibly educated at Oxford; canon of Lincoln, *c.* 1329; prebendary of Welton Royal, *c.* 1343; wrote commentary on ecclesiastical 'constitutions' of Otho and Ottobone. [i. 67]

**ACTON**, SIR JOHN FRANCIS EDWARD, sixth Baronet (1736–1811), prime minister of Naples under Ferdinand IV; son of physician at Besançon, where he was born; entered Tuscan naval service, and, having distinguished himself, was entrusted with the reorganisation of the Neapolitan navy, 1779; became minister of war, generalissimo of sea and land forces, and minister of finance; during the French wars was alternatively in

hiding or enjoying almost absolute power; took refuge in Sicily on entry of French into Naples, 1806; died at Palermo. [i. 67]

**ACTON**, RALPH (14th cent.), theologian; probably graduated in philosophy and theology at Oxford; wrote several scripture commentaries. [i. 68]

**ACWORTH**, GEORGE (*d.* 1578?), divine; M.A., Cambridge, 1555; public orator of Cambridge University, 1559; advocate, 1562; LL.D., 1563; chancellor and vicar-general to bishop of Winchester; judge of prerogative court, Ireland, 1577; received patent to exercise ecclesiastical jurisdiction in Ireland, 1578. [i. 69]

**ADAIR**, JAMES (*fl.* 1775), historian of the American Indians; traded among Indians of Georgia and the Carolinas, 1735–75; published 1775, 'History of American Indians,' arguing that the Indians are descended from the lost ten tribes. [Suppl. i. 13]

**ADAIR**, JAMES (*d.* 1798), serjeant-at-law; M.A., Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1767; assisted Wilkes in his quarrel with Horne Tooke, 1770; counsel in trial of printers of 'Junius's Letters,' 1771; recorder of London, 1779–89; whig M.P. for Cockermouth and, subsequently, Higham Ferrars, 1780 till death; reputed author of some constitutional works. [i. 69]

**ADAIR**, JAMES MAKITTRICK (1728–1802), originally JAMES MAKITTRICK; M.D. Edinburgh, 1766; practised as physician in Antigua, and afterwards in Andover, Guildford, and Bath; published medical writings. [i. 70]

**ADAIR**, JOHN (*d.* 1722), surveyor and map-maker; F.R.S., 1688; commissioned by the privy council to survey the Scottish shires, 1683, and acts of tonnage to raise the funds for his work were passed 1686, 1695, and 1705; published charts of the Scottish coasts, 1703, but the work was not completed; left, in print or manuscript, many maps and charts of Scotland. [i. 70]

**ADAIR** PATRICK (1625?–1694), presbyterian minister; studied divinity at Glasgow, 1644; ordained at Cairncastle, co. Antrim, 1646; protested with ministers of Antrim and Down against execution of Charles I, 1649; forced to hide from parliamentary generals, but subsequently took an active part in presbyterian church matters in Ireland; headed a deputation to congratulate William III, 1689, and was appointed a trustee for distributing the *regium donum*; published work on history of presbyterianism in Ireland. [i. 72]

**ADAIR**, SIR ROBERT (1763–1855), diplomatist; close friend of Charles James Fox; after 1788, travelled to study effects of French Revolution; M.P. for Appleby and Camelford; employed by Fox on diplomatic business in Vienna, 1806, and subsequently in Constantinople and the Low Countries; K.C.B., 1809. [i. 73]

**ADALBERT** LEVITA or DIACONUS (*fl.* 700), English saint; said to have been the first archdeacon of Utrecht, and to have preached the gospel in Western Germany and in Kennemaria, 702, where he built a church at Egmont, in North Holland. [i. 73]

**ADALBERT** OF SPALDING (*fl.* 1160?), said to have been a Cluniac monk of the abbey of Spalding, Lincolnshire. [i. 74]

**ADAM** ANGLICUS, possibly identical with Adam Angligena [q. v.], or with Adam Goldam [q. v.]; wrote a commentary on the sentences of Peter Lombard. [i. 75]

**ADAM** ANGLIGENA (*d.* 1181?), theologian; possibly identical with Adam, bishop of St. Asaph, 1175, or with Adam de Parvo-Ponte, canon of Paris, 1147; distinguished teacher in Paris, *c.* 1150. [i. 75]

**ADAM** OF BARKING (*fl.* 1217?), Benedictine monk of Sherborne Abbey, Dorset; wrote scriptural treatises. [i. 76]

**ADAM** OF BUCKFIELD (*fl.* 1300?), commentator on Aristotle; possibly a Franciscan. [i. 77]

**ADAM** OF CAITHNESS (*d.* 1222), Scottish bishop; prior and, 1207, abbot of the Cistercians at Melrose; bishop of Caithness, 1213; murdered, 1222. [i. 77]

**ADAM** THE CARTHUSIAN (*fl.* 1340), doctor of theology. [i. 77]

**ADAM** OF DOMERHAM (*d.* after 1291), monk of Glastonbury; cellarer and afterwards sacristan to the abbey; wrote a history of the abbey. [i. 77]

**ADAM** OF EVESHAM (*d.* 1191), prior of Bermondsey, 1157; abbot of Evesham, 1161. [i. 78]

**ADAM** GODDAMUS (*d.* 1358). [See GODDAM.]

**ADAM** DE MARISCO (*d.* 1257?), Franciscan of Worcester; educated at Oxford; adviser and friend of Robert Grosseteste and Simon de Montfort. [i. 79]

**ADAM** MURIMUTHENSIS (1275?–1347). [See MURIMUTH.]

**ADAM** OF ORLTON (*d.* 1345), bishop of Hereford 1317, of Worcester 1327, and of Winchester 1333; employed on several embassies by Edward II; took active part in the various risings against the king, 1321–2; charged before parliament with treason and deprived of lands and revenues, 1322; joined Queen Isabella's party on her landing, 1326; largely responsible for the king's resignation, 1327; made treasurer and restored to possessions under Edward III; entrusted frequently with diplomatic commissions. [i. 79]

**ADAM** SCOTUS OF ANGLICUS (*fl.* 1180), theological writer; Præmonstratensian canon; perhaps abbot and bishop of Casa Candida (Whithorn), Galloway; renowned throughout Europe for his sermons and treatises, which were first published at Paris, 1518. [i. 81]

**ADAM** DE STRATTON (*fl.* 1265–1290). [See STRATTON.]

**ADAM** OF USK (*fl.* 1400), lawyer, and writer of a Latin chronicle of English history, 1377–1404; educated at Oxford and entered the church; pleaded in the archbishop of Canterbury's court, 1390–7; joined Henry IV's party in the revolution, 1399; banished to Rome for criticism of Henry IV's government, 1402. [i. 83]

**ADAM**, ALEXANDER (1741–1809), writer on Roman antiquities; educated at Edinburgh; LL.D., 1780; headmaster of Watson's Hospital, 1759; rector of Edinburgh High School, 1768; published educational works. [i. 84]

**ADAM**, SIR CHARLES (1780–1853), admiral; brother of Sir Frederick Adam [q. v.]; captain, 1799; served in French and Spanish wars, 1801–13; captain of the royal yacht; K.C.B. 1835; M.P. for Clackmannan and Kinross, 1833–41; governor of Greenwich Hospital, 1847; admiral, 1848. [i. 85]

**ADAM**, SIR FREDERICK (1781–1853), soldier, brother of Sir Charles Adam [q. v.]; ensign 1795, and after rapid promotion purchased command of 21st regiment, 1805; served in Sicily till 1813, when he went as colonel to Spain; distinguished himself in the Castalla campaign; major-general, 1814; at Waterloo; K.C.B., 1815; G.C.B., 1840; general, 1846. [i. 85]

**ADAM**, JAMES (*d.* 1794), for some years architect to George III; associated with his brother Robert Adam [q. v.] [i. 86]

**ADAM**, JEAN (1710–1765), Scottish poetess; published poems by subscription, 1734, and soon afterwards opened girls' school at Crawford Bridge; met with pecuniary troubles and died in Glasgow poorhouse; said, with small foundation, to have written the song 'There's nae luck about the house.' [i. 86]

**ADAM**, JOHN (1779–1825), Anglo-Indian statesman; son of William Adam (1751–1839) [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Edinburgh University; private and political secretary to Marquis of Hastings in India; acting governor-general of India for seven months, 1823. [i. 87]

**ADAM**, ROBERT (1728–1792), architect; brother of John, James, and William Adam; educated at Edinburgh University; visited Italy and studied architecture, 1754; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; architect to King George III, 1762–8; M.P. for Kinross-shire; with his brothers built the Adelphi, London, 1769–71; with his brother James designed a number of important mansions in various parts of the country and much improved street architecture of London; published works on architecture; buried in Westminster Abbey. [i. 88]

**ADAM**, THOMAS (1701–1784), divine; B.A., Hart Hall, Oxford; held living of Wintringham, Lincolnshire,

1724 till death; wrote several religious works, including 'Private Thoughts on Religion,' published posthumously. [i. 89]

**ADAM**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1748), architect; assisted his brother Robert Adam [q. v.] in building the Adelphi, London, 1769–1771. [i. 89]

**ADAM**, WILLIAM (1751–1839), politician; called to Scottish bar, 1773; M.P. for Gatton, Surrey; supporter of Lord North, 1774, and successively M.P. for five Scottish constituencies; wounded Fox in a duel, after quarrel over a speech by Fox in the house, but later became his firm ally; treasurer of ordnance, 1780; called to English bar, 1782; took a leading part in impeachment of Warren Hastings, 1788; K.C., 1796; attorney-general to Prince of Wales; privy councillor, 1815; lord chief commissioner of Scottish jury court, 1816; intimate friend of Sir Walter Scott. [i. 90]

**ADAM**, WILLIAM PATRICK (1823–1881), liberal whip, 1874–80; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to bar, 1849; secretary to Lord Elphinstone in India, 1853–8; M.P. for Clackmannan and Kinross, 1859–80; during different periods lord of the treasury and commissioner of public works; privy councillor, 1873; governor of Madras, 1880. [i. 91]

**ADAMNAN** or **ADOMNAN** (625?–704), abbot of Iona, 679; advocated adoption of regulations of Romish church; stated to have taken part in synods and conventions in Ireland. The biography of Columba is generally ascribed to him. [i. 92]

**ADAMS**, ANDREW LEITH (*d.* 1882), zoologist, son of Francis Adams [q. v.]; army surgeon, 1848–73; professor of zoology at Dublin, 1873–8, and of natural history at Cork, 1878–82. Published zoological writings and accounts of travels in India. [i. 94]

**ADAMS**, CLEMENT (1519?–1587), schoolmaster and author; M.A., King's College, Cambridge, 1544; schoolmaster to the royal henchmen at Greenwich from 1552; wrote in Latin an account of Hugh Willoughby and Richard Chancellor's voyage to Russia of 1553 (printed with an English translation in Hakluyt's 'Collections,' 1589); engraved before 1584 the 'mappe-monde' by Sebastian Cabot, but no copy of Adams's engraving is now known. [i. 94]

**ADAMS**, FRANCIS (1796–1861), physician and classical scholar; M.A., Aberdeen; M.C.S., London, 1815; practised medicine at Banchory Ternan; expert in Greek philology; hon. M.D., Aberdeen, 1856; translated and edited the Greek medical writers Paulus Ægineta, 1844–7, Hippocrates, 1849, and Aretæus, 1856. [i. 95]

**ADAMS**, FRANCIS WILLIAM LAUDERDALE (1862–1893), author; son of Andrew Leith Adams [q.v.]; went to Australia and worked on staff of 'Sydney Bulletin'; died by his own hand at Alexandria; chief works 'Leicester,' an autobiographical novel, 1884, and 'Tiberius,' a powerful drama, 1894. [Suppl. i. 14]

**ADAMS**, GEORGE (1698?–1768?), poet and translator; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; took holy orders; translated into English prose the tragedies of Sophocles, 1729; wrote 'Life of Socrates,' 1746, and theological works. [i. 96]

**ADAMS**, GEORGE, the elder (*d.* 1773), mathematical instrument maker to George III; obtained wide reputation as maker of celestial and terrestrial globes. [i. 97]

**ADAMS**, GEORGE, the younger (1750–1795), mathematical instrument maker to George III, son of George Adams the elder [q. v.]; published scientific essays. [i. 97]

**ADAMS**, JAMES (1737–1802), philologist; professor of languages at Jesuit College of St. Omer; settled after French revolution in Edinburgh; published 'Pronunciation of the English Language,' 1799. [i. 97]

**ADAMS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1680), topographer; barrister of Inner Temple; published a map of England, 1677 (revised 1693), and an index to English towns. [i. 97]

**ADAMS**, JOHN (1662–1720), provost of King's College, Cambridge, 1712; graduated M.A. 1686; chaplain to William III and Anne. [i. 98]

**ADAMS**, JOHN (1750?–1814), compiler of books for young readers; graduated at Aberdeen, and subsequently opened a school at Putney. [i. 98]

**ADAMS**, JOHN, *alias* ALEXANDER SMITH (1760?–1829), seaman; took part in mutiny and, 1789, seizure of H.M.S. Bounty, in which he subsequently sailed to Pitcairn's Island, where he founded and successfully governed an English-speaking settlement. [i. 98]

**ADAMS**, JOHN COUCH (1819–1892), discoverer of planet 'Neptune'; sizar, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1839; senior wrangler and first Smith's prizeman, 1843; fellow (till 1852) and tutor; fellow of Pembroke College, 1853 till death; made observations determining particulars of 'Neptune,' 1841–5, and deposited results at Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1845, but the publication of his discovery was anticipated by Leverrier, July, 1846; refused knighthood 1847, and Adams prize was founded at Cambridge; F.R.S., 1849; Copley medallist, 1848; professor of mathematics, St. Andrews, 1858–9; Lowndean professor of astronomy and geometry, Cambridge, 1858; director of Cambridge observatory, 1861; president of Royal Astronomical Society, 1851–3, and 1874–6, and received gold medal, 1866, for researches in connection with theory of secular acceleration of the moon's mean motion. His 'Scientific Papers' were published 1896–1901. [Suppl. i. 15]

**ADAMS**, JOSEPH (1756–1818), originally an apothecary; M.D. Aberdeen, 1796; practised in Madeira; physician to Small-pox Hospital, 1805; published medical treatises. [i. 99]

**ADAMS**, RICHARD (1619–1661), collector of verse; fellow-commoner of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1635; left a small manuscript volume of poems, of some of which he was probably author. [i. 100]

**ADAMS**, RICHARD (1626?–1698), ejected minister; graduated at Cambridge and Oxford; rector of St. Mildred's, Bread Street, 1655; retired as nonconformist, 1662. [i. 100]

**ADAMS**, ROBERT (*d.* 1595), architect; author of a plan of Middleburgh, 1588, and other drawings. [i. 100]

**ADAMS**, ROBERT (1791–1875), surgeon; M.D. Dublin, 1842; F.R.C.S., Ireland, 1818, and was three times president; practised in Dublin and lectured on surgery at the hospitals; surgeon to the queen in Ireland, 1861. [i. 100]

**ADAMS**, SARAH FLOWER (1805–1848), poetess; wife of William Bridges Adams [q. v.]; contributed to 'Monthly Repository'; her principal work, 'Vivia Perpetua,' a dramatic poem, 1841; wrote several hymns, including 'Nearer to Thee.' [i. 101]

**ADAMS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1620?), printer; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1590; liveryman, 1598; warden, 1614. His books were of all classes, including music. [i. 101]

**ADAMS**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1612–1653), divine; 'the prose Shakespeare of puritan theologians'; preacher at Willington, Bedfordshire, 1612; vicar of Wingrave, Bucks, 1614–36; held preachership of St. Gregory's under St. Paul's Cathedral, 1618–23; chaplain to Sir Henry Montague, lord chief justice; published sermons and theological treatises. [i. 102]

**ADAMS**, SIR THOMAS (1586–1668), lord mayor of London, 1645; educated at Cambridge; draper; alderman, sheriff, and master of Drapers' Company, 1639; imprisoned in Tower for loyalty; created baronet after Restoration; founded Arabic lecture at Cambridge. [i. 102]

**ADAMS**, THOMAS (1633?–1670), divine; B.A. and fellow, Brasenose College, Oxford, 1652; M.A. and lecturer-dean, 1655; ejected from fellowship for nonconformity, 1662; wrote religious works. [i. 103]

**ADAMS**, THOMAS (1730?–1764), soldier; volunteered for service in Netherlands under Duke of Cumberland, 1747; ensign, 37th foot, 1747; captain, 1756; major, 84th foot; as commander of crown and E.I.C. forces in Bengal conducted glorious campaign, including battles of Gheriah and Andwanala, 1762–3; brigadier-general, 1764. [i. 103]

**ADAMS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1620), navigator; apprenticed as sailor at age of twelve; served Company of Barbary Merchants; joined as pilot-major fleet of five ships from Rotterdam bound for India; in spite of the ships being carried through the straits of Magellan and scattered, ultimately reached Japan, where, after some weeks' imprisonment, having found favour with Iyéyasu,

the ruler, he settled; obtained trading privileges for Dutch merchants, 1611. Later three English ships came to open trade with Japan; a settlement was founded, of which Adams was second in command, 1613. He subsequently engaged in trading voyages to Loochoo Islands, Siam, and Cochin China, 1613–18. Iyéyasu died in 1616, and English and Dutch privileges being curtailed, the English venture failed, and war broke out between English and Dutch. Adams was buried on the hill overlooking harbour of Yokosuka, 1620. [i. 104]

**ADAMS**, WILLIAM (1706–1789), divine; master of Pembroke College, Oxford, from 1775; lifelong friend of Dr. Johnson, whose acquaintance he made when both were undergraduates; D.D. Oxford, 1756. [i. 106]

**ADAMS**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1790), potter; pupil of Josiah Wedgwood, and subsequently in business at Tunstall as Adams & Co. [i. 107]

**ADAMS**, SIR WILLIAM (1783–1827). [See RAWSON.]

**ADAMS**, WILLIAM (1814–1848), author of 'Sacred Allegories'; educated at Eton; postmaster at Merton College, Oxford; fellow and tutor, 1837; vicar of St. Peter's-in-the-East, 1840; published ethical works. [i. 107]

**ADAMS**, WILLIAM (1772–1851), lawyer; fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.D. and member of College of Advocates, 1799; prepared, 1814, as one of three commissioners, despatches relating to maritime law in negotiations for treaty with U.S.A. after capture of Washington; one of three plenipotentiaries sent to conclude convention of commerce with U.S.A., 1815. [i. 108]

**ADAMS**, WILLIAM BRIDGES (1797–1872), inventor of 'fish-joint' for uniting ends of rails, 1847; made numerous improvements in machinery; wrote scientific and technical works. [i. 108]

**ADAMS**, WILLIAM HENRY DAVENPORT (1828–1891), miscellaneous writer; edited provincial newspaper in Isle of Wight; founded 'Scottish Guardian,' 1870, and was editor, 1870–8; projected and edited 'Whitehall Library of Wit and Humour.' His works include 'Memorable Battles in English History,' 1862, and a Concordance to Shakespeare's plays, 1886. [Suppl. i. 17]

**ADAMSON**, HENRY (*d.* 1639), poetical writer; published 'The Muses Threnodie,' 1638. [i. 109]

**ADAMSON**, JOHN (*d.* 1653), principal of Edinburgh University, 1625 till death; professor of philosophy at St. Andrews; professor at Edinburgh, 1589–1604; vicar of North Berwick, and, later, of Libberton; published several theses and poems, and edited 'Muses Welcome' and probably the poems of Andrew Melville, his friend. [i. 109]

**ADAMSON**, JOHN (1787–1855), antiquary and Portuguese scholar; in counting-house of his brother, a Lisbon merchant, 1803; left England and studied Portuguese at Lisbon, 1807; articled as solicitor in Newcastle; under-sheriff of Newcastle, 1811; a founder of the Antiquarian Society of Newcastle, 1813; F.S.A.; published translations from Portuguese and original works in verse and prose, including 'Memoirs of Camoens,' 1820, and edited several books for the Typographical Society of Newcastle. [i. 110]

**ADAMSON**, PATRICK (1537–1592), Scottish prelate; M.A. St. Andrews, 1558; minister of Ceres in Fife, 1563; travelled in France, 1566; presented to living at Paisley, *c.* 1572; one of deputies chosen by general assembly to discuss jurisdiction of kirk, 1575; chaplain to regent; archbishop of St. Andrews, 1576; repeatedly charged with offences against the church, 1577–9; escaped to St. Andrews Castle, where he fell dangerously ill; cured by a 'wise woman,' who was ultimately burned for witchcraft; James VI's ambassador to Elizabeth, 1583; earned unpopularity by his strong parliamentary measures against presbyterians; charged with heresy and other offences and excommunicated by synod, 1585; his sentence remitted as illegal; again assailed by the assembly and excommunicated, 1588; said to have signed a 'Recantation' of the episcopal system which is probably spurious, 1590; wrote religious works in verse and prose. [i. 111]

**ADAMSON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1680), master-gunner; published 'England's Defence, a Treatise concerning Invasion,' 1680. [i. 115]

**ADDA** (*d.* 565), king of Bernicia; succeeded his father Ida, 559; reigned about eight years. [i. 115]

**ADDENBROOKE**, JOHN (1680–1719), founder of hospital at Cambridge; educated at Catharine Hall, Cambridge; M.D., 1712; published an 'Essay on Freethinking,' 1714. [i. 115]

**ADDINGTON**, first BARON (1805–1889). [See HUBBARD, JOHN GELLIBRAND.]

**ADDINGTON**, ANTHONY (1713–1790), physician; educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A., 1739; M.A., 1740; M.B., 1741; M.D., 1744; practised at Reading; F.C.P., 1756; censor, 1757; practised in London; attended Lord Chatham in his severe illness, 1767, and Prince of Wales, 1788. [i. 116]

**ADDINGTON**, HENRY, first VISCOUNT SIDMOUTH (1757–1844), son of Anthony Addington [q. v.]; educated at Winchester; admitted to Lincoln's Inn, 1771; commoner of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1774; B.A., 1778; won chancellor's gold medal for English essay, 1779; intimate with William Pitt from childhood; M.P. for Devizes, 1783; speaker of the House of Commons, 1789–1801; much occupied with the proceedings against Warren Hastings, 1795; first lord of the treasury and chancellor of exchequer, 1801; quarrelled with Pitt, 1803; his actions severely satirised by Canning; resigned, 1804; created Viscount Sidmouth and entered cabinet as president of council, 1805, but left it after a few months; president of council in Perceval's ministry, and later home secretary, 1812; dealt severely with the Luddites in the north; sought to check liberty of press in hope of quieting disorders among labouring classes, 1817; Manchester massacre, 1819, partly due to his coercive measures; retired from office, 1821, and from cabinet, 1824; voted against the Reform Bill, 1832. [i. 117]

**ADDINGTON**, HENRY UNWIN (1790–1870), permanent under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1842–54. [i. 121]

**ADDINGTON**, STEPHEN (1729–1796), independent minister at Spaldwick, Huntingdonshire; published educational works; D.D. [i. 121]

**ADDISON**, CHARLES GREENSTREET (*d.* 1866), legal writer; barrister, 1842; published legal and historical works. [i. 121]

**ADDISON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1538), divine; D.D. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1523; deprived of his spiritual promotions for concealment of revelations of Elizabeth Barton [q. v.] [i. 121]

**ADDISON**, JOHN (1766?–1844), composer and performer on double-bass; composed and performed in operas given at Covent Garden and Lyceum. [i. 122]

**ADDISON**, JOSEPH (1672–1719), essayist, poet, and statesman, son of Lancelot Addison [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse with Steele, and at Queen's College, Oxford; obtained demyship at Magdalen, 1689; M.A., 1693; probationer-fellow, 1697; fellow, 1698–1711; distinguished as a classical scholar; his Latin poems favourably noticed by Dryden, 1693; granted pension 300*l.* a year to qualify him for diplomatic service by foreign travel, 1697; travelled on the continent, 1699–1703; member of Kitcat Club; wrote on commission 'The Campaign,' a poem in honour of Blenheim, 1704; under-secretary of state, 1706; secretary to Wharton, when lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1709; formed close friendship with Swift, Steele, and other well-known writers; M.P. for Lostwithiel, 1708, and for Malmesbury, 1709 till death; defended whigs in the 'Whig Examiner' periodical, 1710; lost office on fall of whigs, 1711; contributed to Steele's 'Tatler,' 1709–11, and produced with Steele 'Spectator,' 1711–12; his 'Cato' acted with great success at Drury Lane, 1713; contributed to 'Guardian,' edited by Steele, 1713, and to a revived 'Spectator,' 1714; produced unsuccessfully 'The Drummer,' a prose comedy, 1715; regained his old secretaryship and produced the 'Freeholder,' 1715–16; one of lords commissioners of trade; married Countess of Warwick, 1716; retired from office with pension of 1,500*l.* a year, 1718; several papers in the 'Old Whig' by Addison, and in 'The Plebeian' by Steele, 1719, deal with a quarrel between the two. [i. 122]

**ADDISON**, LANCELOT (1632–1703), divine; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1655; M.A., 1657; in capacity of Terræ filius delivered an attack on puritanism, and, being

compelled to retract, left Oxford, 1657; chaplain of Dunston, 1660, and of Tangier, 1662; received the living of Milkirk, Wiltshire, 1671; B.D. and D.D., Oxford, 1675; dean of Lichfield, 1683; wrote theological and devotional works. [i. 131]

**ADDISON**, LAURA (*d.* 1852), actress; first appeared 1843, at Worcester; played Desdemona to Macready's Othello *c.* 1843, and Juliet, Portia, Isabella, Imogen, Miranda, and Lady Macbeth under Phelps at Sadler's Wells, 1846 seq.; with Kean at Haymarket, 1849. [i. 133]

**ADDISON**, THOMAS (1793–1860), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1815; surgeon at Lock Hospital; assistant physician at Guy's Hospital, 1824; physician, 1837; discovered 'Addison's disease'; wrote medical works of some importance. [i. 133]

**ADDY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1685), author of a system of shorthand, in which the bible was printed, 1687. [i. 134]

**ADEL-** [See ETHEL-]

**ADELA** (1062?–1137), mother of Stephen, king of England; daughter of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders; married, 1080, Stephen, earl of Meaux and Brie, who succeeded to Blois and Chartres, 1090; ruled with great thoroughness during her husband's absence on the first crusade, 1095–9; regent on her husband's death, 1101, till majority of her eldest son Theobald, 1109; took the veil; effected an alliance between Theobald and Henry I of England, 1118. [i. 134]

**ADELAIDE**, QUEEN OF WILLIAM IV (1792–1849), eldest daughter of George, duke of Saxe-Coburg Meiningen; married William, duke of Clarence, 1818; resided principally at Bushey Park until accession of William, 1830; unpopular owing to her supposed interference with politics during the reform agitation. [i. 136]

**ADELARD** OF BATH, or ÆTHELHARD (12th cent.), philosophical writer; seems to have travelled largely in Europe, Asia, and Africa; wrote a work on Arabic science, which was published after 1472, and one on 'Identity and Difference.' [i. 137]

**ADELIZA** (*d.* 1066?), daughter of William I; possibly betrothed to Harold, 1062. [i. 137]

**ADELIZA** OF LOUVAIN (*d.* 1151), second queen of Henry I, daughter of Godfrey of Louvain, descendant of Charles the Great; married Henry I, 1121; patronised literature; on Henry's death retired probably to Arundel Castle; afterwards married William de Albini. [i. 137]

**ADKINS**, ROBERT (1626–1685), ejected minister; fellow of Waltham College, Oxford, where his preaching attracted much attention; chaplain to Cromwell; minister of Theydon (1653–7); removed successively to two churches at Exeter, whence he was ejected, 1660, 1662. [i. 138]

**ADLER**, NATHAN MARCUS (1803–1890), chief rabbi; educated in Germany; ordained, 1828; Ph.D., Erlangen, 1828; chief rabbi of Oldenburg, 1829, of Hanover, 1830, of London, 1844; took chief part in founding Jews' College, London, 1855; made proposal which resulted in United Synagogues bill, 1870; annotated Onkelos' paraphrase of the Pentateuch. [Suppl. i. 18]

**ADOLPH**, JOSEPH ANTONY (1729–1762), painter; in England, 1745–55; painted portrait of George III when Prince of Wales. [i. 139]

**ADOLPHUS FREDERICK**, DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE (1774–1850), seventh son of George III; K.G., 1786; colonel in Hanoverian army, 1793; served as colonel and major-general in campaign of 1794–5; lieutenant-general in Hanoverian service, 1798, and in British army, 1803; created Duke of Cambridge, 1801; privy councillor, 1802; field marshal, 1813; viceroy of Hanover, 1816–37; chancellor of St. Andrews University, 1811–14; married Princess Augusta, third daughter of Frederick of Hesse-Cassel, 1818. [i. 139]

**ADOLPHUS**, JOHN (1768–1845), barrister and historical writer; admitted attorney 1790; published 'Biographical Memoirs of the French Revolution,' 1799, and 'History of England from 1760–1783,' 1802; called to the bar, 1807; defended Thistlewood and the Cato Street conspirators, 1820; wrote historical, biographical, and miscellaneous works. [i. 140]

**ADOLPHUS**, JOHN LEYCESTER (1795–1863), barrister and author; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; published criticisms on 'Waverley Novels,' assigning their authorship to Scott, 1821; called to bar, 1822. [i. 142]

**ADRAIN**, ROBERT (1775–1843), mathematician; engaged in rebellion in Ireland, 1798, and fled to America; professor of mathematics at various colleges, including Columbia College, New York; published mathematical works. [i. 142]

**ADRIAN IV** (*d.* 1159), pope; whose name is said to have been NICHOLAS BREAKSPEAR; of humble origin; studied at Arles, and after serving in menial offices was admitted to, and subsequently became abbot of, the order of St. Rufus, near Valence; cardinal of Albano, 1146; elected pope on death of Anastasius IV, 1154; his pontificate a period of constant struggles with the Emperor Frederick, who set forth imperial claims over North Italy, and in a lesser degree with William, the Norman king of Sicily. His object was to maintain the claims of the Roman church as defined by Gregory VII. He granted Ireland to Henry II. [i. 143]

**ADRIAN** DE CASTELLO (1460?–1521?), statesman and reviver of learning; sent by pope Innocent VIII as nuncio to Scotland, 1488; collector of Peter's pence in England, 1489; prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and rector of St. Dunstan-in-the-East, 1492; English ambassador at Rome and clerk to the papal treasury, 1492; made, in his absence, bishop of Hereford 1502, and of Bath and Wells 1504; left Rome on the death of pope Alexander VI, 1503; returned 1511, on accession of Leo X, and though implicated in the attempt to murder him, was dealt with leniently; deprived of collectorship and of the bishopric of Bath, 1518; published classical and philosophical works. [i. 146]

**ADY**, JOSEPH (1770–1852), notorious circular-letter impostor. [i. 147]

**ADYE**, SIR JOHN MILLER (1819–1900), general; cadet at Woolwich, 1834; second lieutenant royal artillery, 1836; captain, 1852; brigade major of artillery in Turkey, 1854; served at defence of Cawnpore, 1857; lieutenant-colonel, 1857; deputy adjutant-general of artillery in India, 1863–6; colonel, 1867; K.C.B. 1873; major-general, 1875; governor of military academy, Woolwich, 1875; chief of staff under Lord Wolseley in Egypt, 1882; G.C.B., 1882; governor of Gibraltar, 1882–6; colonel commandant, 1881; general, 1884; opposed rectification of Afghan frontier; published autobiographical and other writings. [Suppl. i. 18]

**ADYE**, STEPHEN PAYNE (*d.* 1794), soldier; served as brigade-major of artillery in North America; published a work on courts-martial. [i. 148]

**ÆLFGAR**, EARL (*d.* 1062?), son of Leofric of Mercia and Godgifu (Lady Godiva); supported King Eadward the Confessor against Godwine at Gloucester, 1051; earl of East-Anglia; outlawed for treason, 1055; invaded Herefordshire, but was defeated by Harold; made peace and was restored to his earldom; earl of Mercia, 1057; outlawed 1058; regained his earldom with help of Northmen; left two sons, Eadwine and Morkere. [i. 148]

**ÆLFGIFU** [Lat. ELGIVA] (*fl.* 956), was the wife of King Eadwig, from whom she was parted by Archbishop Oda on account of kinship. She and her mother Æthelgifu from their hostility to Dunstan, have been made the victims of monastic legend. Later legends confound her and her mother, and give an untrustworthy account of various cruelties perpetrated on her by Oda and the monks. [i. 149]

**ÆLFGIFU** (*fl.* 1030), 'of Northampton,' perhaps the mistress of Olaf, 'the Saint,' and certainly of Cnut, to whom she bore Harold and Swend. In 1030 Cnut sent her with Swend to rule over Norway. [i. 150]

**ÆLFHEAH**, known as ST. ALPHEGE, and also called GODWINE (954–1012), archbishop of Canterbury; monk at Deerhurst; anchorite at Bath; bishop of Winchester, 984; archbishop of Canterbury, 1006; promoted council of Enham, which made enactments against heathenism and sale of slaves; incurred hatred of Northmen by confirming Olaf Tryggwesson in his Christianity, and obtaining from him promise, 994, not again to invade England; captured in invasion of Danes 1011, and, on refusing to

ransom himself, was put to death. Cnut translated his body to Canterbury, and Anselm in 1078 induced Lanfranc to recognise his canonisation. [i. 150]

**ÆLFHERE** (*d.* 983), ealdorman of the Mercians. [i. 152]

**ÆLFRED** (849–901), king of the West-Saxons, the son of Ethelwulf [q. v.]; born at Wantage; sent to Rome, where Leo IV hallowed him to king, 853, returning to England in 856; no attempt was made to set him on the throne on his father's death, though he perhaps bore the title of secundarius during his brothers' reigns; assisted his brother, Ethelred I, against the Danes, and fought at Æscesdûn, Basing, and Merton (871); succeeded his brother, defeated the Danes at Wilton, and obtained a respite by concluding a treaty, 871; the legendary account of the harshness of his early rule and of his three years' sojourn in hiding at Glastonbury untrustworthy in its particulars and largely mythical; called to meet, according to authentic history, the second great invasion of the Danes in December 878, headed by Guthrum, who overran Somerset without opposition; gathered a small company, with which he took post at Athelney; seven weeks later defeated the Danes at Ethandûn (seemingly Edington in Wiltshire), on which peace followed (Guthrum being baptised and assigned a dominion in the north and east of England—roughly speaking, the part beyond Watling Street—under the nominal overlordship of Ælfred); war with Guthrum renewed in 884 by Ælfred; acquired London, which he fortified and about the same time received the submission of the Angles and Saxons throughout Britain, as well as of several princes of Wales; assailed, after a few years of comparative quiet, by another great host of Northmen, who were joined by the Danes of East-Anglia in 894. War raged in all parts of England until 897, when the invaders withdrew, and Ælfred, by improving his ships, put an end to the ravagings of the smaller vikings. Ælfred died on 28 Oct. 901, and was buried at New Minster (afterwards Hyde Abbey) at Winchester. His wife Ealhswith survived him. Ælfred not only saved Wessex from the perils of the Scandinavian invasions, but made his kingdom a centre for the deliverance and union of the whole country. The stress of the times naturally strengthened the royal authority. Much of the fame of Ælfred's institutions is legendary. His legislation consisted simply in selecting the best of the laws of the earlier kings, but the account of his division of England into hundreds and shires may have some basis in a reorganisation of southern Mercia. Ælfred's promotion of learning is perhaps the most distinctive feature of his rule. His foundation of schools at Oxford is fabulous, but he brought to Wessex the best scholars of the time, including Plegmund, Werfrith, Grimbold, John the Old-Saxon, Asser, and John Scotus Erigena. Men of eminence in any useful art, like the seafaring Othhere, were also encouraged. The time of his own greatest literary activity lay between 886 and 893. His chief writings were his translations of Boethius' 'Consolation of Philosophy,' of the histories of Bæda and 'Orosius,' and of the 'Pastoral Care' of Gregory the Great. His Boethius was edited by Samuel Fox in 1864; his Bæda is printed in Smith's edition of 1722; his Orosius was edited by Dr. Bosworth in 1851, and his Gregory's 'Pastoral' by Henry Sweet for the Early-English Text Society in 1871–2. These works were not merely translations; they were carefully recast in a thoroughly English spirit, so that they form a part of the country's earliest literature. [i. 153]

**ÆLFRED** (*d.* 1036), ætheling; younger son of Ethelred II and Emma [q. v.]; fled to Normandy with his brother Eadward on conquest of England by Sweyn, 1013; after death of Cnut (1035) landed at Dover, and was captured at Guildford by Godwin. While being conveyed to Ely he was blinded by his captors, and died there of his wounds. [i. 152]

**ÆLFRIC** (*d.* 1005), archbishop of Canterbury, possibly seventh abbot of St. Albans, was bishop of Ramsbury and Wilton, and was elected to Canterbury in 995. His body was buried at Abingdon and translated to Canterbury in Cnut's reign. His will is extant. [i. 162]

**ÆLFRIC**, called BATA (*fl.* 1005), a monk and a disciple of Ælfric (*fl.* 1006) [q. v.] [i. 164]

**ÆLFRIC**, called GRAMMATICUS (*fl.* 1006), erroneously identified with Ælfric (*d.* 1005) [q. v.] and Ælfric (*d.* 1051) [q. v.]; pupil of Ethelwold [q. v.]; monk at Winchester; successively abbot of Cerne and Ensham; author of two books of 'Homilies,' translations from Latin writers. The Paschal homily against transubstantiation was published in 1566 under ecclesiastical patronage as 'A Testimonie of Antiquitie,' and re-edited in 1877. The 'Homilies' were published in 1844–6. Ten other works of his survive. Ælfric is a most prominent figure in Anglo-Saxon literature, and his writings are important from their illustration of the belief and practice of the early English church. [i. 164]

**ÆLFRIC** (*fl.* 950?–1016?), ealdorman of the East-Mercians, son of Ælfhere [q. v.]; succeeded his father in 983, and was banished in 986, but restored to favour before 991; attempted to betray an English fleet to the Danes, 992, and in 1003 would not fight against Swend; perhaps identical with ealdorman Ælfric who fell at Assandun in 1016. [i. 163]

**ÆLFRIC** (*fl.* 1045), abbot of St. Albans, possibly eleventh abbot. Matthew Paris, whose account is full of errors, says that Ælfric was chancellor of King Ethelred before he became monk, that he composed and set to music a life of St. Alban, and that he died during a dispute with monks of Ely occasioned by his own duplicity. [i. 163]

**ÆLFRIC** (*fl.* 1050), archbishop-elect of Canterbury; rejected by Eadward for Robert of London. [i. 164]

**ÆLFRIC**, called PUTTOC (*d.* 1051), archbishop of York, and provost of Winchester; consecrated to York in 1023; held Worcester temporarily (1040–1), and was accused of persuading Harthacnut to lay waste the shire because the men of Worcester would not receive him as bishop. [i. 166]

**ÆLFSIGE** (*d.* 959), bishop of Winchester, 951; elected to Canterbury, 958, but died on his way to Rome to receive the pall. [i. 167]

**ÆLFTHRYTH** [Lat. ELTRUDIS] (*d.* 929), daughter of King Ælfred; wife of Baldwin II of Flanders; ancestress of Matilda, William the Conqueror's wife. [i. 167]

**ÆLFTHRYTH** [Lat. ELFRIDA] (945?–1000), daughter of Ordgar [q. v.]; mother of Ethelred II; slew her stepson Eadward. William of Malmesbury's romantic account of her life is mainly fabulous. [i. 167]

**ÆLFWEARD** (*d.* 1044), bishop of London; monk of Ramsey; abbot of Evesham, 1014; bishop of London, 1035. Smitten with leprosy at close of life, he retired to Ramsey, which he enriched with numerous relics. [i. 168]

**ÆLFWIG** (*d.* 1066), abbot of New Minster (1063); uncle of Harold; fell at the battle of Hastings. [i. 168]

**ÆLFWINE** (*d.* 1047), bishop of Winchester, 1032; chaplain of Cnut and (in legend and ballad) the lover of Cnut's widow, Emma; bishop, 1032. [i. 169]

**ÆLLA** (*d.* 514?), Saxon ealdorman; landed in Britain, 477; captured Anderida, 491; became king of South-Saxons and 'first Bretwalda.' [i. 169]

**ÆLLA** (*d.* 588), first king of the Deirans, 559; son of Iffa and grandfather of Oswald [q. v.]; threw off Bernician yoke. [i. 169]

**ÆLLA** (*d.* 867), king of the Northumbrians; slain by the Danes in a great battle near York. [i. 169]

**ÆLNOTH** (*fl.* 1085–1109), monkish biographer; native of Canterbury; wrote a Latin life of St. Canute the Martyr (printed Copenhagen, 1602). [i. 170]

**ÆLSINUS** (10th cent.), a Winchester monk, illuminator and miniaturist. [i. 170]

**ÆSC** or **OISC** [ASH] (*d.* 512?), king of Kent; son of Hengist the Jute; landed at Ebbsfleet, 449; shared his father's victories at Crayford (457) and Wippedsfleet; reigned in Kent, 488–512. [i. 170]

**ÆTHEL-** [See ETHEL-]

**ÆTHELSTAN.** [See ATHELSTAN.]

**AFFLECK**, SIR EDMUND (1723?–1788), admiral; lieutenant, 1745; captain, 1757; sailed with Rodney to relieve Gibraltar, 1779; served in N. America, and distinguished himself in repulse of French at St. Christopher's, and leeward of Dominica, 1782. [i. 171]

**AFFLECK**, PHILIP (1726-1799), admiral, brother of Sir Edmund Affleck [q. v.]; lieutenant, 1755; distinguished himself under Boscawen at Louisbourg, 1758; served under Rodney in West Indies, 1780; admiralty lord, 1793-9. [i. 171]

**AGARD** or **AGARDE**, ARTHUR (1540-1615), antiquary; appointed 1570 deputy chamberlain of the exchequer; drew up catalogues of state papers and records, and also a Latin treatise elucidating 'Domesday Book'; one of the earliest members of a society of antiquaries founded by Archbishop Parker, 1572. His essays for this society on the antiquity of shires, and of parliament, on old land measures, heralds, the Inns of Court, and similar topics, were printed by T. Hearne in his 'Collections' (1720 and 1775). His scholarly acumen enabled him to fix the authorship of the 'Dialogus de Scaccario' [see FITZNEALE or FITZNIGEL, RICHARD]. He was buried in Westminster Abbey cloisters. Many of his manuscripts are in the British Museum. [i. 172]

**AGAS**, RADULPH or RALPH (1540?-1621), land surveyor and maker of maps; practised as a surveyor in his native Suffolk, but is known for his three celebrated maps or rather bird's-eye views of Oxford (1578, Bodleian Libr.), Cambridge (1592, *ib.*), and London (1592?, Pepysian and Guildhall Libraries). His admirable view of London was reissued with spurious alterations by G. Vertue in 1737, and accurately by W. H. Overall in 1874 ('Civitas Londinum'). [i. 173]

**AGASSE**, JAMES LAURENT (*d.* 1846?), artist; born at Geneva; studied at Paris, and practised in England, 1801-45, as a painter of horses and dogs. [i. 175]

**AGELNOTH**. [See ETHELNOTH.]

**AGGAS**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1564-1601), apprentice to H. Toy [q. v.], and afterwards bookseller and printer in St. Paul's Churchyard; a number of his publications are translations, possibly his own. [i. 175]

**AGGAS** or **ANGUS**, ROBERT (*d.* 1679), scene-painter to Dorset Garden Theatre, temp. Charles II. [i. 176]

**AGLIO**, AUGUSTINE (1777-1857), artist; born at Cremona; studied at Milan; decorated London interiors and theatre ceilings; sent landscapes to Royal Academy, and executed much lithographic work. [i. 176]

**AGLIONBY**, EDWARD (1520-1587?), recorder of Warwick, 1572, and M.P. for that town; made an oration to Elizabeth on her visit ther; rendered from Latin the 'Epistle of Dr. Mathewe Gribalde,' 1550. [i. 176]

**AGLIONBY**, JOHN (*d.* 1611), royal chaplain and principal of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford. [i. 177]

**AGNEW**, SIR ANDREW, BART. (1687-1771), general, of Wigtonshire; fought at Ramillies, Oudenarde, and Malplaquet; promoted lieutenant-colonel, 1740; distinguished himself at Dettingen, and against Jacobites at Blair Castle (1746); as 'sheriff' of Tynemouth Castle was known to Walter Scott. [i. 177]

**AGNEW**, SIR ANDREW, BART. (1793-1849), Sabbatarian promoter; took charge in 1832 of abortive parliamentary movement to 'protect the Lord's Day.' [i. 178]

**AGNEW**, PATRICK ALEXANDER VANS (1822-1848), Indian official; assistant to resident at Lahore, 1848; despatched on administrative mission to Multan; was there murdered by natives (April), an outrage which led to second Sikh war and annexation of Punjáb. [i. 178]

**AGUILAR**, GRACE (1816-1847), novelist; of (Spanish) Jewish parentage; after some girlish dramas and poems, produced in 1842 'Spirit of Judaism' and similar essays. Better known are her novels 'Home Influence,' 1847, 'A Mother's Recompense,' 1850, and the pathetic fifteenth-century Spanish story, 'The Vale of Cedars,' 1850 (last two translated into German). [i. 179]

**AGUS** or **AGAS**, BENJAMIN (*fl.* 1662), divine, of Wymondham, Norfolk; published a 'Vindication of Nonconformity.' [i. 180]

**AGUTTER**, WILLIAM (1758-1835), preacher; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1784; noted for his sermons, especially one contrasting deathbeds of Dr. Johnson and David Hume (1786). [i. 180]

**AICKIN** or **AIKIN**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1805), actor; Dublin weaver's son; played at Smock Alley, Dublin; appeared at Drury Lane as Dick in 'Confederacy,' 1765; later in tragic parts, and managed Liverpool and Edinburgh theatres. [i. 181]

**AICKIN** or **AIKIN**, JAMES (*d.* 1803), actor; brother of Francis Aikin [q. v.]; appeared at Canongate, Edinburgh, 1766, Drury Lane, 1767, in heavy parts; fought duel with John Kemble over a theatre quarrel, 1792. [i. 181]

**AIDAN** (*d.* 606), West Scottish king (of Dalriada). [i. 181]

**AIDAN**, SAINT (*d.* 651), first bishop of Lindisfarne; set out from Iona, 635, to evangelise Northumbria; was befriended by King Oswald, whose people flocked to hear the monks of Lindisfarne; on Oswald's death worked chiefly in Deira, winning the heart of King Oswini, whose death at Bamborough (August 651) he survived but a few days; buried at Lindisfarne. [i. 182]

**AIKENHEAD**, MARY (1787-1858), founder of the Irish sisters of charity; bred a protestant; opened the first (Roman catholic) convent of sisters of charity, Dublin, 1816. [i. 183]

**AIKENHEAD**, THOMAS (1678?-1697), Edinburgh apothecary's son; hanged for ridiculing the bible. [i. 183]

**AIKIN**, ANNA LETITIA (1743-1825). [See BARBAULD.]

**AIKIN**, ARTHUR (1773-1854), chemist; son of John Aikin [q. v.]; educated by Barbauld at Palgrave; a pioneer of Geological Society, 1807; a fellow of Linnean Society; secretary of Society of Arts; treasurer of Chemical Society, 1841; published manuals of mineralogy and chemistry, a 'Dictionary' of these sciences (1807-14), and translated Denon's 'Travels' (1801). [i. 184]

**AIKIN**, CHARLES ROCHEMONT (1775-1847), doctor; M.R.C.S.; wrote on 'Cowpox' (1800), and collaborated in the 'Chemical Dictionary' of his elder brother, Arthur Aikin [q. v.] [i. 184]

**AIKIN**, EDMUND (1780-1820), architect; brother of Arthur and Charles Aikin [q. v.]; contributed architectural articles to Rees's 'Encyclopædia.' [i. 185]

**AIKIN**, JOHN (1713-1780), scholar and theological tutor; born in Scotland; studied at Aberdeen with distinction; became divinity tutor at (dissenting) Warrington Academy (1761-78); D.D. Aberdeen. [i. 185]

**AIKIN**, JOHN (1747-1822), author; son of preceding; studied at Edinburgh, London, and Leyden (M.D.); practised at Yarmouth; removed to Stoke Newington, 1798; his house a resort of liberal thinkers, Priestley, Darwin, Howard, and others; compiled 'Memoirs of Medicine in Great Britain,' the lion's share of the ten-vol. 'General Biography,' and wrote biographical and critical essays and prefaces. [i. 185]

**AIKIN**, LUCY (1781-1864), daughter of preceding; lived chiefly at Hampstead, where she compiled her 'historical memoirs' of the courts of Elizabeth (1818), of James I (1822), of Charles I (1833), her lives of Addison and Mrs. Barbauld (her aunt), and minor pieces. Her correspondence with Channing (1826-1842) is a valuable illustration of the unitarian circle to which the Aikins belonged. [i. 186]

**AIKMAN**, WILLIAM (1682-1731), portraitist; studied under Sir J. Medina; practised at Edinburgh; painted portraits of Allan Ramsay and Thomson (whom he assisted), Gay, Somervile, and Argyll; modelled his style on Kneller. [i. 187]

**AILESBURY**, EARLS OF. [See BRUCE, ROBERT, first EARL, *d.* 1685; BRUCE, THOMAS, second EARL, 1655?-1741.]

**AILMER** (*d.* 1137). [See ETHELMÆR.]

**AILRED** OF RIEVAULX (1109?-1166). [See ETHELRED.]

**AINGER**, THOMAS (1799-1863), honorary prebendary of St. Paul's. [i. 188]

**AINSLIE**, GEORGE ROBERT (1776-1839), general; ensign 19th regiment, 1793, captain, 1794, major, 1799; lieutenant-colonel in a fencible regiment, 1800; lieu-

tenant-colonel 25th regiment, 1807; brevet-colonel, 1810; governor of Eustatius, 1812, of Dominica, 1813–14; major-general, 1814; collector of Anglo-Norman coins; author of 'Anglo-French Coinage,' 1830. [i. 188]

**AINSLIE**, HENRY (1760–1834), senior wrangler, second Smith's prizeman, and fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1781; physician to Addenbrook's Hospital, 1787; M.D. 1793, F.R.C.P. 1795; physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, 1795–1800; Harveian orator, 1802. [i. 188]

**AINSLIE**, HEW (1792–1878), amanuensis to Dugald Stewart; attracted to Robert Owen's settlement at New Harmony, Indiana, 1822; afterwards a brewer; his collected songs and ballads, published New York, 1855. [i. 188]

**AINSLIE**, SIR ROBERT (1730?–1812), ambassador and numismatist; knighted 1775; ambassador to Constantinople, 1776–92; pensioned, 1796; M.P. for Milborne Port, Somerset, 1796–1802; created baronet, 1804; formed collection of ancient Eastern and north African coins, descriptions of which were published by l'Abbate Domenico Sestini in eleven volumes, 1789–1806; also of illustrations of Eastern life, drawings of which by Luigi Mayer were engraved by Thomas Milton and published in three volumes 1801–4. [i. 189]

**AINSLIE**, ROBERT (1766–1838), writer to the signet, 1789; brother of Sir Whitelaw [q. v.]; correspondent of Burns, and author of two small religious works. [i. 190]

**AINSLIE**, SIR WHITELAW (1767–1837), surgeon in East India Company's service, 1788–1815; published 'Materia Medica of Hindoostan' (1813) and similar works. [i. 190]

**AINSWORTH**, HENRY (1571–1623?), leader of the separatist congregation at Amsterdam; scholar of Caius College, Cambridge, 1587–91; became a Brownist and bookseller's porter at Amsterdam in 1593, and then 'teacher' at Francis Johnson's church; with Johnson founded an independent congregation there; sole or part author of 'Confession of Faith of the People called Brownists,' 1596; finally separated from Johnson in 1610; died at Amsterdam. In rabbinical and oriental scholarship he was equalled by few in Europe, writing numerous controversial and exegetical works, many of them now rare. [i. 191]

**AINSWORTH**, ROBERT (1660–1743), lexicographer; was educated at Bolton, and kept schools there and, after 1698, at Bethnal Green, Hackney, and other places near London; collected coins, and was elected F.S.A. in 1724; wrote an important treatise on education, 1698, and compiled a Latin-English dictionary, 1736. [i. 194]

**AINSWORTH**, WILLIAM FRANCIS (1807–1896), geologist; cousin of William Harrison Ainsworth [q. v.]; L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, 1827; studied geology in London, Paris, and Brussels; founded, 1830, 'Edinburgh Journal of Natural and Geographical Science' (1830–1); surgeon and geologist to expedition to Euphrates, under Francis Rawdon Chesney [q. v.], 1835; took charge of expedition to Christians of Chaldea, 1838–40; published accounts of both expeditions; editor of 'New Monthly Magazine,' 1871; original fellow of Royal Geographical Society, 1830; F.S.A., 1830. His works include 'Travels in the Track of the Ten Thousand Greeks,' 1844. [Suppl. i. 20]

**AINSWORTH**, WILLIAM HARRISON (1805–1882), novelist; educated at Manchester Grammar School, and articled to a solicitor there in 1821; went to London to finish his legal education in 1824, and was in business as a publisher, 1826–8, Scott writing 'Bonnets of Bonnie Dundee' for one of his annuals; his first novel, 'Rookwood,' published 1834, immediately successful; edited 'Bentley's Miscellany,' 1840–2, and 'Ainsworth's Magazine,' 1842–53, when he acquired 'New Monthly Magazine'; lived at Kensal Green, where Dickens, Thackeray, Landseer, Clarkson Stanfield, Talfourd, Jerrold, and Cruikshank were among his guests. He wrote thirty-nine novels, chiefly historical, of which the best known are 'Jack Sheppard,' 1839, 'Tower of London,' 1840, 'Old St. Paul's,' 1841, 'The Miser's Daughter,' 1842, and 'Windsor Castle,' 1843. [i. 197]

**AIO** (*d.* 974), historian; a fabulous monk of Croyland Abbey, whose supposititious work is quoted in Ingulf's forged 'Chronicle.' [i. 199]

**AIRAY**, CHRISTOPHER (1601–1670), pioneer in English logic; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1627, and subsequently incumbent of Milford, Hampshire; published 'Fasciculus Præceptorum Logicorum,' 1628. [i. 199]

**AIRAY**, HENRY (1560?–1616), puritan divine; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1586; provost, 1598; as vice-chancellor in 1606 he came into conflict with Laud; rector of Bletchingdon, 1616; an evangelical Calvinist, he preached fierce sermons against Rome. [i. 199]

**AIRD**, THOMAS (1802–1876), Scottish poet; educated at Edinburgh, where he became acquainted with Carlyle, James Hogg, and De Quincey; published his first work, 'Martzoufie,' 1826; contributed to 'Blackwood's Magazine'; edited 'Dumfriesshire and Galloway Herald,' 1835–63; published collected poems, 1848. [i. 201]

**AIREY**, SIR GEORGE (1761–1833), general; ensign, 71st regiment, 1779; accompanied 48th regiment to West Indies as lieutenant, 1781; captain 1788; assisted Sir Charles Grey in reducing French West India Islands, 1793; lieutenant-colonel 8th regiment, 1798; held offices in Minorca, Ireland, Sicily, and the Ionian Islands; lieutenant-general, 1821; received command of 39th regiment, 1823; K.C.H. [i. 201]

**AIREY**, SIR JAMES TALBOT (1812–1898), general; son of Sir George Airey [q. v.]; ensign, 1830; extra aide-de-camp to Major-general Elphinstone, 1841; served at Cabul and in Gwalior campaign; major, 1851; served in Crimea; lieutenant-general and K.C.B., 1877; general, 1881. [Suppl. i. 21]

**AIREY**, RICHARD, LORD AIREY (1803–1881), general; son of Sir George Airey [q. v.]; educated at Sandhurst, and was successively ensign, lieutenant, captain, major, and lieutenant-colonel, 34th regiment, 1821–38; colonel and military secretary to Lord Hardinge, 1852; quartermaster-general to Crimean army, 1854–5; major-general and K.C.B., 1854; quartermaster-general, 1855–65; exonerated himself of charges of inefficiency in Crimea, 1856; governor of Gibraltar, 1865–70; G.C.B., 1867; general, 1871; created peer, 1876; president of the commission on the short service system, 1879. [i. 202]

**AIRTH**, first EARL (1591–1661). [See GRAHAM, WILLIAM.]

**AIRY**, SIR GEORGE BIDDELL (1801–1892), astronomer royal; sizar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1819; senior wrangler, and first Smith's prizeman, 1823; fellow, 1824; member of Astronomical Society, 1828, and of Geological Society, 1829; Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge, 1826; Plumian professor of astronomy and director of Cambridge observatory, 1828; astronomer royal, 1835–81; F.R.S., 1836; equipped Royal Observatory with instruments designed by himself; created at Greenwich magnetic and meteorological department, 1838; reduced all planetary and lunar observations made at Greenwich from 1750 to 1830; gold medallist, Royal Astronomical Society, 1846; controlled British expeditions to observe transit of Venus, 1874, and subsequently reduced collected data; D.C.L., Oxford, 1844; LL.D., Cambridge, 1862, and Edinburgh; K.C.B., 1872; published voluminous writings on astronomical subjects. [Suppl. i. 22]

**AISLABIE**, JOHN (1670–1742), statesman; M.P. for Ripon, 1695–1702 and 1705–21, and for Northallerton, 1702; one of commissioners for executing office of lord high admiral, 1712; successively treasurer of navy, and chancellor of exchequer, 1714–18; supported South Sea Company's scheme for paying off national debt, 1719, and on its failure was expelled the house, 1721. [i. 203]

**AITCHISON**, SIR CHARLES UMPHERSTON (1832–1896), lieutenant-governor of the Punjáb; educated at Edinburgh (M.A., 1853, LL.D., 1877), and at Halle; entered Indian civil service, 1855; under-secretary in political department, India, 1859–65; commissioner of Lahore; foreign secretary, 1868–78; chief commissioner of British Burma, 1878–81; lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, 1882; member of governor-general's council, 1887–8; K.C.S.I., 1881; C.I.E., 1882; published 'Collection of Treaties . . . relating to India' (1862–92, 11 vols.), and other works. [Suppl. i. 25]

**AITKEN**, JAMES (1752–1777), incendiary, known as JOHN THE PAINTER; apprenticed as house-painter in Edinburgh; came to London and took to highway-robbery on Finchley Common; fled to America and took part

in tea-duty riots at Boston; returned, 1775, and, being imbued with anti-monarchical principles, planned destruction of British navy when about to sail against America; succeeded in firing some storehouses at Portsmouth and Bristol, and was ultimately executed at Portsmouth. [i. 205]

**AITKEN**, JOHN (1793-1833), editor of 'Constable's Miscellany'; employed in a bank, but in 1822 became bookseller in Edinburgh; wrote occasional verse and prose. [i. 206]

**AITKEN**, ROBERT (1800-1873), preacher; ordained, 1823; withdrew from English church; preached in Wesleyan and other chapels, and returned to English church, 1840; beneficed in Cornish parishes; directed building of a fine church at Pendeen. [i. 206]

**AITKEN**, SIR WILLIAM (1825-1892), pathologist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1848; assistant pathologist to medical commission in Crimea, 1855; professor of pathology at army medical school, Fort Pitt, Chatham (afterwards at Netley), 1860-92; F.R.S, 1873; knighted, 1887; published medical writings. [Suppl. i. 26]

**AITKIN**, JOHN (*d.* 1790), surgeon; M.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1770; surgeon and lecturer at Edinburgh, 1779; made some practical improvements in surgery and wrote medical works. [i. 206]

**AITON**, JOHN (1797-1863), religious writer; son of William Aiton (1760-1848) [q. v.]; published a refutation of Robert Owen, 1824. [i. 207]

**AITON**, WILLIAM (1731-1793), botanist; assistant gardener at Botanic Garden, Chelsea, 1754; manager of Kew Botanic Gardens, 1759; manager of royal forcing and pleasure gardens at Kew and Richmond, 1783; published 'Hortus Kewensis,' 1789. [i. 207]

**AITON**, WILLIAM (1760-1848), sheriff-substitute of Lanark; authority on Scottish husbandry; wrote historical and agricultural works. [i. 207]

**AITON**, WILLIAM TOWNSEND (1766-1849), botanist; son of William Aiton (1731-1793) [q. v.], whom he assisted and succeeded at Kew, 1793; edited his father's 'Hortus Kewensis,' 1810-13; a founder and fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society. [i. 208]

**AKENSIDE**, MARK (1721-1770), poet and physician; after 1737 contributed frequently to the 'Gentleman's Magazine'; sent to Edinburgh to study theology, 1739, but abandoned it for medicine, 1740; member of the Medical Society of Edinburgh, 1740; practised in Newcastle, 1741-3; went to London and published 'Pleasures of the Imagination,' a didactic poem, 1744; toured in Holland, and graduated doctor of physic at Leyden; practised at Northampton, 1744, and at Hampstead, 1745-7; becoming embarrassed, he was relieved and provided for by Jeremiah Dyson, and ultimately rose to eminence in his profession; doctor (by mandamus) of Cambridge University and F.R.S., 1753; F.C.P., 1754; physician to Christ's Hospital, 1759; physician to the queen, 1761; collected poems published, 1772. [i. 208]

**AKERMAN**, JOHN YONGE (1806-1873), numismatist and antiquary; secretary to William Cobbett, and later, to Lord Albert Conyngham; F.S.A., 1834; joint secretary, 1848, and sole secretary, 1853-60; started and contributed largely to 'Numismatic Journal'; helped to found Numismatic Society of London, 1836. [i. 211]

**ALABASTER**, WILLIAM (1567-1640), Latin poet and divine; nephew by marriage of John Still, author of 'Gammer Gurton's Needle'; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; began a Latin epic to Elizabeth, preserved in manuscript; wrote 'Roxana' before 1592; accompanied Earl of Essex as chaplain to Cadiz, 1596; converted to Romanism; after publishing several religious works and suffering imprisonment was reconverted to protestantism; D.D., prebendary of St. Paul's and rector of Therfield, Hertfordshire. [i. 211]

**ALAIN** DE LILLE or DE L'ISLE (1114-1203), scholar; has been identified with Alain de Flandre, bishop of Auxerre, *c.* 1152; nationality uncertain; probably spent much time in England with Cistercians; wrote 'Commentary on Merlin's Prophecies,' and in prose and verse on other subjects; possibly rector of the ecclesiastical school, Paris; retired to abbey of Cîteaux, where he died. [i. 212]

**ALAN** OF BEOCLES (*d.* 1240), official secretary to Archbishops Pandulph and Thomas de Blundeville of Norwich, 1218-36; archdeacon of Sudbury, 1225; one of the arbitrators between Bishop Grosseteste and his chapter, 1239. [i. 214]

**ALAN** OF LYNN (*fl.* 1424?), Carmelite monk and scholastic. [i. 214]

**ALAN** OF TEWKESBURY (12th century), writer; probably for some years canon of Benevento, Italy, where he became interested in Henry II's struggle with Becket; entered monastery of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1174; incurred Henry II's displeasure by procuring authority to collect Peter's pence; subsequently Abbot of Tewkesbury till death; wrote life of Becket. [i. 214]

**ALAN** OF WALSINGHAM (*d.* 1364?), architect; junior monk at Ely, 1314; sub-prior, 1321; designed St. Mary's Chapel, now Trinity Church, Ely; sacristan 1331; rebuilt tower of the cathedral and made other additions, constructing the unique 'lantern'; prior, 1341; bishop-elect of Ely, 1344 and 1361, but election set aside by the pope. [i. 215]

**ALAN**, WILLIAM (1532-1594). [See ALLEN, WILLIAM.]

**ALAND**, SIR JOHN FORTESCUE, first BARON FORTESCUE OF CREDAN (1670-1746), justice of common pleas, 1728-46; solicitor-general to Prince of Wales, 1714, and to king, 1715; baron of exchequer, 1717; justice of king's bench, 1728. [i. 216]

**ALANE**, ALEXANDER (1500-1565). [See ALESIUS, ALEXANDER.]

**ALASCO**, JOHN (1499-1560). [See LASKI, JOHN.]

**ALBAN**, ST. (*d.* 304?), called 'protomartyr of Britain'; said by Bede to have suffered (22 June, *c.* 304), on site of future abbey of St. Albans, martyrdom for sheltering a Christian cleric who converted him; Offa (*d.* 796) [q. v.] is believed to have discovered the martyr's body. [Suppl. i. 27]

**ALBANY**, LOUISA, COUNTESS OF (1753-1824), wife of Prince Charles Edward, the Young Pretender; daughter of Gustavus Adolphus, prince of Stolberg-Gedern; on death of her father became pensioner of Empress Maria Theresa; canoness of Mons, 1770; secretly married Charles Edward, 1772; left him after eight years, and lived with Alfieri the poet; on outbreak of French revolution came to England and was received at court; on death of Alfieri (1830) lived with Fabre, a French artist; died at Florence. [i. 216]

**ALBANY**, DUKE OF (1853-1884). [See LEOPOLD.]

**ALBANY**, DUKES OF. [See STEWART, ROBERT, first DUKE, 1340?-1420; STEWART, MURDAC or MURDOCH, second DUKE, *d.* 1425; STEWART, ALEXANDER, DUKE OF ALBANY, 1454?-1485; STEWART, JOHN, DUKE OF ALBANY, 1481-1536.]

**ALBEMARLE**, DUKES OF. [See MONCK, GEORGE, first DUKE, 1608-1670; MONCK, CHRISTOPHER, second DUKE, 1653-1688.]

**ALBEMARLE**, EARLS OF. [See WILLIAM DE FORS, *d.* 1242; WILLIAM DE FORS *d.* 1260; KEPPEL, ARNOLD JOOST VAN, first EARL of the Keppel family, 1669-1718; KEPPEL, WILLIAM ANNE, second EARL, 1702-1754; KEPPEL, GEORGE, third EARL, 1724-1772; KEPPEL, GEORGE THOMAS, sixth EARL, 1799-1891; KEPPEL, WILLIAM COUTTS, seventh EARL, 1832-1894.]

**ALBERT FRANCIS CHARLES AUGUSTUS EMMANUEL** PRINCE-CONSORT OF ENGLAND (1819-1861), second son of Ernest, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and of Louise, daughter of Augustus, duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; educated under private tutor; visited England with Duke of Coburg, 1836, when the Princess Victoria expressed her willingness to accept Albert as consort; continued his education at Brussels and Bonn, 1836-8; travelled through Italy with Baron Stockmar; came to England and became betrothed to Queen Victoria, 1839; married 1840; his annuity, proposed at 50,000*l.*, was fixed at 30,000*l.*, largely through influence of Peel; counselled by Stockmar; became a director of the Ancient Concerts and assisted Philharmonic Society; appointed regent in case of queen's death, 1840; placed by Peel at head of royal commission on rebuilding of Houses of Parliament,

1841; LL.D., Cambridge, 1843; chancellor of Cambridge University, 1847; largely aided the queen in the performance of her political duties, and offered advice to ministers; created favourable impression by sympathy with condition of working-classes, 1848; advocated successfully alterations in system of study at Cambridge; projected idea of International Exhibition (carried out, 1851); on his suggestion a camp for training troops formed at Chobham, 1853; gave advice of value throughout the Crimean war; suggested in regard to Trent affair a conciliatory attitude which averted war with United States, November 1861; showed signs of serious illness early in 1861; typhoid fever developed late in the year; he died 14 Dec. [i. 217]

**ALBERT VICTOR CHRISTIAN EDWARD**, Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone (1864–1892), eldest son of the Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward VII): joined training ship Britannia at Portsmouth, 1877; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1883; hon. LL.D., 1888; captain and aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, 1889; betrothed to Princess Mary of Teck (afterwards Duchess of Cornwall and York and Princess of Wales), 1891, but died before marriage. [Suppl. i. 28]

**ALBERTAZZI**, EMMA (1813–1847), vocalist; pupil, of Sir Michael Costa, 1837; studied in Italy under Professor Celli; sang with great success in Milan, Madrid, Paris, and London; died of consumption. [i. 231]

**ALBERTI**, GEORGE WILLIAM (1723–1758), essayist; born at Osterode-am-Harz; graduated at Göttingen, 1745; spent some years in England; protestant minister of Tundern, Hanover; published philosophical and theological works. [i. 232]

**ALBERY**, JAMES (1838–1889), dramatist; became playwright, and in 1866 his "Dr. Davy" was produced at the Lyceum. His most successful play was 'Two Roses,' produced at the Vaudeville, 1870, with (Sir) Henry Irving as Digby Grant. [Suppl. i. 29]

**ALBIN**, ELEAZAR (*fl.* 1713–1759), naturalist and teacher of water-colour drawing; published works on natural history, with coloured illustrations. [i. 232]

**ALBIN**, HENRY (1624–1696), ejected minister; educated at Glastonbury and Oxford; ordained; ejected for nonconformity from West Cammel, 1660, and from Danyatt, Somerset; 'stated preacher' at Frome Selwood, Shepton Mallet, Bruton, and Wincanton in rotation, 1687. [i. 233]

**ALBINI** (Brito), WILLIAM de (*d.* 1156), justiciar; son of Robert de Todeni, lord of Belvoir, itinerant justice, 1130; lands forfeited by Stephen, but afterwards restored. [i. 233]

**ALBINI** (Pincerna), WILLIAM de, Earl of Arundel (*d.* 1176), son of William de Albini Pincerna (the Butler), by Maud, daughter of Roger le Bigod [q. v.]; married Adeliza [q. v.], widow of Henry I, adherent of Stephen; confirmed by Henry II in his earldom, and served under him against Prince Henry, 1173. [i. 233]

**ALBINI**, WILLIAM de, Earl of Arundel, also Earl of Sussex (*d.* 1221), grandson of preceding; favourite of King John, but in the barons' revolt adhered to their side; justiciar, 1217. [i. 234]

**ALBINI** or **AUBENEY**, WILLIAM de (*d.* 1236), grandson of preceding; sheriff and itinerant justice under Richard I, John, and Henry III; of the moderate party in the barons' revolt; finally fought against John; high in Henry III's favour. [i. 234]

**ALBINUS** (*d.* 732), abbot of St. Peter's, Canterbury; assisted Bede in his 'Historia Ecclesiastica.' [i. 234]

**ALBIS** or **ALBIUS** (1593–1676). [See White, Thomas.]

**ALCESTER**, Baron. [See Seymour, Frederick Beauchamp Paget, 1821–1895.]

**ALCHFRITH** (*fl.* 655), under-king of the Deirans; son of Oswiu, king of Northumbria, and Ranfled, daughter of Edwine; married Cyneburh, daughter of Penda, king of Mercia; with Oswiu defeated Mercians, 655; took part in struggle between Celtic and Roman churches, and finally joined Roman party. [i. 235]

**ALCHIN**, WILLIAM TURNER (1790–1865), antiquary; librarian of Guildhall Library; compiled indexes to Winchester and Salisbury ecclesiastical registers. [i. 235]

**ALCHMUND** (*d.* 781), bishop of Hexham, 767; regarded as a saint. [i. 236]

**ALCOCK**, JOHN (1430–1500), bishop of Rochester, 1472, Worcester, 1476, Ely, 1486; LL.D., Cambridge, *c.* 1461; rector, St. Margaret's, Fish Street; dean, St. Stephen's, Westminster; master of rolls, 1462; prebendary of St. Paul's and Salisbury, 1468; privy councillor, 1470–1; on several royal commissions under Richard III and Henry VII; lord chancellor, 1474 (conjointly with Rotherham, bishop of Lincoln) and 1485; tutor to Edward V; comptroller of royal buildings, 1485; published religious works. [i. 236]

**ALCOCK**, JOHN (1740?–1791), doctor of music, son of John Alcock (1715–1806) [q. v.], Mus. Bac., Oxford, 1766; organist at Walsall, 1773 till death; published vocal and instrumental music. [i. 237]

**ALCOCK** or **ALLCOCK**, JOHN (1715–1806), doctor of music; organist at Lichfield Cathedral, 1749–60; Mus. Doc., Oxford, 1765; won Catch Club prizes, 1770, 1771, and 1772; published musical compositions. [i. 237]

**ALCOCK**, NATHAN (1707–1779), physician; studied at Edinburgh and Leyden, where he graduated M.D., 1737; lectured on chemistry at Oxford, though unauthorised by the university; M.A. and incorporated of Jesus College, 1741; M.D., 1749; F.R.S.; F.R.C.P., 1754; afterwards practised at Runcorn. [i. 237]

**ALCOCK**, Sir RUTHERFORD (1809–1897), diplomatist; served as army surgeon in Portugal, 1832–6, and Spain, 1836; nominated consul at Fuchow, China, 1844, and at Shanghai, 1846; first consul-general in Japan, 1858–65; K.C.B., 1862; honorary D.C.L., Oxford, 1863; minister-plenipotentiary at Peking, 1865–71; president of Geographical Society, 1876–8; published numerous works relating to Japan. [Suppl. i. 29]

**ALCOCK**, SIMON (*d.* 1459?), scholastic writer; M.A. and D.D. Oxford; held livings in Essex; prebendary of Hereford, 1436; probably canon of Lincoln; his writings never published. [i. 238]

**ALCOCK**, THOMAS (*d.* 1564), traveller in employ of Muscovy Company, 1558–63; journeyed in Russia and Poland, and crossing the Caspian Sea entered Persia, where he was murdered. [i. 238]

**ALCOCK**, THOMAS (1709–1798), miscellaneous writer, younger brother of Dr. Nathan Alcock [q. v.]; M.A. Oxford, 1741; held livings of Runcorn and, later, St. Budrock's, Plymouth. [i. 238]

**ALCOCK**, THOMAS (1784–1833), surgeon to St. James's workhouse, 1813–28; contributed largely to medical journals. [i. 239]

**ALCUIN** or **ALBINUS** (English name Ealhwine) (735–804), theologian, man of letters, and coadjutor of Charlemagne in educational reforms; born at York and educated in cloister school under Archbishop Egbert and Ethelbert, afterwards archbishop; assisted in conduct of the school at York, and became master, 778; met Charlemagne at Parma, 781, and settled on the continent; endowed with abbeys of Ferrières, Troyes, and St. Martin at Tours; took important part in council of Frankfort; retired as abbot of Tours, 796; wrote metrical annals, hagiological and philosophical works. [i. 239]

**ALDAM**, THOMAS (*d.* 1660), quaker; early disciple of George Fox; imprisoned at York, 1652. [i. 241]

**ALDAY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1570), translator from French; chiefly known by his English version, published *c.* 1567, of two French pamphlets, entitled 'Theatrum Mundi'; translated also 'Praise and Dispraise of Women,' 1579, and possibly a French summary of Pliny, 1566. [i. 241]

**ALDBOROUGH**, second Earl of. [See Stratford, Edward.]

**ALDER**, JOSHUA (1792–1867), zoologist; friend of Thomas Bewick; member of Newcastle Literary and Scientific Society, 1815; devoted himself to conchology and zoophytology; received civil list pension of 70*l.*, 1857; published with Albany Hancock a work on British Mollusca, 1845–55. [i. 241]

**ALDERSEY**, LAURENCE (*fl.* 1581-1586), traveller; went to Jerusalem, journeying overland to Venice, 1581, and to Alexandria, visiting Tunis, Cyprus, and Syria, 1586; his accounts of his travels are in Hakluyt's 'Voyages.' [i. 242]

**ALDERSON**, AMELIA (1769-1853). [See OPIE.]

**ALDERSON**, SIR EDWARD HALL (1787-1857), judge; educated at Charterhouse and Caius College, Cambridge; Browne's medallist, 1807; senior wrangler, first Smith's prizeman, and first chancellor's medallist, 1809; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1811; reporter to king's bench, 1817-22; judge of court of common pleas, 1830; baron of exchequer, 1834. [i. 242]

**ALDERSON**, SIR JAMES (1794-1882), physician; son of John Alderson [q. v.]; M.A., Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1825; M.D., Magdalen College, Oxford, 1829; F.R.C.P., 1830; practised in Hull, and later in London; connected with St. Mary's hospital; president, College of Physicians, 1867; knighted, 1869; physician-extraordinary to queen, 1874. [i. 243]

**ALDERSON**, JOHN (1757-1829), physician; practised in Hull; published essays on fever (1788) and paralysis (1792); physician to Hull infirmary, where a statue of him (1833) was erected. [i. 243]

**ALDFRITH, EALDFRITH** or **EAHFRITH** (*d.* 705), king of Northumbria; illegitimate son of Oswiu; succeeded his brother Ecgfrith, 685; renowned for his learning and piety; resisted the Romish party. [i. 244]

**ALDGYTH** (*fl.* 1063), daughter of Ælfgar, earl of Mercia; married Gruffydd, king of Wales, and later, probably, Harold, who had conquered Gruffydd, and was already pledged to a daughter of William I. [i. 245]

**ALDHELM** (640?-709), bishop of Sherborne, related to King Ine; educated under Theodore and Hadrian at Canterbury, and was foremost in the intellectual movement led by them; abbot of Malmesbury; built churches at Malmesbury, Bruton, and Wareham, and monasteries at Frome and Bradford; wrote works in verse and prose. [i. 245]

**ALDHUN** or **EALDHUN** (*d.* 1018), bishop of Durham; appointed to Bernician see of Chester-le-Street, Durham, 990; to escape ravages of Danes left Chester with his monks, and carried the body of St. Cuthbert to Ripon, 995; returned and built church at Durham; consecrated to the see, 998. [i. 247]

**ALDIS**, SIR CHARLES (1775?-1863), surgeon; studied at Guy's and St. Bartholomew's hospitals, 1794; surgeon to Norman Cross barracks, *c.* 1798; introduced vaccination in Hertford; founded Cancer hospital, Clifford Street, London. [i. 247]

**ALDIS**, CHARLES JAMES BERRIDGE (1808-1872), physician; son of Sir Charles Aldis [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.D., 1837; F.R.C.P., 1838; physician successively to several London dispensaries; effected improvements in sanitation, and did much to ameliorate condition of workshop hands; published medical works. [i. 248]

**ALDRED** THE GLOSSATOR (10th century), writer of the glosses in Northumbrian dialect inserted in the 'Lindisfarne Gospels,' *c.* 700. [i. 248]

**ALDRED** (*d.* 1069), archbishop of York; monk of Winchester; abbot of Tavistock, 1027; bishop of Worcester, 1044; ambassador from King Eadward the Confessor to Emperor Henry III, 1054; took charge of sees of Hereford and Ramsbury; journeyed to Jerusalem, 1058; archbishop of York, 1060; went to Rome to receive the pall, which was refused; was degraded from episcopate for various offences; robbed by brigands, whereat the pope was intimidated by Tostig and granted the pall; spent lavishly in cause of the church; after battle of Hastings upheld rights of Eadgar; submitted to William the Conqueror, whom and Matilda he crowned. [i. 249]

**ALDRICH**, HENRY (1647-1710), divine and scholar; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1669; D.D., 1682; dean of Christ Church, 1689 till death; said to have designed chapel of Trinity College and All Saints' church, Oxford; left large musical library to his college; composed or adapted several anthems and songs; entrusted, with Spratt, with publication of Clarendon's 'Memoirs.' [i. 251]

**ALDRICH** or **ALDRIDGE**, ROBERT, (*d.* 1556), scholar and divine; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1512; M.A. and schoolmaster of Eton, 1515; corresponded with and worked for Erasmus; prebendary of Lincoln, 1528; D.D., 1530; archdeacon of Colchester, 1531; canon of Windsor, 1534; registrar of order of Garter; provost of Eton, 1536; bishop of Carlisle, 1537; signed act of Six Articles, 1539, and the opinion on the king's marriage with Anne of Cleves, 1540; under Edward VI protested against church reforms. [i. 252]

**ALDRIDGE**, WILLIAM (1737-1797), nonconformist minister; having idled away his youth, entered the Countess of Huntingdon's college at Trevecca; preached at Margate, Dover, and Wapping; left the countess's connexion and occupied the Jewry Street chapel for nearly twenty years. [i. 253]

**ALDULF**, king of Northumbria (*d.* 810). [See EARDWULF.]

**ALDULF** or **EALDULF** (*d.* 1002), archbishop of York; possibly chancellor to King Eadgar; monk and later abbot of Peterborough; elected to see of York, 992. [i. 253]

**ALED**, TUDUR (*fl.* 1480-1525), Welsh poet; Franciscan; pupil of Dafydd ab Edmwnd, and teacher of Gruffydd Hiraethog. [i. 254]

**ALEFOUNDER**, JOHN (*d.* 1795), portrait and miniature painter; silver medallist (Royal Academy), 1782; died in India. [i. 254]

**ALEMOOR**, LORD (*d.* 1776). [See PRINGLE, ANDREW.]

**ALESIUS**, ALEXANDER (1500-1565), Lutheran divine; born and educated at Edinburgh; canon of St. Andrews; gained applause by confuting Luther's arguments, and was chosen to reclaim Patrick Hamilton [q. v.], abbot of Fern, from Lutheran opinions, but was himself converted; imprisoned by provost of St. Andrews; fled to Germany, 1532; met Luther and Melanchthon; went to England as bearer of a letter from Melanchthon to Henry VIII, 1535; warmly welcomed by Cranmer and Latimer; divinity lecturer at Cambridge; practised as physician in London, where his religious views met with opposition, 1537; returned to Germany, 1540; professor of theology at Frankfort-on-the-Oder; attached as theologian to an unsuccessful embassy to Luther to induce him to sanction less extreme views than he himself professed, 1541; dean of theological faculty, Leipzig, 1543; visited Naumbug, 1554 and 1561, Nürnberg, 1555, and Dresden, 1561; engaged in arranging disputes among protestant parties; revisited England and translated into Latin Edward VI's first liturgy; twice rector of university of Leipzig, where he died; published many exegetical, dogmatic, and controversial works. [i. 254]

**ALEXANDER I** (1078?-1124), king of Scotland; fourth son of Malcolm Canmore and Margaret, grandniece of Edward the Confessor; on his father's death, 1093, was protected by Edgar Atheling; on death of his brother Edgar, who reigned 1097-1107, succeeded to the kingdom north of Forth and Clyde; married Sibylla, a natural daughter of Henry I; earned title of 'Fierce' by his defeat of the men of Moray and Mearns, *c.* 1115, and founded a church at Scone in honour of the victory; entered into dispute concerning filling of see of St. Andrews, maintaining that right of investiture lay with pope or archbishop of Canterbury and not with archbishop of York, but died before its final settlement. [i. 259]

**ALEXANDER II** (1198-1249), king of Scotland; son of William the Lion and Ermengarde, daughter of Richard, viscount of Beaumont; knighted by King John of England, 1212; succeeded William the Lion, king of Scotland, 1214, and took part with barons against John; besieged Norham 1215; after invasions of Scotland by John and of England by Alexander, the latter did homage to Louis, the dauphin, at Dover; invaded England again, 1217, but, on defeat of Louis, made peace with Henry III, confirmed by treaty, 1219; married Joan, elder daughter of John, 1221; reduced Argyle and Caithness, 1222, and subdued insurrections, 1224 and 1228; repelled Norse invasion, 1230; married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Ingelram de Couci, 1239; quarrelled with Henry III over an alleged intended alliance with France; dispute settled by treaty at Newcastle, 1244; died of fever while attempting to wrest the Hebrides from Norway. [i. 261]

**ALEXANDER III** (1241–1285), king of Scotland; son of Alexander II [q. v.] and Mary de Couci; succeeded his father as a child, 1249; married Margaret, daughter of Henry III; knighted by Henry, who demanded homage, 1251; detected a plot to obtain papal legitimation of Marjory, a natural daughter of Alexander II, whereby her children might be heirs; removed chief conspirators from office; acted through regents—the Earl of Menteith and the Comyns, 1251–5, and, from 1255, fifteen nobles chosen by Henry III; was in hands of a new regency, combining two parties of nobility, 1258. Alexander successfully resumed his father's project of uniting the Hebrides to his kingdom, 1261; assisted Henry III against the barons, 1264, and did homage to Edward I, 1278. [i. 264]

**ALEXANDER** (*d.* 1148), bishop of Lincoln; nephew of Roger, bishop of Salisbury, by whom he was adopted; archdeacon of Sarum, 1121; bishop of Lincoln, 1123; accompanied archbishops William of Canterbury and Thurstan of York to Rome, 1125; took part in councils directed against marriage of clergy; built castles at Sleaford, Newark, and Banbury, and religious houses at Haverholme, Thame, Dorchester-on-Thames; supported King Stephen, although he had previously sworn to receive Henry's daughter, Empress Maud, as queen; his loyalty being suspected, he and his uncle were arrested at Oxford, 1139; his castles surrendered; took part in reception of Maud by Bishop Henry of Blois at Winchester, 1141; revisited Rome, 1145; probably crowned Stephen at Lincoln, 1146. [i. 267]

**ALEXANDER** OF CANTERBURY (*fl.* 1120?), monk of Christchurch, Canterbury; author of 'Dicta Anselmi Archiepiscopi.' [i. 271]

**ALEXANDER** OF ASHBY (*fl.* 1220), prior of the Austin priory, Ashby, Northampton; wrote theological tracts, chronicles, and Latin poems. [i. 271]

**ALEXANDER** OF HALES (*d.* 1245), philosopher; trained for the church; held successively various ecclesiastical appointments, and was finally archdeacon; retired to France; studied theology and metaphysics in Paris, where he lectured; lecturer to the Franciscan order, 1222–38; student of Aristotle and his Arab commentators; wrote 'Summa Theologiæ' (printed, 1475). [i. 271]

**ALEXANDER**, MRS. CECIL FRANCES (1818–1895), poetess, née Humphreys; with a friend, Lady Harriet Howard, wrote tracts in connection with Oxford movement from 1842; married, 1850, William Alexander, bishop of Derry (afterwards archbishop of Armagh). Her poetical works comprise many hymns, including 'There is a green hill far away.' [Suppl. i. 30]

**ALEXANDER**, DANIEL ASHER (1768–1846), architect; educated at St. Paul's school; silver medallist, Royal Academy; surveyor to London Dock Company (1796–1831) and to Trinity House; designed lighthouses at Harwich and Lundy Island, and prisons at Dartmoor and Maidstone. [i. 272]

**ALEXANDER**, HELEN (1654–1729), heroine of Scottish covenanters; avowed adherence to presbyterianism and the covenant; assisted many fugitives, including John Welsh and James Renwick. Her experiences were published from her dictation. [i. 272]

**ALEXANDER**, SIR JAMES EDWARD (1803–1885), general; lieutenant, 1825; in Balkans during Russo-Turkish war, 1829; captain, 1830; aide-de-camp to Sir Benjamin D'Urban [q. v.] in Kaffir war, 1835; knighted, 1838; aide-de-camp successively to D'Urban and Sir William Rowan in Canada, 1847–55; in Crimea, 1855–6; colonel, 1858; in Maori war, 1860–2; major-general, 1868; C.B., 1873; general, 1881; published works relating to his service, and other writings. He was responsible for the preservation of Cleopatra's Needle. [Suppl. i. 31]

**ALEXANDER**, JOHN (*d.* 1743), presbyterian minister at Stratford-on-Avon and at Dublin; moderator of general synod of Ulster, 1734. [i. 273]

**ALEXANDER**, JOHN (1736–1765), commentator; son of John Alexander (*d.* 1743) [q. v.]; educated at Daventry, with Priestley, 1751; studied biblical criticism under Dr. George Benson; wrote several scriptural paraphrases. [i. 273]

**ALEXANDER**, MICHAEL SOLOMON (1799–1845), first Anglican bishop of Jerusalem; born and educated in Germany in Jewish faith; private tutor in England; converted, 1825; taught Hebrew in Dublin and was ordained, 1827; worked at Danzig in connection with Society for Promoting Christianity among Jews, 1827–30; professor of Hebrew, King's College, London, 1832–41; assisted in revising New Testament in Hebrew, 1835; bishop of united church of England and Ireland in Jerusalem, 1841; died in Egypt on journey to England; published religious works. [i. 273]

**ALEXANDER**, SIR WILLIAM, EARL OF STIRLING (1567?–1640), poet and statesman; perhaps educated at Stirling, Glasgow, and Leyden; travelled as tutor to Archibald, earl of Argyle, to France, Spain, and Italy; tutor to Prince Henry, son of James VI; gentleman of bedchamber to Prince Henry, 1603; knighted, 1609; on death of Prince Henry, 1612, appointed to same position in household of Prince Charles; formed friendship with Drummond of Hawthornden, *c.* 1613; master of requests, 1614; assisted the king in a metrical version of the Psalms (published 1631), and received patent for sole printing rights for thirty-one years; granted jurisdiction over Nova Scotia and Canada, 1621; published 'Encouragement to Colonies,' 1625; secretary of state for Scotland, 1626 till death; raised to peerage, 1630; extraordinary judge of court of session, 1631; Earl of Stirling, 1633; died insolvent in London; published many volumes of poetry. [i. 275]

**ALEXANDER**, WILLIAM (1726–1783), American general; son of James Alexander, who had fled to America after the rebellion of 1715; clerk in his mother's provision business at New York; joined army commissariat; aide-de-camp and secretary to General Shirley; claimed unsuccessfully the earldom of Stirling, 1762; surveyor-general, New York; governor of Columbia College; commanded American militia regiment in war of independence, and served throughout the war; major-general, 1777. [i. 280]

**ALEXANDER**, WILLIAM (1767–1816), artist, and first keeper of prints and drawings in British Museum, 1808; student at Royal Academy, 1784; junior draughtsman with Lord Macartney's embassy to China, 1792; professor of drawing at Military College, Great Marlow, 1802; published several volumes of engravings. [i. 281]

**ALEXANDER**, WILLIAM LINDSAY (1808–1884), congregational divine; educated at Leith High School, Edinburgh and St. Andrews; D.D., 1846; classical tutor in Blackburn Theological Academy, 1827–31; pastor, 1835–1877, of North College Street Congregational Church (which removed, 1861, to Augustine Church, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh); reviser of Old Testament, 1870; professor of theology at Theological Hall, Edinburgh, 1854, and principal, 1877; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; published religious and other writings. [Suppl. i. 32]

**ALEYN**, CHARLES (*d.* 1640), poet; educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; private tutor to Sir Edward Sherburne. [i. 281]

**ALF-** [See ÆLF-]

**ALFIELD** or **AUFIELD**, THOMAS, *alias* BADGER (*d.* 1585), seminary priest; educated at Eton and Cambridge; became catholic; recanted under torture; tortured and hanged for disseminating Roman catholic literature. [i. 282]

**ALFORD**, HENRY (1810–1871), dean of Canterbury, 1857–71; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; Bell scholar; graduated 1832; ordained curate at Ampton, 1833; fellow of Trinity, 1834; vicar of Wymeswold, 1835–53; studied German at Bonn, 1847; minister of Quebec Chapel, Marylebone, 1853; edited Greek Testament, 1849–61; published sermons and poems, including translation of the 'Odyssey' in blank verse, and took part in revising the New Testament; first editor of 'Contemporary Review.' [i. 282]

**ALFORD**, MARIANNE MARGARET, VISCOUNTESS ALFORD, known as LADY MARIAN ALFORD (1817–1888), artist, daughter of Spencer Compton, second Marquis of Northampton [q. v.]; married, 1841, John Hume Cust, viscount Alford (son of Earl Brownlow); friend of the leading artists of the day; assisted in founding Royal School of Art Needlework, Kensington; published 'Needlework as Art,' 1886. [Suppl. i. 33]

**ALFORD**, MICHAEL (1587-1652), jesuit and ecclesiastical historian; studied philosophy at Seville; English penitentiary at Rome, 1615; pursued missionary labours in Leicestershire. [i. 284]

**ALFRED**, KING (849-901). [See ÆLFRED.]

**ALFRED** OF BEVERLEY (*fl.* 1143), chronicler; treasurer of church of Beverley; compiled history up to 1129. [i. 285]

**ALFRED**, surnamed ANGLICUS and PHILOSOPHICUS (12th-13th cent.), writer; possibly translator of Aristotle, and author of 'De Motu Cordis,' 1220. [i. 285]

**ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT**, DUKE OF EDINBURGH and DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA (1844-1900), second son of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; educated for navy; served in Channel, North America, West Indies, and Mediterranean; elected by suffrage king of Greece, 1862, but was compelled on political grounds to refuse crown; captain, 1866; created Duke of Edinburgh and Earl of Ulster and Kent, and elected Master of Trinity House, 1866; commissioned H.M.S. Galatea, 1867, and visited many parts of the world, 1867-71; served in the Mediterranean fleet; rear-admiral, 1878; vice-admiral, 1882; commanded Channel squadron, 1883-4; commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1886-9; admiral, 1887; commander-in-chief at Devonport, 1890-3; admiral of the fleet, 1893; succeeded, 1893, his father's brother as reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, in virtue of renunciation in 1863 by his brother, Prince of Wales, of title to duchy; relinquished privileges as English peer; died at Rosenau, near Coburg. He married, 1874, Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna, only daughter of Alexander II, tsar of Russia. [Suppl. i. 34]

**ALICE MAUD MARY**, PRINCESS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, DUCHESS OF SAXONY, GRAND DUCHESS OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1843-1878), third child of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; married, 1862, Frederick of Hesse, nephew of Louis III, grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt; foundress of Women's Union for Nursing Sick and Wounded in War. [i. 285]

**ALISON**, ARCHIBALD (1757-1839), writer of an essay on 'Taste' (1790); of Balliol College, Oxford, 1784; took holy orders; studied natural history as disciple of Gilbert White; prebendary of Salisbury, 1791; minister of episcopal chapel, Cowgate, Edinburgh, 1800 till death; adherent of the Scottish 'common-sense' philosophy; published sermons. [i. 286]

**ALISON**, SIR ARCHIBALD (1792-1867), historian; younger son of Archibald Alison [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; called to bar, 1814; travelled on the continent; advocate depute, 1822; published work on Scottish criminal law, 1832-3; sheriff of Lanarkshire, 1834; successfully suppressed distress riots and strikes, 1837; published his 'History of Europe,' 1833-42, and a continuation, 1852-9; elected lord rector of Marischal College, Aberdeen, against Macaulay, 1845, and of Glasgow against Palmerston, 1851; created baronet, 1852; published autobiography besides historical works. [i. 287]

**ALISON**, WILLIAM PULTENEY (1790-1859), physician; elder son of Archibald Alison [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; M.D., 1811; physician to New Town dispensary, 1815; professor of medical jurisprudence, Edinburgh, 1820-2; professor of 'institutes of medicine,' first jointly, afterwards solely, for twenty years; published 'Outlines of Physiology,' 1831, in which the leading idea was that of a life-force distinct from the physical forces of dead matter; professor of practice of medicine, 1842-56; appointed first physician to her majesty for Scotland; hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1850; successfully advocated legal relief of the destitute in Scotland. [i. 290]

**ALKEN**, HENRY (*fl.* 1816-1831), draughtsman and engraver; said to have been stud-groom to the Duke of Beaufort; published many etchings of sporting subjects, mostly coloured. [i. 292]

**ALKEN**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1780-1796), draughtsman; engraved plates after Morland and others, and published sets of original etchings. [i. 292]

**ALLAM**, ANDREW (1655-1685), antiquary; graduated at St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, and was made tutor and subsequently vice-principal; took holy orders, 1680; assisted Anthony à Wood in his 'Athenæ Oxonienses,' and produced other works, chiefly historical. [i. 293]

**ALLAN**, DAVID (1744-1796), Scottish painter; apprenticed to Robert Foulis, the Glasgow printer; went to Rome, where he met Gavin Hamilton, 1764; probably exhibited at Royal Academy, 1771 and 1773; gained gold medal of St. Luke's for historical composition, 1773; earned title of the 'Scottish Hogarth' by pictures of Venetian Carnival exhibited at Royal Academy, 1779; painted portraits in London, 1777-80; director and master of Trustees' Academy at Edinburgh, 1786; illustrated poems by Burns, Allan Ramsay, and others. [i. 293]

**ALLAN**, GEORGE (1736-1800), antiquary and topographer; practised as an attorney at Darlington, Durham; acquired numerous collections of manuscripts, charters, and genealogical records relating chiefly to Durham, many of which he printed at a private press erected at Darlington, *c.* 1768. His library was open to antiquaries, and was of great assistance to several well-known historical works, notably Hutchinson's 'History of Durham.' [i. 294]

**ALLAN**, SIR HENRY MARSHMAN HAVELOCK (1830-1897). [See HAVELOCK-ALLAN.]

**ALLAN**, PETER (1798-1849), coloniser of the 'Marsden Rock'; successively valet, gamekeeper to Marquis of Londonderry, landlord of a tavern at Whitburn, and superintendent of quarries near Durham; excavated cavern on the coast near Sunderland in bay of Marsden; lived in it from 1828 till his death. The cavern was destroyed by fall of cliff, 1865. [i. 295]

**ALLAN**, PETER JOHN (1825-1848), poet; lived mostly in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. His poems, published posthumously, show traces of Byron's influence. [i. 296]

**ALLAN**, ROBERT (1774-1841), Scottish poet; by trade a muslin-weaver; died at New York. His poems, though melodious, achieved little success. [i. 296]

**ALLAN**, THOMAS (1777-1833), mineralogist; amassed a large collection of minerals; contributed the article on 'Diamond' to the 'Encyclopædia Britannica'; F.R.S. and member of the Edinburgh Royal Society; published geological works. [i. 297]

**ALLAN**, SIR WILLIAM (1782-1850), painter of Russian scenery and life; educated in Edinburgh; apprenticed to a coachmaker; studied at the Trustees' Academy and Royal Academy schools; exhibited first in Royal Academy, 1803; went to Russia, 1805, and spent some years travelling in the interior; returned to Edinburgh, 1814; master of the Trustees' School, 1826; travelled on continent and in Asia Minor; R.A., London, 1835; president of Royal Scottish Academy, 1838; limner to queen in Scotland, 1841; knighted 1842. [i. 297]

**ALLARDICE**, ROBERT BARCLAY (1779-1854), pedestrian, commonly known as CAPTAIN BARCLAY; entered 23rd regiment 1805; served in Walcheren expedition as aide-de-camp to the Marquis of Huntly, 1809; claimed unsuccessfully earldoms of Airth, Strathern, and Monteith, 1839-40; noted for his walking feats, which included walking one mile in each of one thousand successive hours. [i. 298]

**ALLARDYCE**, ALEXANDER (1846-1896), author; educated at Aberdeen; engaged in journalism in India, 1868-75; subsequently reader to Messrs. William Blackwood & Sons at Edinburgh; published novels and edited John Ramsay's 'Scotland and Scotsmen in Eighteenth Century,' and 'Letters from and to Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe' [q. v.] [Suppl. i. 36]

**ALLDE, ALDEE** or **ALDEY**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1583-1634), printer; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1584; his name appears in the registers down to 1623. [i. 299]

**ALLDE, ALDAYE, ALDE** or **ALDYE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1555-1592), printer; first freeman of Stationers' Company, 1555; mentioned in the original charter of the company, 1557. [i. 299]

**ALLECTUS** (250 ?-296), Roman emperor in Britain; minister of Carausius [q. v.]; assassinated Carausius, and proclaimed himself emperor, 293; struck numerous coins at London and Colchester; fell in battle in Hampshire. [ix. 35]

**ALLEINE**, JOSEPH (1634-1668), author of 'An Alarm to the Unconverted'; entered Lincoln College, Oxford, 1649; scholar of Corpus Christi, 1651; B.D. and

ister, 1653; ordained as associate of George Newton at Taunton, 1654; ejected, 1662; imprisoned for evangelical preaching; wrote religious works. [i. 299]

**ALLEINE**, RICHARD (1611-1681), author of 'Vindicia Pietatis' and other religious works; graduated B.A., St. Alban Hall, and M.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford; ordained; rector of Batcombe, Somerset, 1641-61; appointed assistant to the commissioners for 'ejecting scandalous ministers,' 1654; ejected under Act of Uniformity and preached semi-privately in neighbourhood of Frome Selwood. [i. 300]

**ALLEINE**, WILLIAM (1614-1677), divine; younger brother of Richard Alleine [q. v.]; B.A. and M.A. St. Alban Hall, Oxford; private chaplain in London; vicar of Blandford, Bristol, *c.* 1653; ejected from living 1662; preached in private; later, held livings at Bristol and Tavil. [i. 301]

**ALLEN**. [See also ALLAN, ALLEIN, ALLEINE, ALLEYN, ALLIN.]

**ALLEN**, ALEXANDER (1814-1842), philologist; son of John Allen (1771-1839) [q. v.]; educated at his father's school, Hackney, and at London University; carried on his father's school on his death; doctor of philosophy, Leipzig, 1840; published works principally philological. [i. 302]

**ALLEN**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1754), barrister and antiquary; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; master in chancery; wrote unpublished biographical account of members of Eton College. [i. 302]

**ALLEN**, BENNET (*fl.* 1761-1782), miscellaneous writer; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1757; M.A., 1760; took holy orders and settled in London; published pamphlet entitled 'Modern Chastity,' by way of defence of Lord Baltimore, who was charged with rape, 1768; subsequently contributed to 'Morning Post,' and was imprisoned for killing in a duel one whom he had slandered in an anonymous article, 1782. [i. 302]

**ALLEN**, EDMUND (1519?-1559), bishop-elect of Rochester, 1559; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1537; studied abroad, where, probably, he graduated B.D.; chaplain to Princess Elizabeth, 1549, and to her when queen; acted as ambassador; published several religious works. [i. 303]

**ALLEN**, GRANT (1848-1899), author, whose full name was CHARLES GRANT BLAIRFINDIE ALLEN; born in Canada; educated at King Edward's school, Birmingham; B.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1871; professor of mental and moral philosophy in college at Spanish Town, Jamaica, for education of negroes, 1873-6; returned to England, 1876, and adopted literature as profession; published 'Physiological Æsthetics,' 1877; assisted Sir William Wilson Hunter [q. v.] in compilation of 'Imperial Gazetteer of India'; published, 1884, his first novel, 'Philistia,' which had appeared serially in 'Gentleman's Magazine,' and subsequently produced under his own name and pseudonyms more than thirty works of fiction, including 'The Woman who did' (1895) and 'The British Barbarians' (1896). [Suppl. i. 36]

**ALLEN**, JAMES BAYLIS (1803-1876), line-engraver; articled as general engraver; studied drawing under J. V. Barber; employed by the Findens in London, 1824; engraved plates (including 'Rivers of France') after Turner and other artists. [i. 304]

**ALLEN**, JAMES C. (*d.* 1831), line-engraver; pupil of W. B. Cooke, in conjunction with whom, after 1821, he engraved series of plates, including 'Views of the Colosseum,' after drawings by Major-general Cockburn. [i. 305]

**ALLEN**, JAMES MOUNTFORD (1809-1883), architect; practised in London, and later as a church-architect at Crewkerne, Somerset. [i. 305]

**ALLEN**, JOHN (1476-1534), archbishop of Dublin; studied at Oxford and Cambridge; in Italy on ecclesiastical business for Archbishop Warham; took holy orders, 1499; vicar of Chislet, 1503; presented to livings of Sundridge (1506) and Aldington (1511); rural dean of Elesborgh, Buckingham, 1512; rector of South Ockendon, Essex, and prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral, 1516; rector of Gaulsby, 1523; acted as Wolsey's agent in suppressing minor monasteries, 1524-5; prebendary of Nottingham, 1526, and of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1527; accompanied Wolsey to France; archbishop of Dublin, 1528, when he resigned his prebends; chancellor of Ireland, 1528-32; fined under statutes of provisors and *præmunire*, 1531; murdered by followers of Lord Thomas Fitzgerald, 1534. [i. 305]

**ALLEN** or **ALLIN**, JOHN (1596-1671), New England puritan colonist; left living at Ipswich to avoid persecutions of Bishop Wren; went to New England with band of puritans, 1638; pastor of church at Dedham, Massachusetts, 1639; resisted attempts to subject colonists to British government, 1646; took part in dispute with English divines on baptism, 1662. [i. 307]

**ALLEN** or **ALLEYN**, JOHN (1660?-1741), physician and inventor; M.D.; extra-licentiate, College of Physicians, 1692; practised at Bridgewater, Somerset; published 'Synopsis Medicinæ,' 1719, and 'Specimina Ichnographica,' 1730, a book describing several inventions, including a new method of navigating vessels. [i. 307]

**ALLEN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1764), nonconformist divine; minister successively of baptist churches in Petticoat Lane (now Middlesex Street), London, and Broadstairs, Newcastle; dismissed for misconduct; died in New York; published popular tracts. [i. 308]

**ALLEN**, JOHN, the younger (*d.* 1831), bookseller and antiquary of Hereford; made a large collection of antiquities, books, prints, &c., relating to Herefordshire, of which county he left an unpublished and unfinished history. [i. 308]

**ALLEN**, JOHN (1771-1839), dissenting layman; author of 'Modern Judaism,' 1816, and other works of religious history; kept academy at Hackney. [i. 309]

**ALLEN**, JOHN (1771-1843), political and historical writer; M.D. Edinburgh, 1791; in the confidence of Jeffrey and his coadjutors on the 'Edinburgh Review'; accompanied Lord Holland to Spain, 1801-5 and 1808; warden of Dulwich College, 1811-20, and master, 1820 till death; published 'Inquiry into Rise and Growth of Royal Prerogative in England,' 1830, and contributed historical and political articles to 'Edinburgh Review,' 'Annual Register,' and 'Encyclopædia Britannica.' [i. 309]

**ALLEN**, JOHN (*d.* 1855), revolutionist; tried for high treason with Arthur O'Connor, 1798; concerned in Robert Emmet's rising, 1803; fled to France and served in French army in Peninsula; colonel in French army, 1810. [i. 310]

**ALLEN**, JOSEPH WILLIAM (1803-1852), landscape painter; originally a tutor; worked as scene-painter for the Olympic; took an active part in establishing Society of British Artists. [i. 310]

**ALLEN**, RALPH (1694-1764), philanthropist; employed in Bath post office; obtained patronage of General Wade by detecting a Jacobite plot; raised and equipped one hundred volunteers at Bath, 1745; deputy postmaster, Bath; devised and managed a system of cross-posts for England and Wales by which he amassed a large fortune; became intimate with Pope, Fielding (who drew from him Squire Allworthy in 'Tom Jones'), the elder Pitt, and other eminent people; gave large sums in charity, principally in Bath. [i. 311]

**ALLEN**, THOMAS (1542-1632), mathematician; educated at Trinity College, Oxford; B.A., 1563; fellow, 1565; M.A., 1567; obtained patronage of Earl of Northumberland, and came in contact with most mathematicians and scholars of his day; refused offer of a bishopric from Earl of Leicester; left historical, antiquarian, astronomical, philosophical, and mathematical manuscripts, some of which are preserved in Bodleian Library. [i. 312]

**ALLEN**, THOMAS (1608-1673), nonconformist divine; graduated at Caius College, Cambridge; held living of St. Edmund's, Norwich; 'silenced' by Bishop Wren for disagreement with 'Book of Sports,' 1636; fled to Charlestown, New England, 1638; returned to Norwich, 1652; ejected, 1662; published religious works. [i. 313]

**ALLEN**, THOMAS (1681-1755), divine; B.A. New College, Oxford, and ordained, 1705; successively clerk in Lincoln's Inn, and schoolmaster; vicar of Irchester, Northamptonshire, 1706, and of Kettering, 1715; wrote various religious works. [i. 313]

**ALLEN**, THOMAS (1803-1833), topographer; produced from 1827 illustrated volumes relating to Lambeth, Westminster, Southwark, Yorkshire, Surrey, Sussex, and Lincolnshire. [i. 314]

**ALLEN**, WILLIAM (1532-1594), cardinal; B.A. and fellow, Oriel College, Oxford, 1550; M.A., 1554; principal of St. Mary's Hall, 1556; proctor, 1556-7; his zeal for the catholic faith making it impossible for him to remain in Oxford, he took up residence at university of Louvain, 1561; owing to ill-health, returned to England in disguise, 1562; stayed in Lancashire (where he rigorously opposed occasional conformity), Oxford, and Norfolk; finally returned to Low Countries, 1565; ordained at Mechlin; lectured on theology; went on pilgrimage to Rome, 1567; opened, with the assistance of several eminent divines, a catholic seminary at Douay, 1568; B.D.; regius professor of divinity at Douay, 1570; D.D., 1571; canon of church of Our Lady at Cambray, 1575; his seminary, to escape persecutions of Calvinists, removed to Rheims, 1578; arranged for foundation of an English jesuit college at Rome, 1579; his efforts consistently opposed by the protestants; resided at the English hospital, Rome, after 1585; as supporter of Philip II of Spain's claim to English throne made cardinal, 1587, so that, in the event of Philip's success, he might reconcile the realm to the church; received from the pope an abbey in Calabria and the revenues of the archbishopric of Palermo; nominated archbishop of Mechlin, 1589, but did not obtain the see; apostolic librarian; entrusted, with Cardinal Colonna, with revision of the Vulgate; published many religious writings. [i. 314]

**ALLEN**, WILLIAM (1770-1843), quaker, scientist, and philanthropist; entered Bevan's chemical establishment at Plough Court, which, from 1795, he carried on; fellow Linnean Society, 1801; F.R.S., 1807; lecturer at Guy's Hospital, 1802-26; intimate with Clarkson, Wilberforce, and James Mill; active opposer of slavery; engaged in schemes of social improvement, and made several journeys on the continent, examining prisons and other public institutions, 1816-33; helped to found an agricultural colony at Lindfield, Sussex. [i. 322]

**ALLEN**, WILLIAM (1793-1864), naval officer; lieutenant, 1815; commander, 1836; captain, 1842; took part in the Niger expeditions of 1832 and 1841-2; rear-admiral, 1862; published books of travel. [i. 322]

**ALLENSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1616), puritan divine; pupil at Cambridge of Dr. Whitaker; B.D., 1590; fellow of St. John's, 1584; senior dean and sacrist, 1603; senior bursar, 1604; suspended for puritan opinions successively from curacies of Barnwell and Horningsea, Cambridgeshire; edited works by Dr. Whitaker. [i. 323]

**ALLESTREE**, RICHARD (1619-1681), royalist divine; B.A. and moderator in philosophy, Christ Church College, Oxford, where his tutor was Richard Busby, 1640; took arms for the king and served under Sir John Biron, 1641, and was present at Kineton Field; twice captured, but was released; M.A., 1643; entered holy orders and became censor of his college; expelled from Oxford by parliamentarians, 1648; frequently employed in carrying messages to and from the king; in prison several weeks and released on account of ill-health, 1659; canon of Christ Church and D.D., 1660; chaplain in ordinary to the king, 1663; regius professor of divinity, 1663-79; provost of Eton College, 1665; author of 'The Whole Duty of Man' and tracts and sermons. [i. 324]

**ALLESTRY**, JACOB (1653-1686), poetical writer; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; music reader, 1679; terræ filius, 1682; contributed to 'Examen Poeticum,' published 1693. [i. 325]

**ALLEY**, WILLIAM (1510?-1570), bishop of Exeter, 1560; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1533; during Mary's reign travelled in north of England, gaining a precarious livelihood by practising physic and teaching; divinity reader and, in 1559, penetentiary and prebendary of St. Paul's; D.D. Oxford, 1561; wrote religious works. [i. 326]

**ALLEYN**, EDWARD (1566-1626), actor and founder of Dulwich College; one of Earl of Worcester's players, 1586; married a step-daughter of Philip Henslowe [q. v.], 1592, whose partner he became; attached to Lord Admiral's company; toured with Lord Strange's company, 1593; acted in London, 1594-7; acquired interest in bear-baiting house, Paris Garden, 1594; built, with Henslowe, Fortune theatre, Cripplegate, 1600, where he acted at head of Lord Admiral's company; purchased with Henslowe office of master of Royal Game of bears, bulls, and mastiff dogs, 1604; retired soon after the accession of James I, when the Lord Admiral's company was taken over by Prince Henry; last recorded appearance, 1604; played hero in Marlowe's 'Tamburlaine,' 'Jew of Malta,' and 'Faustus'; acquired great wealth and landed property; bought manor of Dulwich, 1605; built and endowed the college, 1613-16, and received patent for its incorporation, 1619; personally managed its affairs, 1617-22, and possibly till death; lost his wife and afterwards married a daughter of Dr. Donne; on terms of friendship with many persons of note, and patron of Dekker, John Taylor, and other writers. [i. 327]

**ALLIBOND**, JOHN (1597-1658), son of Peter Allibond [q. v.]; schoolmaster; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1619; D.D., 1643; master of Magdalen College School, 1625-32, and lecturer on music; held successively three church livings in Gloucestershire after 1634; wrote Latin poems. [i. 330]

**ALLIBOND**, PETER (1560-1629), translator; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1581; M.A., 1585; travelled abroad and subsequently became rector of Chenies, Buckinghamshire; translated theological works from Latin and French. [i. 330]

**ALLIBOND** or **ALLIBONE**, SIR RICHARD (1636-1688), judge; grandson of Peter Allibond [q. v.]; Roman catholic; educated at Douay; entered Gray's Inn, 1663; king's counsel and knighted, 1686; serjeant-at-law and justice of king's bench, 1687; incurred unpopularity by opposing the seven bishops, 1688. [i. 330]

**ALLIES**, JABEZ (1787-1856), antiquary and writer on folklore; practised as solicitor in London; F.S.A., c. 1840; retired to Worcester; published works on antiquities of Worcestershire and Herefordshire, and on Shakespeare's fairy mythology. [i. 331]

**ALLIN**, SIR THOMAS (1612-1685), naval commander; originally merchant and shipowner in Lowestoft; supported royalists during civil war; captain, 1660; commander-in-chief in the Downs, 1663; fought against Dutch in Mediterranean, 1664, and at Lowestoft, 1665; knighted and appointed admiral; defeated Dutch off Isle of Wight and French off Dungeness, 1666; engaged against Barbary pirates, 1668-70; comptroller of navy, 1670-8; commander-in-chief in the Narrow Seas against French, 1778. [i. 332]

**ALLINGHAM**, JOHN TILL (*fl.* 1799-1810), dramatist; educated for the law; wrote many popular plays, much of the success of which was due to the actor, Charles Mathews. [i. 333]

**ALLINGHAM**, WILLIAM (1824-1889), poet; born at Ballyshannon, Donegal, where, c. 1837, he entered the bank managed by his father; received appointment in customs, c. 1846; became acquainted with Leigh Hunt in London; published 'Poems,' 1850, and 'Day and Night Songs' (a second series of which contained illustrations by pre-Raphaelite artists), 1854; edited 'The Ballad Book' for 'Golden Treasury Series,' 1864; published 'Laurence Bloomfield in Ireland,' his most ambitious work, 1864; his poetical works were collected in six volumes, 1888-93; editor of 'Fraser's Magazine,' 1874-9. A collection entitled 'Varieties in Prose' appeared posthumously, 1893. [Suppl. i. 38]

**ALLISON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1697), Arctic voyager; published, 1699, an account of his voyage in 1697-8 from Archangel to the neighbourhood of North Cape. [i. 333]

**ALLIX**, PETER (1641-1717), protestant preacher; born at Alençon; educated at Saumur and Sedan; worked with Claude on French translation of the bible; pastor of St. Agobille, Champagne; translated to Charenton, Paris, 1670; moderator of synod at Lisy, 1683; on revocation of edict of Nantes came to England, 1685, and founded in London a church for protestant refugees; D.D. of Oxford and Cambridge; treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral, 1690; published many theological works in Latin, French, and English. [i. 334]

**ALLMAN**, GEORGE JAMES (1812-1898), botanist and zoologist; educated at Belfast; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1839; M.D., 1847; F.R.C.S. Ireland, 1844; M.D. Oxford, 1847; professor of botany, Dublin University, 1844; F.R.S., 1854; regius professor of natural history, Edinburgh University, 1855-70; president of Linnean Society, 1874-83, and gold medallist, 1896. His most important work was his investigation into the morphology of the cœlenterata and polyzoa. [Suppl. i. 40]

**ALLMAN**, WILLIAM (1776-1846), botanist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1796; M.A., 1801; M.D., 1804; practised medicine in Clonmel till 1809; professor of botany, Dublin, 1809-44; published botanical works. [i. 335]

**ALLOM**, THOMAS (1804-1872), architect; furnished drawings for series of illustrated works on 'Cumberland and Westmoreland,' 'Scotland,' 'Constantinople,' and other places; exhibited frequently at Royal Academy. [i. 335]

**ALLON**, HENRY (1818-1892), congregational divine; studied theology at Cheshunt College; sole pastor, 1852, at Union Chapel, Islington; honorary secretary of Cheshunt College, 1862, and trustee of Countess of Huntingdon's connexion; honorary D.D. Yale University, 1871, and St. Andrews, 1885; president of congregational union, 1864 and 1881; editor of 'British Quarterly Review,' 1877-86; edited volumes of hymns and wrote religious publications. [Suppl. i. 41]

**ALLON**, HENRY ERSKINE (1864-1897), composer; son of Henry Allon (1818-1892) [q. v.]; educated at University College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; wrote sonatas and assisted in founding 'New Musical Quarterly Review.' [Suppl. i. 42]

**ALLOTT**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1600), editor of 'England's Parnassus,' 1600, and of 'Wits Theater of the Little World,' 1599. [i. 336]

**ALLOTT**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1590?), catholic divine; educated at Cambridge; retired to Louvain on Elizabeth's accession; in high favour with Mary Queen of Scots; returned and preached in England, but was imprisoned and banished; canon of St. Quintin, Picardy. [i. 337]

**ALLOWAY**, LORD (*d.* 1829). [See CATHCART, DAVID.]

**ALLPORT**, SIR JAMES JOSEPH (1811-1892), railway manager; chief clerk, then traffic manager and manager, Birmingham and Derby railway; manager of Newcastle and Darlington line, 1844-50, and of Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire, 1850-3; general manager of Midland railway, 1853-7, director, 1857, and again general manager, 1860-80; managing director of Palmer's Shipbuilding Company, Jarrow, 1857-60; knighted, 1884. Under his management the Midland railway grew into one of the chief English railway systems. [Suppl. i. 42]

**ALLSOP**, THOMAS (1795-1880), stockbroker and author; entered silk mercery trade in London, 1812; joined Stock Exchange; made the acquaintance of Coleridge, 1818; on the poet's death published his 'Letters, Conversations, and Recollections'; intimate with Lamb, Hazlitt, Barry Cornwall, and other eminent men; provided Feargus O'Connor with his property qualification as representative of chartism on his election as M.P. for Nottingham; was in sympathy with Orsini, the conspirator against Napoleon III. A reward was offered for his apprehension as accessory in the 'attempt of Orsini,' but the overtness of his actions disarmed suspicion. [i. 337]

**ALMACK**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1781), founder of Almack's Assembly Rooms; apparently came to London as valet of Duke of Hamilton; proprietor of a tavern in St. James's Street; opened a gaming club in Pall Mall, known as Almack's Club (now Brooks's), before 1763; erected his assembly rooms in King Street, 1764. [i. 339]

**ALMEIDA** or **MEADE**, JOHN (1572-1653), jesuit missionary; taken without his parents' consent to Viana, Portugal, at age of ten; admitted member of Society of Jesus, 1592; ordained, 1602; spent many years travelling on foot through Brazil as missionary. [i. 340]

**ALMON**, JOHN (1737-1805), bookseller and journalist; apprenticed to printer at Liverpool; travelled on continent, 1758-9; employed in London as printer; contributed to the 'Gazetteer,' and attracted attention of Lord Temple, Burke, and other members of the opposition; formed acquaintance with Wilkes, 1761, which lasted till Wilkes's death; established himself in Piccadilly as book and pamphlet seller; imprisoned and fined for supporting Wilkes, 1770; proprietor and editor of 'General Advertiser,' 1784; tried for libel, 1786, and retired in financial difficulties to France; died in England; wrote and edited miscellaneous works. [i. 340]

**ALMOND**, MRS. EMMA (1814-1868). [See ROMER.]

**ALMS**, JAMES (1728-1791), captain in navy; of humble origin; served as midshipman at battles of Namur and Finisterre and in East Indies, 1744-9; as lieutenant at capture of Gheriah, 1756, and blockade of Brest, 1759, and as captain at reduction of Martinique and Havana; in actions at Praya Bay, 1781, Sadras, Providien, Negapatam, and Trincomalee, 1782; retired, 1784. [i. 342]

**ALNWICK**, MARTIN OF (*d.* 1336). [See MARTIN.]

**ALNWICK**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1449), bishop of Norwich and of Lincoln; LL.D. Cambridge; monk of St. Albans; first confessor of the Brigetine nuns at Syon, 1414; prior of Wymondham, and archdeacon of Sarum, 1420; received stall of Knaresborough-cum-Bickhill in York Cathedral, 1421; bishop of Norwich, 1426; confessor to Henry VI; translated to see of Lincoln, 1436; settled disputes between dean and chapter, and published (1440) a new code of statutes for regulation of the cathedral, which originated a contest between him and the dean, still undecided at his death; took part in founding Eton School and King's College, Cambridge. [i. 343]

**ALPHAGE** or **ALPHEGE**, ST. [See ÆLFHEAH.]

**ALPHERY**, NIKEPHOR (*fl.* 1618-1660), divine; rector of Woolley, Huntingdonshire, 1618; ejected, *c.* 1643; reinstated, 1660. [i. 345]

**ALSOP**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1726), poetical writer; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1696; B.D., 1706; censor and tutor; published selections from Æsop, 1698; prebendary of Winchester and rector of Brightwell, Berkshire; left England on losing an action for breach of promise of marriage; returned and met death by drowning. [i. 345]

**ALSOP**, VINCENT (*d.* 1703), nonconformist divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge; took holy orders as conformist, and became tutor at Oakham; afterwards received presbyterian ordination; 'presented' to Wilby, Northamptonshire; ejected, 1662; preached semi-privately and suffered imprisonment; published 'Antisozzo,' a witty attack on Bishop Sherlock, 1675; minister of a congregation at Westminster; said to have drawn up the presbyterians' address to James II for general indulgence. [i. 345]

**ALSTON**, CHARLES (1683-1760), scientific writer; studied medicine under Boerhaave at Leyden; lecturer in botany and materia medica at Edinburgh, and superintendent of botanical gardens, 1710 till death. [i. 346]

**ALSTON**, SIR EDWARD (1595-1669), president of College of Physicians, 1635-66; M.D. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1626; elected fellow of the College of Physicians, 1631; knighted, 1660. [i. 347]

**ALSTON**, EDWARD RICHARD (1845-1881), zoologist; wrote papers on mammalia and birds; zoological secretary, Linnean Society, 1880-1. [i. 347]

**ALTEN**, SIR CHARLES, COUNT VON (1764-1840), general; of protestant Hanoverian family; served in Hanoverian army, 1781-1803, and on its disbandment (1803) joined British army and held command (1805-1815); in Hanover, 1805, at Copenhagen, 1807, in Sweden and Spain, 1808, Walcheren, 1809, the Peninsula and at Waterloo; major-general, 1816; became field-marshal in reorganised Hanoverian army. [i. 347]

**ALTHAM**, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1617), judge; M.P. Bramber, Sussex, 1589; reader at Gray's inn, 1600; double reader and serjeant-at-law, 1603; baron of exchequer and knighted, 1606; decided against the king's superiority over the law, 1610 and later, but admitted error in deciding that the crown had no right to grant commendams. [i. 348]

**ALTHAUS**, JULIUS (1833-1900), physician; born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany; M.D. Berlin, 1855; assisted in founding hospital for epilepsy and paralysis, Regent's Park, of which he was physician, 1866-94; published writings mainly on therapeutic effects of electricity. [Suppl. i. 43]

**ALTHORP**, VISCOUNT. [See SPENCER, JOHN CHARLES, 1782-1845.]

**ALVANLEY**, BARON. [See ARDEN.]

**ALVES**, ROBERT (1745-1794), poet and prose writer; educated at Aberdeen; head-master, Banff grammar school, 1773-9; taught classics and modern languages in Edinburgh; published poems and literary history. [i. 349]

**ALVEY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1584), master of the Temple, 1560; fellow, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1537; B.D., 1543; successively rector of Thorington, Grinstead, and Sandon, 1540-52; canon of Westminster, 1552; deprived of preferments under Mary, but under Elizabeth restored to Thorington; again canon of Westminster, 1560-75; rector of Bursted Parva, Essex, 1571-6. [i. 349]

**ALVEY**, THOMAS (1645-1704), physician; M.D. Merton College, Oxford, 1671; F.R.C.P., 1676; Harveian orator, 1684. [i. 350]

**AMBERLEY**, VISCOUNT (1842-1876.) [See RUSSELL, JOHN.]

**AMBROSE**, ISAAC (1604-1663), divine; B.A. Brasenose, Oxford, 1624; presented to cure of Castleton, Derbyshire, 1627; one of king's four preachers in Lancashire, 1631; twice imprisoned by commissioners of array; worked for establishment of presbyterianism; successively at Leeds, Preston, and Garstang, whence he was ejected for nonconformity, 1662; published religious works. [i. 350]

**AMBROSE**, JOHN (*d.* 1771), captain in navy; served in Channel and Mediterranean, 1734-44; court-martialled for neglect of duty at Toulon (1744) and cashiered; restored to rank and half-pay, 1748; retired rear-admiral, 1750. [i. 351]

**AMBROSE**, MISS (1720?-1818). [See PALMER, ELEANOR, LADY.]

**AMBROSIUS AURELIANUS**, called EMRYS (*fl.* 440), British leader; probably descended from Constantine; opposed Saxon invaders and confined them to limits of isle of Thanet. [i. 351]

**AMELIA** (1783-1810), princess; youngest child of George III; delicate in health; died of erysipelas, having been a confirmed invalid for two years. [i. 352]

**AMES**, JOSEPH (1619-1695), naval commander under the Commonwealth; transported many royalists to colonies. [i. 352]

**AMES**, JOSEPH (1689-1759), bibliographer and antiquary, grandson of preceding; apprenticed to plane maker in London; entered business at Wapping as either ship-chandler, ironmonger, or patten maker, and continued successfully till death; became acquainted with Rev. J. Lewis of Margate, and other antiquaries, on whose suggestion he prepared his 'Typographical Antiquities,' 1749; F.S.A., 1736; F.R.S., 1743; published also an illustrated catalogue of English engraved portraits, and memoirs of the Wren family. [i. 353]

**AMES**, WILLIAM (1576-1633), puritan divine and casuist; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, where his religious zeal resulted in his suspension by the vice-chancellor 'from all degrees taken or to be taken'; being prevented by the Bishop of London from settling as a preacher at Colchester, he went to Leyden; worsted in a controversy with Grevinchovius, the Arminian minister at Rotterdam, 1613; chaplain to Sir Horace Vere, English governor of Brill, Holland, whose daughter he married; employed by Calvinists at synod of Dort, 1619; professor of theology, Franeker, 1622; owing to ill-health removed to Rotterdam, where he died; wrote theological works. [i. 355]

**AMES**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1662), baptist minister and quaker; joined quakers, 1655; officer in parliamentary army; settled in Amsterdam, 1657; returned to England and was imprisoned for attending quaker meeting, 1662. [i. 355]

**AMESBURY**, BARON (1751-1832). [See DUNDAS, CHARLES.]

**AMHERST**, FRANCIS KERRIL (1819-1883), Roman catholic prelate; educated at St. Mary's College, Oscott, where, after ordination, he became professor; missionary rector of St. Augustin's church, Stafford, 1856; bishop of Northampton, 1858-79; preconised to titular see of Sozusa, 1880. [i. 357]

**AMHERST**, JEFFREY, BARON AMHERST (1717-1797), field-marshal; ensign in guards, 1731; aide-de-camp to General Ligonier in Germany; successively on staff of Ligonier and Duke of Cumberland; lieutenant-colonel, 15th regiment, 1756; major-general, commanding expedition to North America, 1758; took Louisburg, Cape Breton Isle, succeeded James Abercromby as commander-in-chief, and took Fort Du Quesne, 1758; took Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and shared in capture of Montreal, 1759; governor-general of British North America and knighted, 1761; took strong but unsuccessful measures against Indian chief Pontiac; returned to England, 1763; governor of Virginia, 1763, and of Guernsey, 1770; privy councillor, 1772; created Baron Amherst, 1776; held various military offices; field-marshal, 1796. [i. 357]

**AMHERST**, JOHN (1718?-1778), admiral, younger brother of Jeffrey Amherst [q. v.]; captain, 1744; flag-captain in East Indies and in North America, 1755, in Mediterranean, 1756; at Louisbourg, Belle-Isle, and Gibraltar, 1761-2; commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1776. [i. 359]

**AMHERST**, WILLIAM PITT, EARL AMHERST OF ARRACAN (1773-1857), statesman; nephew of Jeffrey Amherst [q. v.]; envoy to Pekin to represent to the emperor wrongs suffered under his rule by British subjects, 1816; repelled by his discourteous reception, he returned, 1817; governor-general of India, 1823-8; declared war on king of Burmah, 1824; peace made after capture of Rangoon, Martaban, and Prome, and cession of Tenasserim, Arracan, and Assam; created Earl Amherst, 1826; returned to England, 1828, and retired from public affairs. [i. 360]

**AMHURST**, NICHOLAS (1697-1742), poet and political writer; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; expelled from university perhaps on account of his whig principles, 1719; settled in London; started bi-weekly periodical, 'Terræ Filius,' in which Oxford was severely satirised, 1721; suffered short imprisonment, 1737, for libel of Colley Cibber in 'Craftsman,' which he started, 1726; published occasional poems. [i. 361]

**AMMONIO**, ANDREA (1477-1517), Latin secretary to Henry VIII; born at Lucca; educated at Rome; sent to England as collector for the pope; held ecclesiastical offices at Westminster and Salisbury; accompanied Henry VIII in French campaign as Latin secretary, and celebrated his victories in a Latin poem, 1513. [i. 363]

**AMNER**, JOHN (*d.* 1641), organist of Ely Cathedral, 1610; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1613; published sacred music. [i. 363]

**AMNER**, RALPH (*d.* 1664), minor canon; lay clerk of Ely Cathedral, 1604-9; minor canon, St. George's, Windsor; gentleman of Chapel Royal, 1623. [i. 363]

**AMNER**, RICHARD (1736-1803), unitarian divine; studied at Daventry, 1755-62; minister at Yarmouth, 1762-4, and at Hampstead, 1765; published theological works; his name unwarrantably appended to indelicate notes by George Steevens in his edition of Shakespeare. [i. 364]

**AMORY**, THOMAS (1701-1774), dissenting tutor; studied divinity at Taunton academy, where he was assistant, 1725, and principal, 1738; ordained, 1730; successively minister in Hull Bishops, Taunton, and London (1759); one of Dr. Williams's trustees, 1767; D.D. Edinburgh, 1768; strenuously supported agitation against subscription to Toleration Act, 1772. [i. 364]

**AMORY**, THOMAS (1691?-1788), eccentric writer; of Irish descent, though not born in Ireland; probably lived in Dublin, where he knew Swift; lived at Westminster, *c.* 1757, with a country house near Hounslow; published, 1755, 'Memoirs, containing Lives of several Ladies of Great Britain,' and, 1756-66, 'Life of John Buncle, Esq.,' virtually a continuation of 'Memoirs.' [i. 365]

**AMOS, ANDREW** (1791-1860), lawyer; born in India; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; fifth wrangler and fellow, 1813; called to bar and joined middle circuit; recorder of Oxford; sat on criminal law commissions, 1834-43; first professor of law, University College, London, 1839; succeeded Macaulay as fourth member of governor-general's council in India, 1837-43; county court judge for Marylebone, Brentford, and Brompton, 1843; Downing professor of law, Cambridge, 1846 till death; published legal, constitutional, and literary works. [i. 366]

**AMOS, SHELDON** (1835-1886), jurist, son of Andrew Amos [q. v.]; B.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1859; barrister at Inner Temple, 1862; reader till 1869; professor of jurisprudence, University College, London, 1869-79; judge of court of appeal (native tribunals) in Egypt, c. 1882; advocated higher education and political emancipation of women. His publications include a 'Systematic View of the Science of Jurisprudence,' 1872. [Suppl. i. 44]

**AMPHLETT, SIR RICHARD PAUL** (1809-1883), judge; sixth wrangler, St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1831; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1834; joined Oxford circuit; took silk, 1858; M.P., East Worcestershire, 1868; president Legal Education Association, 1873; baron of exchequer, 1874; promoted to court of appeal, 1876; retired, 1877. [i. 367]

**AMPTHILL**, first BARON (1829-1884). [See RUSSELL, ODO WILLIAM LEOPOLD.]

**AMYOT, THOMAS** (1775-1850), antiquary; of Huguenot origin; articled to a Norwich attorney; election agent (1802) and private secretary (1806) to Mr. Windham, whose speeches he published, 1812; held several appointments in colonial department; connected with Royal, Percy, and Shakespeare societies, and Society of Antiquaries. [i. 368]

**AMYRAUT or AMAROTT, PAUL** (*fl.* 1636-1662), divine; of German birth; vicar of Ermington; suspended for puritanism, 1636; held living of Munsley, Norfolk, and was ejected 1662. [i. 369]

**ANARAWD** (*d.* 915?), Welsh prince; succeeded his father, Rhodri, as king of all Wales, 877; defeated Saxons at Cymryd, 880; 'cum Anglis' devastated Cardigan, c. 893. [i. 370]

**ANCKLL, SAMUEL** (*d.* 1802), military writer; served with 58th regiment; besieged at Gibraltar, 1779-83; published account of siege, 1784. [i. 370]

**ANCRUM**, first EARL OF (1578-1654). [See KER, ROBERT.]

**ANDERDON, JOHN LAVICOUNT** (1792-1874), angler; educated at Harrow; became partner in a London business firm, 1816; published devotional works and a book on angling. [i. 370]

**ANDERDON, WILLIAM HENRY** (1816-1890), jesuit, son of John Lavicount Anderdon [q. v.]; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1839; M.A., 1842; entered Roman catholic church, 1850; ordained priest at Oscott, 1853; secretary to (Cardinal) Manning in London, 1863; on mission in America, 1868-70; D.D. Rome, 1869; joined Society of Jesus, 1872; engaged in missionary work in England; published religious and other works. [Suppl. i. 45]

**ANDERSON, ADAM** (1692?-1765), historian of commerce; for forty years clerk in the South Sea House, ultimately becoming chief clerk of stock and new annuities; published (1764) history of commercial enterprise from earliest times to 1762. [i. 371]

**ANDERSON, ADAM** (*d.* 1846), physicist; rector of Perth academy, and afterwards professor of natural philosophy at St. Andrews; published articles on physics. [i. 371]

**ANDERSON, ALEXANDER** (1582-1619?), mathematician; taught mathematics in Paris early in seventeenth century; friend of Vieta, whose writings he edited, 1615-17; published mathematical works. [i. 371]

**ANDERSON, ALEXANDER** (*d.* 1811), botanist; superintendent of botanic garden, St. Vincent; went on botanising expedition to Guiana, 1791. [i. 372]

**ANDERSON, ANDREW** (*d.* 1861), champion Scottish draught-player; stocking-weaver; published book on 'Draughts,' 1848. [i. 372]

**ANDERSON, ANTHONY** (*d.* 1593), theological writer and preacher; rector of Medbourne, Leicestershire, 1573-93; vicar of Stepney, and rector of Denge, Essex, 1587; sub-dean of Chapel Royal, 1592; published theological works of puritanic character. [i. 372]

**ANDERSON, CHRISTOPHER** (1782-1852), theological writer and preacher; originally in insurance office, but became baptist minister in Edinburgh; founded Gaelic School and Edinburgh Bible societies; supported Indian missions; published 'Annals of English Bible,' 1845, and other works. [i. 373]

**ANDERSON, SIR EDMUND** (1530-1605), judge; educated at Lincoln College, Oxford; studied at Inner Temple, 1550; reader at his inn of court, 1567; double reader at Inner Temple, 1574; serjeant-at-law, 1577; serjeant-at-law to queen, 1579; knighted and made lord chief justice of common pleas, 1582; took part in trial of Babington, of Secretary Davison, and of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586, and in the trials of Perrot, 1590, Earl of Essex, 1601, and Raleigh, 1603; showed great severity towards puritans, and notably John Udall. [i. 373]

**ANDERSON, GEORGE** (*fl.* 1740), mathematician; friend of the mathematician William Jones, whose letters to him were published, 1841. [i. 376]

**ANDERSON, GEORGE** (1760-1796), accountant; of humble origin; educated and sent by friends to Wadham College, Oxford; M.A., 1784; took deacon's orders, but obtained post in board of control, to which he ultimately became accountant-general; translated Archimedes's 'Arenarius,' 1784. [i. 376]

**ANDERSON, SIR GEORGE WILLIAM** (1791-1857), Indian civil servant; employed chiefly on judicial duties in Bombay civil service, 1806-31; framed 'Bombay Code of 1827'; principal collector and political agent of Southern Mahratta districts, 1831; Bombay member of Indian law commission, 1835-8; member of council of governor of Bombay, 1838; governor of Bombay, 1841-2; knighted and made C.B.; governor of Mauritius, 1849; K.C.B. and (1850-5) governor of Ceylon. [i. 377]

**ANDERSON, JAMES** (1662-1728), genealogist and antiquary; M.A. Edinburgh, 1680; writer to the signet, 1691; published, 1705, 'An Historical Essay showing that the Crown and Kingdom of Scotland is Imperial and Independent,' in which documents, cited in a pamphlet by William Atwood on the supremacy of the crown of England over that of Scotland, were shown to be forgeries; rewarded by Scottish parliament; devoted himself to collecting facsimiles of Scottish charters and other muniments, for which work money was voted by the Scottish parliament, but never paid, the parliament terminating it at the union; postmaster-general for Scotland, 1715; retained office for only eighteen months, but continued to draw salary; his facsimiles, published 1729 under title of 'Diplomata'; also published 'Collections relating to Mary Queen of Scots.' [i. 378]

**ANDERSON, JAMES** (1680?-1739), preacher; brother of Adam Anderson [q. v.]; educated at Aberdeen; minister of presbyterian churches in Swallow Street, London, 1710, and Lisle Street, Leicester Fields, 1734. Published sermons, works on history, freemasonry, and other subjects. [i. 380]

**ANDERSON, JAMES** (1739-1808), economist; after age of fifteen managed farms near Edinburgh and in Aberdeenshire; published essays on agriculture; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1780; advocated protection of Scottish fisheries, provoking remonstrance from Bentham, 1783; employed by Pitt to survey fisheries, 1784; retired to Isleworth, 1797; published many economic works. [i. 381]

**ANDERSON, JAMES** (*d.* 1809), botanist; physician-general of East India Company, Madras, where he attempted to introduce silk cultivation and interested himself in plants of commercial value. [i. 382]

**ANDERSON, JAMES** (1760-1835), navy captain; served in American and first French revolutionary wars; commander, 1806; post-captain, 1812; sent to Quebec, but returned, mistrusting the capabilities of his ship; court-martialled and acquitted. [i. 382]

**ANDERSON**, SIR JAMES CALEB (1792-1861), inventor; son of John Anderson (*fl.* 1816) [q. v.]; created baronet, 1813, in appreciation of his father's services to Ireland; patented inventions in machinery. [i. 382]

**ANDERSON**, JAMES ROBERTSON (1811-1895), actor; appeared with Macready at Covent Garden as Florizel ('Winter's Tale'), 1837, and subsequently played Biron ('Love's Labour's Lost'), Romeo, Iago, and Cassio; seen as Othello, Orlando, Faulconbridge, Posthumus, Antony ('Julius Cæsar' and 'Antony and Cleopatra'), Richard I, and Mercutio, at Drury Lane, which theatre he managed, 1849-51; joint-manager of the Surrey, 1863; wrote a few dramas. [Suppl. i. 46]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (1668 ?-1721), theologian: minister of Dumbarton, and (1720) of Ramsborn (now St. David's) Church, Glasgow; took active part in controversy between episcopacy and presbyterianism, and published works in the presbyterian interest. [i. 382]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (1726-1796), natural philosopher; officer in corps raised to resist Jacobite rebellion, 1745; studied at Glasgow; professor of oriental languages, 1756, and of natural philosophy, 1760; interested in practical applications of science. [i. 383]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1799), wood-engraver; pupil of Thomas Bewick; engraved blocks for George Samuel's illustrations of 'Grove Hill,' a poem. [i. 384]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (*d.* 1804), physician to General Sea-bathing Infirmary, Margate; M.D. Edinburgh; F.S.A. [i. 384]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1816), founder of Fermoy; of humble origin; established himself as provision exporter, Cork, 1780; purchased land on estate of Fermoy, Munster: built town of Fermoy and opened and improved roads in Ireland; refused baronetcy, which was, however, conferred on his son, James Caleb Anderson [q. v.], 1813. [i. 384]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1825), genealogist; writer to the signet; secretary to Scottish Society of Antiquaries; wrote history of family of Frisel or Fraser, 1825. [i. 385]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (1789-1832), genealogist; L.R.C.S. Edinburgh; surgeon to Lanarkshire militia, and to Duke of Hamilton, the history of whose family he published, 1825-7. [i. 385]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (1795-1845), diplomatic agent; entered service of East India Company, 1813; after holding various appointments was 'senior merchant,' secretary to government, and Malay translator, 1827; agent to governor of Pulo Penang, 1823; engaged in mercantile duties in London, where he died; published works relating to Eastern policy and commerce. [i. 385]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (1805-1855), missionary; educated at Edinburgh; prizeman in Latin and moral philosophy; ordained minister of Scottish church and sent as missionary to Madras, 1836; established Madras Christian College; on disruption of Church of Scotland joined Free Church and carried on mission in connection with that church, 1843; especially successful in regard to female education; died at Madras. [i. 386]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN (1833-1900), naturalist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1862; assisted in founding Royal Physical Society, Edinburgh; professor of natural history in Free Church College, Edinburgh; curator of Indian museum, Calcutta, 1865; accompanied scientific expeditions to Yunnan, 1867, Burmah, 1875-6, and the Mergui archipelago, 1881-2, and published accounts of journeys; F.R.S., 1879; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1885; F.L.S.; F.S.A.; professor of comparative anatomy, medical school, Calcutta; returned to London, 1886; contributed to 'Proceedings' of various learned societies, and published several works. [Suppl. i. 46]

**ANDERSON**, JOHN HENRY (1815-1874), conjurer and actor; known as 'Wizard of the North,' occupied Covent Garden theatre when it was burnt down, 1856. [i. 387]

**ANDERSON**, JOSEPH (1789-1877), lieutenant-colonel; ensign, 1805; lieutenant-colonel, 1812; served in Australia and India; military commander and civil governor of penal settlement, Norfolk Island; squatter, 1848, and member of legislative council, Victoria, 1852. [i. 387]

**ANDERSON**, LIONEL, *alias* MUNSON (*d.* 1680), Roman catholic priest; tried, with seven others, on unsubstantiated charge of receiving orders from see of Rome; condemned, hanged, drawn, and quartered. [i. 387]

**ANDERSON**, LUCY (1790-1878), pianist; played regularly at principal concerts after 1818; introduced into England many great works by Beethoven, Hummel, and other composers. [i. 388]

**ANDERSON**, PATRICK (1575-1624), Scottish jesuit; educated in Scotland; entered Society of Jesus, Rome, 1597; missionary to Scotland, 1609; first jesuit rector of Scots College, Rome, 1615; was betrayed and imprisoned in Edinburgh when revisiting Scotland; liberated; wrote theological works. [i. 389]

**ANDERSON**, PATRICK (*fl.* 1618-1635), physician; author of a history of Scotland and several medical works. [i. 389]

**ANDERSON**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1668-1696), mathematician and silk-weaver; experimented with view of improving gunnery, after 1671; wrote scientific works chiefly relating to firearms. [i. 390]

**ANDERSON**, ROBERT (1750-1830), editor and biographer of British poets; intended for ministry, but took to medicine; M.D. Edinburgh; devoted himself to literature; edited 'Complete Edition of Poets of Great Britain,' 1792-5, and separate editions of various authors; for a time edited 'Edinburgh Magazine'; among first to recognise genius of the poet Campbell. [i. 390]

**ANDERSON**, ROBERT (1770-1833), Cumbrian poet; educated at charity and quaker schools; apprenticed to pattern drawer in Carlisle; his first poem, entitled 'Lucy Gray,' probably suggested Wordsworth's 'She dwelt among the untrodden ways'; published ballads in Cumbrian dialect, 1805; fell into habits of intemperance, and died in extreme poverty. [i. 391]

**ANDERSON**, THOMAS (1832-1870), botanist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1853; entered Bengal medical service, Calcutta, 1854; director of Calcutta botanic garden; organised and superintended Bengal forest department, 1864; left an incomplete work on Indian flora. [i. 392]

**ANDERSON**, THOMAS (1819-1874), chemist; Hope prizeman, 1839-40, and M.D. Edinburgh, 1841; studied on continent; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1845; regius professor of chemistry, Glasgow, 1852; gained high honours from English and Scottish scientific societies; conducted experiments in organic and agricultural chemistry. [i. 392]

**ANDERSON**, WALTER (*d.* 1800), historian; for fifty years minister of Chirnside, Berwickshire; wrote historical works. [i. 393]

**ANDERSON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1778), surgeon and naturalist; accompanied Captain Cook as surgeon's mate, 1772-5, and later as naturalist; contributed observations to Cook's 'Voyages.' [i. 393]

**ANDERSON**, WILLIAM (1757-1837), Scottish painter; exhibited pictures, chiefly of marine subjects, at Royal Academy, 1787 to 1814. [i. 393]

**ANDERSON**, WILLIAM (1766-1846), gardener at Edinburgh; curator of botanic gardens of Society of Apothecaries, Chelsea; F.L.S., 1815. [i. 393]

**ANDERSON**, WILLIAM (1805-1866), miscellaneous writer; brother of John Anderson (1789-1832) [q. v.]; entered lawyer's office, Edinburgh; took to journalism; published volumes of verse and prose; in London, 1836-42; produced 'Gift of All Nations,' an annual; chief sub-editor of 'Glasgow Daily Mail,' 1845; compiled various works, including 'Scottish Nation,' 1859-63. [i. 394]

**ANDERSON**, WILLIAM (1799-1873), Scottish preacher; pastor of congregation in John Street, Glasgow, 1822 till death; LL.D. Glasgow, 1850; advocated separation of church and state, and political and social reforms; published pamphlets and theological books. [i. 394]

**ANDERSON**, SIR WILLIAM (1835-1898), director-general of ordnance; born in St. Petersburg, where, and at King's College, London, he was educated; president of Institution of Civil Engineers, Ireland, 1863; designed gun and turret mountings of the Moncrieff type for British and Russian governments; designed machinery for manufacture of cordite, *c.* 1888; director-general of

ordnance factories, 1889; M.I.C.E., 1869, vice-president, 1896; F.R.S., 1891; K.C.B., 1897; honorary D.C.L. Durham, 1899; published scientific writings. [Suppl. i. 47]

**ANDERSON**, WILLIAM (1842-1900), anatomist; educated at City of London School; F.R.C.S., 1869; surgical registrar and assistant demonstrator of anatomy, St. Thomas's Hospital, 1871; professor of anatomy and surgery at Imperial Naval Medical College, Tōkio, 1873-80; joined surgical staff of St. Thomas's, 1880, and was surgeon, 1891; professor of anatomy at Royal Academy, 1891. Published works on Japanese and Chinese art, his collections of which were made over to the British Museum, 1882. [Suppl. i. 48]

**ANDERTON**, HENRY (1630-1665 ?), painter; pupil of Streater; executed portraits of Charles II and many of his courtiers. [i. 395]

**ANDERTON**, JAMES (*fl.* 1624), Roman catholic controversialist; probably a priest; published between 1608 and 1624, under name of 'John Brereley, Priest,' learned works, including 'The Protestants Apologie for the Roman Church,' in which he quoted passages from protestant writers admitting claims of the Roman church. [i. 395]

**ANDERTON**, LAURENCE, *alias* SCROOP (1577-1643), jesuit; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1597; entered Society of Jesus, Rome, 1604, and worked as missioner in England; published theological works. [i. 396]

**ANDRE**, JOHN (1751-1780), major; born and educated at Geneva; came to England; was befriended by Miss Seward at Lichfield; entered army, served in America, and was captured at St. John's, 1775; on release was aide-de-camp successively to General Grey and Sir Henry Clinton; adjutant-general; entrusted with secret negotiations with Benedict Arnold, who was plotting betrayal of West Point to British; captured by Americans and hanged as spy. A monument was erected to his memory in Westminster Abbey. [i. 397]

**ANDREAS** or **ANDRÉ**, BERNARD (*fl.* 1500), poet and historian; Augustinian friar; Frenchman by birth; came to England with or shortly before Henry VII; poet laureate; tutor to Prince Arthur; presented to parish of Guisnes, near Calais, 1500; received benefice of Higham, 1501; wrote an incomplete life of Henry VII, also other works in verse and prose. [i. 398]

**ANDREE**, JOHN (1699 ?-1785), physician; M.D. Rheims, 1739; L.C.P., 1741; a founder of London Hospital, of which he was first physician, 1740-64; wrote medical works. [i. 399]

**ANDREE**, JOHN, the younger (*fl.* 1790), surgeon; son of John Andree (1699 ?-1785) [q. v.]; surgeon to Magdalen hospital, 1766, to Finsbury dispensary, 1781, and to St. Clement Danes workhouse, 1784; M.D., *c.* 1798; one of first to operate successfully for croup of the larynx; published medical works. [i. 399]

**ANDREW**, JAMES, LL.D. (1774 ?-1833), schoolmaster; established military academy at Addiscombe, and on its purchase by East India Company was appointed headmaster and professor of mathematics, 1809. [i. 400]

**ANDREWE**, LAURENCE (*fl.* 1510-1537), translator and printer; native of Calais; practised as printer in London, and produced scientific works translated by himself. [i. 400]

**ANDREWE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1604), poetical writer; served as soldier in Low Countries; wrote 'The Unmasking of a Female Machiavell,' 1604. [i. 400]

**ANDREWES**, GERRARD (1750-1825), divine; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1779; D.D., 1809; held living of St. James's, Piccadilly, 1802; dean of Canterbury, 1809. [i. 401]

**ANDREWES**, LANCELOT (1555-1626), bishop of Winchester; educated at Merchant Taylors' and Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; fellow of Pembroke and of Jesus College, Oxford; received holy orders, 1580; chaplain to Earl of Huntingdon; obtained living of St. Giles's, Cripplegate, 1589; prebendary of St. Paul's; master of Pembroke till 1605; chaplain to Whitgift and chaplain in ordinary to the queen; dean of Westminster, 1601; bishop of Chichester, 1605, of Ely, 1609, and of Winchester, 1619; dean of Chapel Royal, 1619; privy councillor for England, 1609, and for Scotland, 1617; took part in Hampton Court conference, 1604; first on list of divines appointed to make 'authorised version' of bible, 1611; renowned for his patristic learning; wrote theological works. [i. 401]

**ANDREWS**, EUSEBIUS (*d.* 1650), royalist; secretary to Lord Capel; barrister; joined king's army, and after surrender of Worcester, 1645, returned to his legal practice; became involved in a bogus plot arranged by Barnard, a parliamentary spy; condemned after sixteen weeks' imprisonment, and beheaded on Tower Hill. [i. 405]

**ANDREWS**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1776), barrister; called to bar, 1740; published, 1754, reports of king's bench cases, 1737-40. [i. 406]

**ANDREWS**, HENRY (1743-1820), astronomical calculator to 'Nautical,' 'Moore's' and other almanacs; successively domestic servant at Sleaford and Lincoln, usher at Stilton, and bookseller and schoolmaster at Royston. [i. 406]

**ANDREWS**, HENRY C. (*fl.* 1799-1828), botanical artist; published botanical works, for which he engraved illustrations, 1799-1828. [i. 406]

**ANDREWS**, JAMES PETTIT (1737 ?-1797), antiquary and historian; served in Berkshire militia; entered legal profession; police court magistrate, Queen Square, Westminster, 1792, till death; published translations and works, principally historical. [i. 407]

**ANDREWS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1615), poet; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford; probably curate of Beswick Bassett, Wiltshire; published the underrated poem, 'Anatomie of Basenesse,' 1615, and several religious works. [i. 407]

**ANDREWS**, JOHN (1736-1809), author; published, 1774-1806, 'History of the War with America, France, Spain, and Holland, 1775-83' (1785-6), and other historical writings. [i. 408]

**ANDREWS**, MILES PETER (*d.* 1814), dramatist; son of a drysalter of Watling Street; owned powder magazine at Dartford; M.P. for Bewdley; occupied mansion in Green park; wrote several plays, produced at Drury Lane, Haymarket, and Covent Garden, 1774-95. [i. 408]

**ANDREWS**, ROBERT (*d.* 1766 ?), translator of 'Virgil' into blank verse, 1766; successively minister of presbyterian or protestant dissenting congregations at Lydgate, Rusholme, and Bridgnorth. [i. 409]

**ANDREWS**, THOMAS (1813-1885), professor of chemistry; educated at Belfast academy and Glasgow University; studied chemistry under Dumas at Paris; received diploma of Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; M.D., 1835; vice-president of Northern (now Queen's) College, Belfast, 1845; professor of chemistry, Queen's College, Belfast, 1849-79; F.R.S., 1849; honorary F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1870; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1871, Trinity College, Dublin, 1873, and Glasgow, 1877; D.Sc., 1879, Queen's University of Ireland, where an Andrews studentship was established in his memory. He discovered the existence of a critical temperature above which gas cannot be converted into a liquid by pressure. [Suppl. i. 49]

**ANDREWS**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1656-1683), author of astrological works, including 'Annus Prodigiosus,' 1672. [i. 409]

**ANDREWS**, WILLIAM (1802-1880), secretary and subsequently president of Dublin Natural History Society; devoted his attention chiefly to botany and marine ichthyology. [i. 409]

**ANDREWS**, WILLIAM EUSEBIUS (1773-1837), journalist and author; of humble parents, who were converts to Roman catholic faith; apprenticed to printers of 'Norfolk Chronicle,' which he subsequently managed; went to London and started, to vindicate Roman catholic principles, various journals, of which the 'Orthodox Journal and Catholic Monthly Intelligencer' appeared at intervals and in different forms for many years. His published works are chiefly connected with religious controversies. [i. 409]

**ANDROS**, SIR EDMUND (1637-1714), colonial governor; gentleman in ordinary to queen of Bohemia, 1660; major in Rupert's dragoons, 1672; bailiff of Guernsey, 1674;

knighted, 1678; governor of province of New York, 1674–1681, of New England, 1685–9, of Virginia 1692–8 (recalled in each case owing to disputes arising from severity of his rule), and of Jersey, 1704–6; died in London. [i. 411]

**ANEURIN** (*fl.* 603 ?), Welsh poet; identified by some with Gildas the historian; son of Caw ab Geraint, lord of Owm Cawlwyd; educated at St. Cadoc's College, Llancarvan; probably present as bard and priest at battle of Cattraeth, when he was captured; on being released returned to Wales, and probably made acquaintance of Taliesin; murdered by Eidyn ab Einygan; wrote 'Gododin,' an epic poem on defeat of Britons by Saxons at Cattraeth. [i. 411]

**ANGAS**, CALEB (1782–1860), Yorkshire agriculturist; contributed important letters to the 'Sun,' advocating free trade. [i. 413]

**ANGAS**, GEORGE FIFE (1789–1879), merchant and shipowner till 1833; commissioner for formation of colony of South Australia, 1834; having suffered losses, emigrated to Adelaide, 1851, where he died; founded National and Provincial and other banks. [i. 413]

**ANGAS**, GEORGE FRENCH (1822–1886), artist and zoologist; joined several of (Sir) George Grey's expeditions, and subsequently published sketches and accounts of travels in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa; director and secretary of government museum, Sydney; contributed in England tales of adventure to various journals; fellow of the Linnean, Zoological, and Royal Geographical societies. [Suppl. i. 51]

**ANGAS**, WILLIAM HENRY (1781–1832), sailor missionary; spent early years at sea; became baptist minister, 1817, and sailor missionary, 1822. [i. 413]

**ANGEL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1555), chaplain to King Philip and Queen Mary. [i. 413]

**ANGEL** or **ANGELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1655), preacher; graduated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford; was ordained and became evangelical preacher; town preacher and lecturer, Leicester, *c.* 1630; suspended for preaching without licence, 1634; lecturer at Grantham, 1650–5. [i. 413]

**ANGELIS**, PETER (1685–1734), painter of landscapes and conversation pieces; born at Dunkirk; having worked at Antwerp, where he became member of Painters Guild of St. Luke, was in London, *c.* 1719–28; went to Rome, and finally settled at Rennes, Brittany. [i. 414]

**ANGELL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1758), stenographer, of Dublin; published system of shorthand, being a variation of Mason's system, 1758. [i. 414]

**ANGELO**, DOMENICO (1716–1802), fencing-master, named originally DOMENICO ANGELO MALEVOLTI TREMAMONDO; born at Leghorn; studied horsemanship at Paris; migrated to England, *c.* 1755; patronised by English noblemen; opened in Soho a fencing-school, which became very fashionable; published, in 1763, 'L'Ecole d'Armes'; later retired to Eton. [lvii. 183]

**ANGELO**, HENRY (1760–1839 ?), fencing-master; son of Domenico Angelo [q. v.]; became, *c.* 1785, head of his father's fencing-school; published 'Reminiscences' (1830) and 'Angelo's Pic-Nic' (1834). [lvii. 183]

**ANGELO**, HENRY, the younger (1780–1852), fencing-master and superintendent of sword-exercise in the army; son of Henry Angelo [q. v.] [lvii. 183]

**ANGELUS À SANCTO FRANCISCO** (1601–1678) (religious pseudonym of RICHARD MASON, D.D.), Franciscan; priest of restored English province, 1628; successively filled various offices in his order; was provincial 1659–62; retired to St. Bonaventure's convent, Douay, 1675; wrote several theological works. [i. 415]

**ANGELUS**, CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1638), Greek scholar; native of Peloponnesus; came to England to escape persecution, 1608; studied at Cambridge and Balliol College, Oxford; published works in Greek, Latin, and English. [i. 415]

**ANGERSTEIN**, JOHN JULIUS (1735–1823), merchant, philanthropist, and amateur of fine art; underwriter in Lloyds, 1756; through his influence 'Old Lloyd's' coffee house was abandoned for the present establishment; devised systems of state lotteries; at various times head of largest trading firms in city; besides other philanthropic works, re-established Veterinary College; acquired collection of pictures, which formed nucleus of National Gallery. [i. 416]

**ANGERVILLE**, RICHARD (1281–1345). [See BURY, RICHARD DE.]

**ANGIER**, JOHN (1605–1677), nonconformist divine; B.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge; came under influence of puritans; made pastor of Ringley, 1630; ordained by bishop of Bangor, but without subscription; suspended from Ringley; pastor of Denton, 1632 till death; twice excommunicated; signed the 'Harmonious Consent,' 1648; imprisoned for opposition to Commonwealth; escaped persecution under Act of Uniformity, owing to esteem in which he was held; published sermons. [i. 417]

**ANGIERS** or **ANGIER**, PAUL (*fl.* 1749), engraver; pupil of John Tinney. [i. 419]

**ANGLESEY**, first MARQUIS OF (1768–1854). [See PAGET, HENRY WILLIAM.]

**ANGLESEY**, EARLS OF. [See VILLIERS, CHRISTOPHER, first EARL, 1593 ?–1630; ANNESLEY, ARTHUR, first EARL of the second creation, 1614–1686; ANNESLEY, RICHARD, sixth EARL, 1694–1761.]

**ANGLUS**, THOMAS (1593–1676). [See WHITE, THOMAS.]

**ANGUS**, EARLS OF. [See UMFRAVILLE, GILBERT DE, 1244 ?–1307; DOUGLAS, GEORGE, first EARL, 1380 ?–1403; DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, second EARL, 1398 ?–1437; DOUGLAS, GEORGE, fourth EARL, 1412 ?–1462; DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, fifth EARL, 1449 ?–1514; DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, sixth EARL, 1489 ?–1557; DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, eighth EARL, 1555–1588; DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, ninth EARL, 1533–1591; DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, tenth EARL, 1554–1611; DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, eleventh EARL, 1589–1660.]

**ANGUS**, LORD (1609–1665). [See DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, EARL OF ORMOND.]

**ANGUS**, JOHN (1724–1801), independent minister at Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, 1748–1801. [i. 419]

**ANLABY**, WILLIAM (1552 ?–1597), Roman catholic missionary; educated as protestant, but was converted, and entered college of Douay, 1574; ordained, 1577; missionary in Yorkshire; hanged as seminary priest. [i. 419]

**ANNALY**, BARON (1718–1784). [See GORE, JOHN.]

**ANNAND**, WILLIAM (1633–1689), dean of Edinburgh; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1655; ordained by an Irish bishop, and M.A., 1656; Anglican minister at Weston-in-the-Green; vicar of Leighton Buzzard, 1661; chaplain to Earl of Middleton; minister of Tolbooth church, 1663, and, later, of Tron church, Edinburgh; dean of Edinburgh, 1676; published religious works. [i. 419]

**ANNANDALE**, first MARQUIS OF (*d.* 1721). [See JOHNSTONE, WILLIAM.]

**ANNE** OF BOHEMIA (1366–1394), first queen of Richard II; eldest daughter of Emperor Charles II, by fourth wife, Elizabeth of Pomerania; arrangements for her marriage made by Earl of Kent and two others, 1379, but her arrival was delayed by Wat Tyler's rebellion; she eventually reached London and was married, 1382; Richard II was devoted to her, but the expenses of the household, largely increased by her Bohemian retinue, had much to do with the struggles between Richard and parliament; in 1392 she acted as mediatrix between king and city of London, which had refused the king a loan; died childless at Sheen, of the pestilence. [i. 420]

**ANNE** (1456–1485), queen of Richard III; daughter of Richard Nevill, earl of Warwick, 'the king-maker,' and of Anne, heiress of the former earls, of the Beauchamp family; betrothed at Angers, 1470, to Edward, prince of Wales, son of Henry VI, to be married in the event of Warwick's expedition to restore Henry VI being successful, an arrangement which the death of Warwick and Prince Edward prevented; married Richard, duke of Gloucester, 1474, and when he usurped the throne, 1483, became queen; survived by less than a year her only son, who was born *c.* 1476, and died 1484. [i. 423]

**ANNE** (1507–1536), second queen of Henry VIII; daughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn, afterwards Earl of Wiltshire and Ormonde; 'one of the French queen's women,'

c. 1519–22, having, probably, gone to France with her father when he was ambassador; returned to England, 1522; corresponded with Henry VIII, who had become attached to her; became Henry VIII's mistress after 1527, the king having instituted proceedings with a view to his divorce from Catherine of Arragon; secretly married in January 1533. Catherine's marriage being declared null, Anne was crowned on Whit Sunday, and her daughter, Princess Elizabeth, was born in September. In 1536 Henry, whose passion had gradually died, charged her with criminal intercourse with several persons, including her own brother, and she was condemned to death; whereupon her marriage being declared invalid she was executed. [i. 425]

**ANNE** OF CLEVES (1515–1557), fourth queen of Henry VIII; daughter of John, duke of Cleves, and Mary, only daughter of William, duke of Juliers; her father being the most powerful supporter of protestantism in west of Germany, she was selected by Cromwell as wife for Henry on death of Jane Seymour; arrangements for the match made in 1539; married at Greenwich, 1540. The king soon wearied of her, and a catholic reaction gave him an excuse a few months later for having the marriage annulled by parliament; Anne was pensioned on condition of remaining in England, and on her death was buried in Westminster Abbey. [i. 429]

**ANNE** OF DENMARK (1574–1619), queen of James I; daughter of Frederick II of Denmark and Norway, and Sophia, daughter of Ulric III, duke of Mecklenburg; was born at Skanderborg, Jutland; negotiations concerning her marriage begun in 1585, but Elizabeth, who was keeping James's mother, Mary Queen of Scots, in confinement, refused to sanction it; on the execution of Mary, the Scottish nobility decided that the match should be concluded, 1587, and after some delay Anne was married by proxy at Copenhagen, 20 Aug. 1589, and to James in person 23 Nov. following at Opsloe, Norway; she arrived with him at Leith, 1 May 1590; crowned with James at Windsor, 1603, and took up residence in London, 1604; took great interest in the court entertainments, and personally appeared in masks by Jonson and Dekker; fond of progresses through the country, that to Bath in 1613 being most notable. She largely indulged a taste for building, and consequently, in spite of many parliamentary grants, died heavily in debt. Her inclination towards the Roman church occasioned, 1604, a proclamation banishing jesuits and seminary priests from the kingdom, but, though she is said to have declared herself a catholic, she died professing protestantism. [i. 431]

**ANNE** (1665–1714), queen of Great Britain and Ireland; born at St. James's Palace, London; second daughter of James II, by his first wife, Anne Hyde, daughter of Earl of Clarendon; educated in protestant faith; confirmed by Dr. Lake, 1676, together with her elder sister, Mary (who married Prince of Orange, 1677); proposals for her marriage with Prince George of Hanover entertained but abandoned, 1681; married George, prince of Denmark, 1683; several children were born to them, but all died young; joined William of Orange on the deposition of James, and by the Declaration of Right, 1688, had the crown settled on her and her posterity after that of William's wife, Mary; ascended the throne, 8 March 1702, and gave the Duchess of Marlborough, with whom she had been intimate from an early age, high appointments in the royal household, which the duchess held till 1711, when she was superseded by Mrs. Masham, her cousin; Anne's husband, Prince George, died 1708. Throughout her reign the queen favoured tory and high church principles, regarding it as her right to appoint her ministers according to her own choice; and the final estrangement of the Duchess of Marlborough was largely due to the duke's persistent advice to replace tory ministers by whigs, on the ground that the tory ministry was unfavourable to the war of the Spanish succession. She evinced particular interest in the church, and endeavoured to take the ecclesiastical patronage of the crown into her own hands. In 1704 she granted the crown revenues from tenths and first-fruits to form, for the benefit of the church, a fund known as 'Queen Anne's Bounty,' and, in 1711, an act was passed on her recommendation for the building of fifty churches in London. In 1703 Anne recognised Charles III, second son of Emperor Leopold I, as king of Spain, and in the following years the English armies fighting in defence of his claim won several glorious victories; the war was closed by the treaty of Utrecht, 1713. The most important constitutional feature of Anne's reign was the Act of Union with Scotland, passed 1707. She was interred in Henry VII's chapel, Westminster. Her portrait, painted by Kneller, is at Windsor. [i. 441]

**ANNESLEY**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1813), London solicitor and member of Middle Temple; wrote legal and political works. [ii. 1]

**ANNESLEY**, ARTHUR, first EARL OF ANGLESEY (1614–1686), son of Sir Francis Annesley [q. v.]; graduated at Magdalen College, Oxford, 1634; entered Lincoln's Inn; made the grand tour; sent to Ireland by parliament to defeat Ormond's negotiations with the Scots in Ulster, 1645 and 1647; member for Dublin in Richard Cromwell's parliament, 1658; commissioned by Charles II to treat with parliament; made Earl of Anglesey 1661; president of council of state, February 1660; M.P. for Carmarthen in Convention parliament, and after the Restoration, privy councillor; vice-treasurer and receiver-general for Ireland, 1660–7; treasurer of navy, 1667; lord privy seal, 1672; dismissed for adverse criticism of the king's government, 1682; wrote historical and other works. [ii. 1]

**ANNESLEY**, SIR FRANCIS, bart., BARON MOUNTNORRIS and first VISCOUNT VALENTIA (1585–1660); held several small offices of state in Dublin, 1606; took leading part in colonisation of Ulster, 1608; member for county Armagh in Irish parliament, 1613; knighted, 1616; principal secretary of state for Ireland, 1618; baronet, 1620; vice-treasurer and receiver-general of Ireland, 1625; raised to Irish peerage, 1628; 'treasurer-at-war' in addition to other offices, 1632; quarrelled with Sir Thomas Wentworth, afterwards Earl of Strafford, who became lord-deputy, 1633; charged (1634 and 1635) with malversion and other offences, and sentenced to death; deprived of offices and imprisoned; his sentence declared unjust by the commons, 1641; became Viscount Valentia by reversion, 1642; clerk of signet in Ireland, 1648; secretary of state at Dublin under Henry Cromwell. [ii. 3]

**ANNESLEY**, JAMES (1715–1760), claimant; son of Lord Altham, by his wife, or by a woman called Juggy Landy; lived with his father as legitimate son for some years, but afterwards shifted for himself. On death of Lord Altham (1727) his brother, afterwards Earl of Anglesey, succeeded to title, and contrived to get his nephew sent to America as a slave. Annesley entered navy (1740), returned to England, and taking legal action against his uncle (1743) was declared legitimate, but being without funds died before the case could be prosecuted further. [ii. 5]

**ANNESLEY**, RICHARD, sixth EARL OF ANGLESEY (1694–1761), succeeded his brother as fifth Baron Altham, 1727, and his cousin as sixth Earl of Anglesey, seventh Viscount Valentia, seventh Baron Mountnorris, and Baron Newport-Pagnell, 1737; married (1715) Anne Prest or Prust, who died without issue, 1741; lived with Ann Simpson (1737–40), and c. 1741, till death, with Juliana Donnovan (whom he married, 1752); both wives on his death (1761) claimed the titles of Valentia and Mountnorris for their children. The Countess Juliana won her case, and her son Arthur succeeded, but was unable to substantiate his claim to the titles of Anglesey and Newport-Pagnell. James Annesley [q. v.] unsuccessfully laid claim to title of Altham in 1743. [ii. 6]

**ANNESLEY**, SAMUEL (1620?–1696), puritan nonconformist; graduated B.A. and M.A. Queen's College, Oxford; ordained; chaplain in Globe man-of-war to Earl of Warwick's fleet, 1644; obtained living of Cliffe; preached before the House of Commons, 1648; LL.D. Oxford; lecturer of St. Paul's, 1657; vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate, 1658; ejected, 1662; preached semi-privately, and kept a meeting-house in Little St. Helen's. [ii. 7]

**ANNET**, PETER (1693–1769), deistical writer; schoolmaster; lost his employment through bitter attacks on the apologetic writings of Bishop Sherlock and others, c. 1744; perhaps author of 'History of the Man after God's own Heart,' 1761; attacked Old Testament in 'Free Enquirer,' 1761; tried for blasphemous libel, and was condemned to imprisonment, pillory, and hard labour, 1763; his writings form a link between the deism of the early eighteenth century and that of the revolutionary period. [ii. 9]

**ANNING**, MARY (1799–1847), discoverer of the ichthyosaurus; daughter of a carpenter and vendor of natural curiosities; discovered, 1811, skeleton of ichthyosaurus in cliff near Lyme, and subsequently the first specimens of plesiosaurus and pterodactylus. [Suppl. i. 51]

**ANSDELL**, RICHARD (1815–1885), animal painter; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1840; R.A., 1870; he three times gained the Heywood medal at Manchester exhibitions. [Suppl. i. 52]

**ANSELL**, CHARLES (1794–1881), actuary; employed in Atlas Assurance Company, 1808–64; consulting actuary to several companies; gave expert evidence before select parliamentary committees, 1841–53; published a work dealing with friendly societies from a scientific standpoint. [ii. 10]

**ANSELL**, GEORGE FREDERICK (1826–1880), inventor; studied medicine and chemistry, and became assistant to Dr. Hofmann at School of Mines; held post in mint, 1856–66; experimented, with valuable results, on dangers of fire-damp in mines. [ii. 10]

**ANSELM**, SAINT (1033–1109), archbishop of Canterbury; born at Aosta; educated in Abbey of St. Leger, near Aosta; travelled in Burgundy, France, and Normandy, and resided at Avranches, *c.* 1059; entered monastic order at Bec, 1060; prior, successor to Lanfranc, 1063–78; abbot, 1078–93; visited England soon after 1063, and was admitted by monks of Christ Church a member of their house, where he became acquainted with Eadmer, his biographer; called to deathbed of William the Conqueror at Rouen, but fell ill and did not recover before the king's death; reluctantly accepted the archbishopric of Canterbury from William II, who was lying ill at Gloucester; enthroned at Canterbury, 1093; consecrated, assisted by seven bishops, the church of the abbey erected by William I on field on which he had defeated Harold, 1094; applied for permission to go to Rome and receive his pallium from the pope, 1095; there being two rivals for the papacy, Urban and Clement, neither of whom William II had recognised, had, as abbot of Bec, recognised Urban and refused to withdraw his allegiance; a council, at which no definite decision was reached, held at Rockingham to decide between the claims of the king and the pope on his obedience; his deposition aimed at in the king's subsequent (unsuccessful) acknowledgment of Urban as pope; a form of reconciliation made by William with him, on which he received the pallium from the papal legate; obtained leave, with difficulty, to go to Rome in order to interest the pope in the condition of England, 1097; his estates seized by the king; received by the pope with honour, and promised assistance in his episcopal work, but not materially assisted, since delegates from William succeeded in influencing Urban; returned to England on death of William, 1100; obeying a papal decree, refused to consecrate prelates invested by Henry I; revisited Rome; thence went to Lyons, and remained there till the point in dispute with the king should be decided. The matter was finally settled, 1107, when the king ceded the right of investiture and Anselm promised that elected prelates should not be debarred from consecration on account of having done homage to the king. Anselm wrote many theological and philosophical works, including the famous 'Monologion,' 'Proslogion,' and 'Cur Deus Homo.' [ii 10]

**ANSLAY**, BRIAN (*fl.* 1521), yeoman of wine-cellar to Henry VIII; published 'Boke of the Cyte of Ladies,' 1521. [ii. 31]

**ANSON**, GEORGE, BARON ANSON (1697–1762), admiral; volunteer under Captain Chamberlen, 1712; midshipman and lieutenant under Sir John Norris in Baltic, 1716; second lieutenant under Sir George Byng, 1718–19; commanded sloop against Dutch smugglers, 1722; captain of frigate protecting commerce on Carolina coast, 1724; commander 1731; on Carolina coast, 1732–5; protected trade on west African coast and West Indies against French, 1737–9; commanded squadron in Pacific, 1740, and in spite of damage from storms inflicted considerable injuries on Spaniards; returned with rich prizes, having sailed round the world, 1744; went on half-pay as captain; rear-admiral, 1745; vice-admiral of Channel fleet, 1746; defeated French off Finisterre, 1747; raised to peerage; married Lady Elizabeth Yorke, daughter of lord chancellor, 1748; occupied with reforms connected with naval administration and dockyards; first lord of admiralty, 1751–6, and 1757–62; last served at sea in blockade of Brest, 1758; admiral of fleet, 1761; died without issue. [ii. 31]

**ANSON**, GEORGE (1797–1857), general; served with 3rd guards at Waterloo; M.P., 1818; successively principal storekeeper and clerk of ordnance; held military commands in India, where he was commander-in-chief, 1856; died of cholera. [ii. 36]

**ANSPACH**, ELIZABETH, MARGRAVINE OF (1750–1828), dramatist; married William, afterwards sixth Earl of Craven, 1767; separated from him, 1783; travelled on continent, and subsequently lived with the margrave of Anspach, whom she married on the death of her husband, 1791; settled in England, 1792; died at Naples; wrote several plays produced at Drury Lane, Covent Garden, and elsewhere. [ii. 36]

**ANSTED**, DAVID THOMAS (1814–1880), geologist; fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; professor of geology at King's College, London; assistant secretary to Geological Society, 1844–7; wrote works on geology and travel. [ii. 37]

**ANSTER**, JOHN (1793–1867), regius professor of civil law, Dublin; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1814; published poems with translations from German, 1819; called to Irish bar, 1824; LL.D., 1825; published translation of first part of Goethe's 'Faust,' 1835; registrar to court of admiralty, Ireland, 1837; regius professor of civil law, Dublin, 1850; published second part of 'Faust,' 1864. [ii. 38]

**ANSTEY**, CHRISTOPHER (1724–1805), poet; educated at Eton; scholar and fellow of King's College, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself by his verses; in conjunction with Dr. Roberts, translated Gray's 'Elegy' into Latin, 1762; published 'New Bath Guide,' 1766; resided at Bath, 1770–1805; published occasional verses. [ii. 38]

**ANSTEY**, JOHN (*d.* 1819), poet; second son of Christopher Anstey [q. v.]; barrister of Lincoln's Inn; published humorous poem entitled 'The Pleader's Guide,' 1796. [ii. 39]

**ANSTEY**, THOMAS CHISHOLM (1816–1873), lawyer; educated at Wellington and University College, London; called to bar, 1839; became interested in the Oxford movement, and was converted to Roman catholicism; professor of law at Roman catholic college, Prior Park, Bath; took to politics as supporter of extreme section of O'Connell's followers; M.P. for Youghal, 1847–52; attorney-general of Hong Kong, 1854; his radical policy led to his suspension and recall, 1859; practised, except from 1866–8, at Bombay bar, till death; published many legal and political tracts. [ii. 40]

**ANSTICE**, JOSEPH (1808–1836), classical scholar; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; professor of classical literature, King's College, London, 1831–5. [ii. 41]

**ANSTIE**, FRANCIS EDMUND (1833–1874), physician; educated at King's College, London; M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., 1856; M.B. London, 1857; M.D., 1859; F.C.P., 1865; assistant-physician, Westminster Hospital, 1860, and full physician, 1873; first dean of Medical School for Women, 1874; for some years on editorial staff of 'Lancet'; influential in bringing about reforms in poor laws; contributed largely to medical journals and published several scientific works. [ii. 41]

**ANSTIS**, JOHN, the elder (1669–1744), Garter king of arms; educated at Exeter College, Oxford; entered Inner Temple, 1688; M.P. for St. Germans, 1702; deputy general to auditors of imprest and commissioner of prizes, 1703; M.P. for St. Maw's, 1711–13, and for Launceston or Dunheved, 1714; received reversionary patent for office of Garter, 1714; imprisoned for supposed intrigue with Pretender, 1715, and during his confinement the office of Garter, having become vacant, was given to Sir John Vanbrugh; cleared himself of charge of treason, and with great difficulty obtained post of Garter, 1718; published several heraldic works, and left large collections of manuscripts relating chiefly to heraldry. [ii. 43]

**ANSTIS**, JOHN, the younger (1708–1754), joint Garter king of arms son of John Anstis [q. v.]; gentleman commoner, Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1725; joined his father in office of Garter, 1727; F.S.A., 1736; LL.D., 1749. [ii. 44]

**ANSTRUTHER**, SIR ALEXANDER (1769–1819), Anglo-Indian judge; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn; advocate-general, Madras, 1803; recorder of Bombay, and knighted, 1812; published reports of exchequer cases. [ii. 45]

**ANSTRUTHER**, SIR JOHN (1753–1811), politician, and Anglo-Indian judge; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1779; M.P. for Cockermouth, 1790–6; took part in impeachment of Warren Hastings; chief-justice of Bengal, and baronet, 1797; returned to England, 1806; privy councillor; M.P. for Kilkenny. [ii. 45]

**ANSTRUTHER**, ROBERT (1768–1809), general; educated at Westminster; ensign, 1788, lieutenant and captain, 1792, in Scots guards; served in Flanders, 1793–4; major and lieutenant-colonel in 68th regiment in West Indies, 1797; served as captain and lieutenant-colonel in guards in Helder expedition, 1799; quartermaster-general to Sir Ralph Abercromby in Mediterranean, 1800; colonel and deputy quartermaster-general in England; adjutant-general, Ireland; brigadier-general in Portugal, 1807; fought at Vimeiro and in the retreat from Toro, and died day before battle of Corunna. [ii. 45]

**ANSTRUTHER**, SIR WILLIAM, LORD (*d.* 1711), judge; M.P. for Fifeshire, 1681 and 1689–1707; sided with Prince of Orange; lord of session and privy councillor; baronet of Nova Scotia, 1694; lord of justiciary, 1704; published a volume of essays. [ii. 46]

**ANTHONY**, FRANCIS (1550–1623), empiric and chemical physician; M.A. Cambridge, 1574; perhaps M.D.; after 1600 was repeatedly fined and imprisoned for practising in London without license from College of Physicians, but finally succeeded in defying the college with the aid of friends at court; the efficacy of his chief remedy, *aurum potabile*, he defended in several pamphlets. [ii. 47]

**ANTHONY**, JOHN (1585–1655), physician; son of Francis Anthony [q. v.]; M.D., 1619, Pembroke College, Cambridge; L.C.P., 1625; succeeded to his father's practice; wrote 'Comfort of the Soul,' published 1654. [ii. 48]

**ANTON**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1616), poetical writer; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1610; published 'Philosophers Satyrs,' in verse, 1616. [ii. 48]

**ANTRIM**, MARQUIS OF (1609–1683). See MACDONNELL, RANDAL.]

**ANTRIM**, EARLS OF. [See MACDONNELL, SIR RANDAL, first EARL, *d.* 1636; MACDONNELL, RANDAL, second EARL, 1609–1683; MACDONNELL, ALEXANDER, third EARL, *d.* 1696 ?.]

**APLIN**, PETER (1753–1817), admiral: served in American war under Hyde Parker and Cornwallis; admiral. [ii. 48]

**APPERLEY**, CHARLES JAMES (1779–1843), sporting writer, known as 'Nimrod'; entered Rugby, 1790; cornet in Sir Watkin Wynn's ancient light British dragoons, 1798; having lost money in farming experiments, he became contributor to the 'Sporting Magazine,' 1822; member of staff of 'Sporting Review'; published a series of sporting memoirs and reminiscences. [Suppl. i. 53]

**APPLETON**, CHARLES EDWARD CUTTS BIRCH (1841–1879), man of letters; educated at Reading and St. John's College, Oxford; B.A., 1863; D.C.L., 1871; studied in Germany; founded 'The Academy,' 1869, and edited it till his death; visited America, 1875, and took up the question of international copyright; travelled for his health to Egypt, where he died. [ii. 48]

**APPLETON**, HENRY (*fl.* 1650–1654), captain in navy, and commodore; served in Mediterranean, in Dutch war (1652), in conjunction with Badiley; caused Badiley's defeat off Elba by neglecting to send reinforcements; defeated and captured by Dutch off Leghorn, 1653; ransomed, and deprived of his command. [ii. 49]

**APPLEYARD**, SIR MATHEW (1606–1669), royalist military commander; knighted after taking of Leicester; M.P. for Heacon. [ii. 50]

**APPOLD**, JOHN GEORGE (1800–1865), mechanician; in business at Finsbury as fur-skin dyer; brought out many scientific and mechanical inventions. [ii. 50]

**APSLEY**, first BARON (1714–1794). [See BATHURST, HENRY.]

**APSLEY**, SIR ALLEN (1569 ?–1630), lieutenant of the Tower; having been ruined at court by gambling, sailed with Essex to Cadiz, 1596; went to Ireland; became victualler of Munster, 1605, and to navy, 1610; lieutenant of Tower, 1617. [ii. 51]

**APSLEY**, SIR ALLEN (1616–1683), royalist leader; son of Sir Allen Apsley [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' and Trinity College, Oxford; M.A., 1663; commanded company of horse, 1642; royalist governor of Exeter and later of Barnstaple, which he surrendered to the parliamentarians, 1646; engaged with Sir John Berkeley in negotiations between king and army, 1647; appointed to various offices in royal household after 1660; colonel in Duke of York's army, 1667; M.P. for Thetford, 1661–1678; buried in Westminster Abbey; published a long poem, 'Order and Disorder,' 1679. [ii. 51]

**AQUEPONTANUS** (1532 ?–1596 ?). [See BRIDGEWATER, JOHN.]

**ARABELLA STUART** (1575–1615), daughter of Charles Stuart, earl of Lennox, younger brother of Lord Darnley; next heir to English throne after James I; became engaged to William Seymour, who was also of royal descent; and the marriage was celebrated secretly, 1610; died in Tower. [ii. 53]

**ARAM**, EUGENE (1704–1759), criminal; with slight assistance educated himself till able to open a small school at Ramsgill, where he married; being suspected of complicity in a fraud practised by one Daniel Clark, he disappeared for some years, during which he continually prosecuted his studies; while school usher at Lyme Regis, 1758, was arrested on information of Houseman, an accomplice, on a charge of murdering Clark; condemned and executed, Houseman being sole witness; left philological writings of considerable value. [ii. 53]

**ARBLAY**, FRANCES (BURNEY), MADAME D' (1752–1840), novelist, daughter of Dr. Burney; self-educated; published her first novel, 'Evelina,' anonymously (though her father soon divulged the secret), 1778; brought by its success to the notice of most of the literary personages of the day; published 'Cecilia,' with similar success, 1782; made the acquaintance of Mrs. Delaney, who procured her the appointment of second keeper of the queen's robes, 1786; being broken in health, obtained with difficulty permission to retire, 1790; married General d'Arblay, a French refugee in England, 1793; published 'Camilla,' 1796; joined her husband, who had endeavoured to obtain employment in Paris, 1802; returned to England, 1812; published her last novel, 'The Wanderer,' 1814; rejoined her husband in Paris, and retired to Belgium; passed the rest of her life in England, after the Waterloo campaign; edited her father's 'Memoirs,' 1832; published 'Diary and Letters,' 1842–6. [ii. 55]

**ARBUCKLE**, JAMES (1700–1734 ?), poet and essayist; published between 1719 and 1727 verses, letters, and essays, many of which had appeared in periodicals. [ii. 58]

**ARBUTHNOT**, ALEXANDER (1538–1583), Scottish divine and poet; educated at St. Andrews; studied civil law at Bourges; licensed minister, and appointed to living at Logie Buchan, 1568; principal of King's College, Aberdeen, 1569; received living of Arbuthnot, Kincardineshire; incurred King James VI's displeasure; being a zealous presbyterian, and having been appointed minister of St. Andrews, in 1583, was ordered to return to King's College, where he died, and was buried; published and left in manuscript, verse and prose works. [ii. 59]

**ARBUTHNOT** or **ARBUTHNET**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1585), printer, of Edinburgh; with Thomas Bassandyne obtained permission to print first bible issued in Scotland, 1575, and in 1576 was, with his associate, granted exclusive rights of printing and selling for ten years; brought out the work (a reprint of the Genevan version of 1561), 1579; made king's printer, 1579, when he was licensed to print, sell, and import psalm-books, prayers, and catechisms for seven years. [ii. 60]

**ARBUTHNOT**, CHARLES (1767–1850), diplomatist; précis writer in foreign office, 1793; M.P. for East Looe, 1795; under foreign secretary; ambassador extraordinary, Constantinople, 1804; privy councillor; held various government offices, and from 1809 was M.P. successively for Rye and Orford (Suffolk), and St. Germans and St. Ives (Cornwall). [ii. 61]

**ARBUTHNOT**, SIR CHARLES GEORGE (1824–1899), general; educated at Rugby and Royal Military Academy; lieutenant, royal artillery, 1845; captain, 1855; in Crimea; lieutenant-colonel, 1864; in India, 1868–80, was deputy adjutant-general, 1873–7, and inspector-general of artillery, 1877–80, except while serving in Afghan campaigns; colonel, 1874; inspector-general of artillery in England, 1883; president ordnance committee, 1885; succeeded Lord Roberts chief of army in Burma, 1887; general, 1890; G.C.B., 1894. [Suppl. i. 54]

**ARBUTHNOT**, GEORGE (1802–1865), civilian; appointed junior clerk in treasury, 1820; served in that department till death, when he was auditor of civil list and secretary to ecclesiastical commissioners; acted as private secretary to Sir Charles Wood, chancellor of exchequer, Sir Robert Peel, and to six successive secretaries and two assistant secretaries of the treasury; regarded as an authority on currency questions. [ii. 61]

**ARBUTHNOT**, JOHN (1667–1735), physician and wit; M.D. St. Andrews, 1696; settled in London and taught mathematics; F.R.S., 1704; attended Prince George of Denmark for a sudden illness at Epsom; physician in ordinary to Queen Anne, 1709; F.R.C.P., 1710, censor, 1723, Harveian orator, 1727; formed close friendship with Swift, and was acquainted with Pope and most literary men of the day; published 'History of John Bull' (1712) and several witty political pamphlets; contributed largely to 'Memoirs of Martinus Scriblerus,' published with Pope's 'Works,' 1741; attended Anne in her last illness; suffered much in health during his later years; died at Hampstead; published, besides his poetical writings, medical and scientific works. [ii. 62]

**ARBUTHNOT**, MARRIOT (1711?–1794), admiral; lieutenant, 1739; commander, 1746; captain, 1747; commanded the Portland at Quiberon Bay, 1759; commanded guardship, Portsmouth, 1771–3; commissioner of navy, Halifax, 1775–8; admiral, 1778; commander of North American station, 1779–81 (with the exception of a short period, when Sir George Rodney took the command), and took part in the action off mouth of Chesapeake and Cape Henry; admiral of the blue, 1793. [ii. 65]

**ARBUTHNOT**, SIR ROBERT (1773–1853), soldier; cornet 23rd light dragoons, 1797; served in Irish rebellion, 1798, and at capture of Cape of Good Hope, 1806; aide-de-camp to Beresford in South America, and, as captain in 20th light dragoons, aide-de-camp and afterwards military secretary to that general throughout greater part of peninsular campaign; K.T.S.; K.C.B., 1815; major-general, 1830; commanded in Ceylon and Bengal, 1838–41; lieutenant-general, 1841; colonel, 76th foot, 1843. [ii. 66]

**ARBUTHNOT**, SIR THOMAS (1776–1849), lieutenant-general; brother of Sir Robert Arbuthnot [q. v.]; ensign, 29th foot, 1794; joined staff corps under Moore, 1803; quartermaster-general, Cape of Good Hope; served in Peninsula and West Indies; K.C.B., 1815; lieutenant-general, 1838. [ii. 67]

**ARCHANGEL**, FATHER (1571–1606). [See FORBES, JOHN.]

**ARCHBOLD**, JOHN FREDERICK (1785–1870), legal writer; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1809; barrister, 1814. He published a number of legal treatises, which include: 'Summary of Law relative to Pleading and Evidence in Criminal Cases,' 1824; 'Practice of Court of Common Pleas,' 1829; and several works on parish laws. [Suppl. i. 54]

**ARCHDALE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1664–1707), governor of North Carolina; accompanied to New England his brother-in-law, Ferdinando Gorges, who became governor of Maine, 1664; returned to England, 1674; joined quakers; visited North Carolina, 1686, and subsequently became one of the proprietors of the colony; commissioner for Gorges in government of Maine, 1687–88; governor of North Carolina, 1695–7; M.P. for Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, 1698; refused oath and was deprived of seat, 1699; published 'Description of Carolina,' 1707. [Suppl. i. 56]

**ARCHDALL**, MERVYN (1723–1791), antiquary; educated at Dublin University; domestic chaplain to Pocock, bishop of Ossory, who presented him to living of Attanagh and prebend of Cloneamery, 1762; prebendary of Mayne, 1764; member of Royal Irish Academy; published historical and topographical works. [ii. 67]

**ARCHDEKIN** or **ARSDEKIN**, RICHARD (1618–1693), Irish jesuit; studied classics, philosophy, and (at Louvain) theology; entered Society of Jesus at Mechlin, 1642; taught humanities, 1650, and later studied at Antwerp and Lille; professor of philosophy and theology at Louvain and Antwerp, where he died; published theological works in English, Irish, and Latin. [ii. 68]

**ARCHER**, EDWARD (1718–1789), physician; studied medicine at Edinburgh and Leyden, where he graduated M.D. 1746; physician to the newly founded smallpox hospital, 1747, to which institution he devoted most of his energies. [ii. 69]

**ARCHER**, FREDERICK (1857–1886), jockey; apprenticed to Matthew Dawson [q. v.], the trainer at Newmarket, 1867; won Two Thousand Guineas upon Lord Falmouth's Atlantic, 1874; won the Two Thousand Guineas, Oaks, Derby, St. Leger, and Grand Prix, 1885. He died by his own hand when ill. [Suppl. i. 57]

**ARCHER**, FREDERICK SCOTT (1813–1857), inventor of collodion process; son of a butcher; started business as sculptor; first successfully used collodion process in photography, 1850; practised as photographer in Bloomsbury. [ii. 69]

**ARCHER**, JAMES (1551?–1624?), Irish jesuit; first rector of Irish College, Salamanca. [ii. 70]

**ARCHER**, JAMES (*fl.* 1822), catholic preacher; began preaching at a public-house in Lincoln's Inn Fields; chaplain to the Bavarian minister in London, 1791; created D.D. by Pope Pius VII, 1821; published sermons. [ii. 70]

**ARCHER**, JOHN (1598–1682), judge; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1619; M.A., 1622; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1620; M.P., 1656; serjeant, 1658; justice of common bench and knighted, 1663. The King, Charles II, attempted to remove him from office (1672), but he refused to surrender the patent without due legal procedure, and though relieved by royal prohibition from his duties, he continued to receive his salary till death. [ii. 70]

**ARCHER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660–1684), physician; practised in Dublin, 1660; court physician to Charles II, 1671; published a self-advertising work called 'Every Man his own Doctor,' 1671. [ii. 71]

**ARCHER**, JOHN WYKEHAM (1808–1864), artist and antiquary; apprenticed to an animal engraver in Clerkenwell; returned to London, 1831, after publishing several engravings in his native town, and was employed by various publishers in steel and wood engraving and watercolour painting. His works include a series of drawings of old London. [ii. 72]

**ARCHER**, SIR SYMON (1581–1662), antiquary; knighted, 1624; sheriff of Warwickshire, 1628; M.P., 1640; amassed much of the material used in Dugdale's 'History of Warwickshire' and other valuable antiquarian information. [ii. 73]

**ARCHER**, THOMAS (1554–1630?), divine; M.A. (1582) and fellow Trinity College, Cambridge; held livings in Bedfordshire; chaplain to Whitgift, 1599, and to the king, 1605; left manuscript obituaries of eminent contemporaries. [ii. 73]

**ARCHER**, THOMAS (*d.* 1743), architect; pupil of Sir John Vanbrugh; 'groom porter' to Anne, George I, and George II; built Cliefden House and St. John's Church, Westminster (1728). [ii. 73]

**ARCHER**, THOMAS (*d.* 1848), actor and dramatist; took Shakespearean rôles at Drury Lane, 1823; visited United States and Paris, and led a Shakespearean company in Belgium and Germany; wrote many successful dramas. [ii. 73]

**ARCHER**, WILLIAM (1830–1897), naturalist and librarian; secretary of Dublin Microscopical Club; contributed to 'Proceedings' of Royal Society, and other learned bodies; F.R.S., 1875; secretary for foreign correspondence to the Royal Irish Academy, 1875–80; librarian (1876) to Royal Dublin Society, and (1877–95) to National Library of Ireland, of which he compiled a catalogue. [Suppl. i. 57]

**ARCHIBALD**, SIR ADAMS GEORGE (1814–1892), Canadian statesman; born at Truro, Nova Scotia; educated at Picton College; attorney of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, 1838; called to bar of Nova Scotia, 1839; member for Colchester in Nova Scotia House of Assembly, 1851; Q.C., 1855; attorney-general, 1860; advocate-general in vice-admiralty court at Halifax, 1862–3; took part in consultations in London which led to Canadian federation, 1866; secretary of state under new dominion government, 1867–8; member for Colchester in dominion parliament, 1869–70; first lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, 1870–2; judge in equity in Nova Scotia, 1873, and lieutenant-governor, 1873–83; M.P. for Colchester in Canadian House of Commons, 1888–91; K.C.M.G., 1886. [Suppl. i. 58]

**ARCHIBALD**, SIR THOMAS DICKSON (1817–1876), judge; born at Truro, Nova Scotia; educated at Picton College; qualified as attorney and barrister-at-law in Nova Scotia, 1837; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1852; junior counsel to treasury, 1868; appointed justice of queen's bench and invested with coif, 1872; knighted, 1873; transferred to common pleas, 1875. [Suppl. i. 59]

**ARDBRECAIN** (*d.* 656). [See ULTAN.]

**ARDEN**, EDWARD (1542?–1583), high sheriff of Warwickshire, 1575; accused of complicity, though probably innocent, in an attempt by his son-in-law to assassinate the queen, and hanged at Tyburn, 1583. Has been erroneously connected with Mary Arden, Shakespeare's mother. [ii. 74]

**ARDEN**, RICHARD PEPPER, BARON ALVANLEY (1745–1804), judge; educated at Manchester grammar school and Trinity College, Cambridge; distinguished in classics; twelfth wrangler; M.A., fellow, and called to bar, 1769; judge on South Wales circuit, 1776; took silk, 1780; M.P. for Newton, and solicitor-general, 1782–3; attorney-general and chief-justice of Chester, 1784; master of rolls, 1788; sat successively for Aldborough, Hastings, and Bath; lord chief-justice of common pleas, 1801. [ii. 74]

**ARDERNE**, JAMES (1636–1691), dean of Chester; graduated B.A., 1656, and M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge; M.A. Oxford, 1658; curate of St. Botolph, Aldersgate, 1666–82; fellow commoner of Brasenose; D.D., 1673; chaplain to Charles II; rector of Davenham, 1681; dean of Chester, 1682; published religious works. [ii. 75]

**ARDERNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1370), first great English surgeon; lived at Newark, 1349–70; practised surgery in London after 1370; cured many distinguished persons, and probably enjoyed patronage of Black Prince. Left manuscripts which show, for the period, a remarkable knowledge of surgery. [ii. 76]

**ARDERON**, WILLIAM (1703–1767), naturalist; officer of excise and, later, managing clerk at the New Mills, Norwich; F.R.S., 1745; wrote largely on natural history and microscopical science. [ii. 77]

**ARDMILLAN**, LORD (1805–1876). [See CRAWFURD, JAMES.]

**ARGALL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1604), divine; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1565; held living of Halesworth, Suffolk. [ii. 78]

**ARGALL**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1621), poet; educated at Oxford; perhaps author of a volume of religious poems (1621) containing 'The Bride's Ornament,' republished in 1654 in name of Richard Aylett. [ii. 78]

**ARGALL**, SIR SAMUEL (*d.* 1626), adventurer; went as trader in 1609 to Virginia, whither he subsequently made frequent voyages; visited the Potomac and Chesapeake Bay, 1612–13; reduced French settlements in Maine, St. Croix, and Nova Scotia, 1613; deputy-governor of Virginia and admiral of the adjacent seas, 1617; served in expedition against Algiers, under Sir R. Mansell, 1620; knighted, 1622; admiral of squadron of English and Dutch ships operating on French and Spanish coasts, 1625–6; died at sea. [ii. 78]

**ARGENTINE**, GILES DE (*d.* 1284), justiciar in Normandy, 1247; itinerant justice, 1253; constable of Windsor, 1263; on council of nine after battle of Lewes. [ii. 80]

**ARGENTINE**, JOHN (*d.* 1508), provost of King's, Cambridge; M.D. King's College, Cambridge; provost, 1501; D.D., 1504; physician and dean of chapel to Prince of Wales; master of hospital of St. John Baptist, Dorchester, 1499. [ii. 80]

**ARGENTINE**, *alias* SEXTEN, RICHARD (*d.* 1568), physician and divine; M.D. Cambridge, 1541; physician, schoolmaster, and lecturer in divinity at Ipswich; held livings successively at Ipswich and Exeter, repeatedly changing his religious views in accordance with prevailing opinions. [ii. 80]

**ARGYLE** or **ARGYLL**, DUKES OF. [See CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, first DUKE, *d.* 1703; CAMPBELL, JOHN, second DUKE, 1678–1743; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, third DUKE, 1682–1761.]

**ARGYLE** or **ARGYLL**, MARQUIS OF (1598–1661). [See CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD.]

**ARGYLE** or **ARGYLL**, EARLS OF. [See CAMPBELL, COLIN, first EARL, *d.* 1493; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, second EARL, *d.* 1513; CAMPBELL, COLIN, third EARL, *d.* 1530; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, fourth EARL, *d.* 1558; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, fifth EARL, 1530–1573; CAMPBELL, COLIN, sixth EARL, *d.* 1584; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, seventh EARL, 1576?–1638; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, eighth EARL, 1598–1661; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, ninth EARL, *d.* 1685; CAMPBELL, ARCHIBALD, tenth EARL, *d.* 1703.]

**ARGYLE** or **ARGYLL**, COUNTESS OF (1621?–1706?). [See CAMPBELL, ANNA MACKENZIE.]

**ARGYLL**, eighth DUKE OF. [See CAMPBELL, GEORGE DOUGLAS, 1823–1900.]

**ARKISDEN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1633), stenographer; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1633; invented a shorthand alphabet. [ii. 81]

**ARKWRIGHT**, SIR RICHARD (1732–1792), engineer; apprenticed to a barber; established himself at Bolton, before 1755, as a barber, and gradually formed a large business; gave up business at Bolton and turned his attention to mechanical inventions, *c.* 1767; invented and erected near Hockley a spinning-mill, 1769; went into partnership with two manufacturers of ribbed stockings and erected machinery at Cromford, Derbyshire, 1771; applied the mill to manufacture of calicoes, 1773; patented a series of adaptations and inventions for performing in one machine the whole process of yarn manufacture, 1775; one of his mills (at Chorley) sacked by rioters, 1779; his repeated complaints against infringements of his patent during the following years were met by a combination of manufacturers, who obtained a verdict against Arkwright on the questions: (1) Is the invention new? (2) Is it invented by the defendant? (3) Was it sufficiently described in the specification? His letters patent cancelled, 1785; visited Scotland and assisted in erection of New Lanark mills, *c.* 1784; built several mills in Derbyshire and Lancashire; introduced Boulton & Watt's steam-engine into his mill at Nottingham, 1790; knighted, 1786; high sheriff of Derbyshire, 1787. [ii. 81]

**ARKWRIGHT**, RICHARD (1755–1843), mill-owner, son of Sir Richard Arkwright [q. v.]; inherited his father's business and amassed a large fortune. [ii. 86]

**ARLINGTON**, first EARL OF (1618–1685). [See BENNET, HENRY.]

**ARMIN**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1610), actor and dramatist; apprenticed to a goldsmith in Lombard Street; perhaps one of the lord chamberlain's players, 1598; seems to have succeeded Kemp in the rôle of Dogberry; in company of actors licensed by James I, 1603; probably member of Lord Chandos's company. [ii. 86]

**ARMINE** or **ARMYNE**, MARY, LADY (*d.* 1676), philanthropist, *née* Talbot; second wife of Sir William Armine [q. v.]; took practical interest in missionaries among North American Indians; founded three hospitals in England. [ii. 87]

**ARMINE**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1340?). [See AYREMINNE, RICHARD DE.]

**ARMINE**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1336). [See AYREMINNE, WILLIAM DE.]

**ARMINE** or **ARMYNE**, SIR WILLIAM (1593-1651), parliamentarian; baronet, 1619; M.P. for Boston, 1621 and 1624, for Grantham, 1625, and for Lincolnshire, 1626, 1628, and 1641; assistant to managers of Buckingham's impeachment, 1626; imprisoned for refusing to collect arbitrary loan in Lincolnshire, 1627-8; sheriff of Lincolnshire, 1630, of Huntingdonshire, 1639; accompanied Charles to Scotland, 1641; discussed terms with king at Oxford in behalf of parliament, 1643; member of council of state, 1649, 1650, and 1651. [ii. 87]

**ARMITAGE**, EDWARD (1817-1896), historical painter; studied under Paul Delaroche in Paris; gained premiums in cartoon competitions for decoration of new houses of parliament, 1843, 1845, and 1847; commissioned to execute two frescoes for House of Lords; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1848, generally biblical subjects; R.A., 1872; member of committee of artists employed in decoration of Westminster Hall who made report on fresco-painting, 1871; professor and lecturer on painting to Royal Academy, 1875; published lectures, 1883. [Suppl. i. 60]

**ARMITAGE**, TIMOTHY (*d.* 1655), pastor of first nonconformist church in Norwich, 1647; superintendent of numerous congregations of Norfolk and Suffolk. [ii. 88]

**ARMSTRONG**, SIR ALEXANDER (1818-1899), naval medical officer; studied medicine at Trinity College, Dublin, and at Edinburgh; graduated, 1841; assistant-surgeon in navy, 1842; in medical charge of party for exploration of Xanthus, 1843; appointed to royal yacht, 1846; surgeon, 1849; surgeon and naturalist in Arctic expedition under (Sir) Robert John Le Mesurier Maclure [q. v.], 1849-54; medical superintendent of Malta hospital, 1859-64; director-general of medical department of navy, 1869-71; K.C.B., 1871; F.R.S., 1873. [Suppl. i. 61]

**ARMSTRONG**, ARCHIBALD (*d.* 1672), known as 'Archie'; jester to James I and Charles I; gained wide reputation as sheep-stealer at Eskdale; was attached to household of James VI of Scotland, and accompanied him to England, where he gained great social distinction, and amassed a large fortune; accompanied Charles and Buckingham to Spain, 1623; expelled from court for insulting Archbishop Laud, 1637; remained in London and spent his time in distraining mercilessly on his debtors; retired to Arthuret, Cumberland; credited with the authorship of 'A Banquet of Jests,' 1630. [ii. 89]

**ARMSTRONG**, COSMO (*fl.* 1800-1836), governor of Society of Engravers; exhibited with Associated Engravers, 1821; pupil of Thomas Milton; engraved plates for Cooke's 'British Poets' and other works. [ii. 91]

**ARMSTRONG**, EDMUND JOHN (1841-1865), poet; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 1859; suffered seriously from over-work, 1860, and subsequently spent much time in Jersey and Brittany; president of Undergraduate Philosophical Society, Trinity College, 1864; published poems, 1865, and prose works, 1877. [ii. 91]

**ARMSTRONG**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1767), physician; brother of John Armstrong (1709-1779) [q. v.]; established dispensary in London for relief of poor children, 1769; published a work on diseases of children. [ii. 92]

**ARMSTRONG**, JAMES (1780-1839), Irish unitarian minister; trained at Rademon academy; classical assistant in Belfast academy; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin; ordained minister of Strand Street chapel, Dublin, 1806; one of founders of Irish Unitarian Society, 1830; D.D. Geneva, 1834. [ii. 92]

**ARMSTRONG**, JOHN or JOHNIE (*d.* 1528), border freebooter; lived near Langholm, whence he made excursions at head of twenty-four horsemen; hanged with his followers at Carlanrigg Chapel. [ii. 93]

**ARMSTRONG**, JOHN (1673-1742), major-general and quartermaster-general in Ireland; surveyor-general of ordnance and chief engineer; F.R.S., 1723. [ii. 94]

**ARMSTRONG**, JOHN (1709-1779), poet, physician, and essayist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1732; physician to hospital for wounded soldiers, London, 1746; physician to the army in Germany, 1760, and on return of troops received half-pay for remainder of his life; intimately acquainted for many years with Wilkes, with whom he quarrelled over the publication of some verses. His works include essays on various subjects, and a didactic poem called 'The Art of Preserving Health,' 1744. [ii. 94]

**ARMSTRONG**, JOHN (1771-1797), journalist; M.A. Edinburgh; private tutor; wrote for London press, 1790; published poetical and prose works. [ii. 96]

**ARMSTRONG**, JOHN, the elder (1784-1829), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1807; physician to Sunderland Infirmary; removed to London, 1818; physician to London Fever Institution, 1819-24; L.C.P., 1820; lectured on anatomy and medicine; published medical works. [ii. 97]

**ARMSTRONG**, JOHN, the younger (1813-1856), bishop of Grahamstown; son of John Armstrong (1784-1829) [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse; scholar of Lincoln College, Oxford; B.A., 1836; ordained, 1837; after holding three curacies, became priest-vicar of Exeter Cathedral, 1841; rector of St. Paul's, Exeter, 1843; vicar of Tidenham, Gloucestershire, 1845; strongly advocated in magazine articles a scheme of female penitentiaries which ultimately took definite shape; accepted new bishopric of Grahamstown, Cape of Good Hope, 1853; published many sermons and tracts. [ii. 97]

**ARMSTRONG**, ROBERT ARCHIBALD (1788-1867), Gaelic lexicographer; educated at Edinburgh and St. Andrews University; kept successively several schools in London; published a Gaelic dictionary, 1825; established and kept a grammar school at South Lambeth; received civil list pension of 60*l.*, 1852. [ii. 99]

**ARMSTRONG**, SIR THOMAS (1624?-1684), royalist; born at Nimeguen; served under Charles I, and during the Commonwealth was three times imprisoned for fidelity to the royal cause; knighted, 1660; lieutenant of first troop of guards, and subsequently captain of the horse; fell into disfavour at court and joined English regiment in Flanders, 1679; implicated in Rye House plot, 1682; escaped to Leyden, but was arrested and executed in London, Judge Jeffreys giving him unfair trial. [ii. 100]

**ARMSTRONG**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1596), border moss-trooper, known as KINMONT WILLIE, from his castle of Morton Tower or Kinmont in Canonbie, Dumfriesshire; captured, but escaped, 1587; imprisoned at Carlisle, 1596, where the Scotch warden demanded his release, and on being refused succeeded in carrying him off. His fate is unknown. [ii. 101]

**ARMSTRONG**, WILLIAM (1602?-1658?), known as CHRISTIE'S WILL, border freebooter; imprisoned in Jedburgh tolbooth, and released through interposition of Earl of Traquair, whose devoted servant he afterwards became. [ii. 102]

**ARMSTRONG**, WILLIAM (1778-1857), mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1850; corn-merchant; prominent in municipal affairs; much interested in mathematics; active member of local literary societies. [Suppl. i. 62]

**ARMSTRONG**, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE, BARON ARMSTRONG OF CRAGSIDE (1810-1900), inventor; son of William Armstrong (1778-1857) [q. v.], of Newcastle-on-Tyne; educated at grammar school, Bishop Auckland; subsequently studied law in London; partner in legal firm of Donkin, Stable & Armstrong, Newcastle, 1833; constructed 'water-pressure wheel,' 1839, and hydro-electric machine, *c.* 1844; secretary, 1845, and chairman, 1855-67, to Whittle Dean (afterwards Newcastle and Gateshead) Water Company; patented hydraulic crane, 1846; F.R.S., 1846; first manager of Elswick-on-Tyne engineering works, 1847; invented hydraulic pressure accumulator, 1850; designed submarine mines for use in Crimean war, 1854; invented rifled-bore breechloading gun, with cylinder constructed on scientific principles, which was favourably reported upon by General Peel's committee on rifled cannon, 1858; patented inventions and presented patents to nation; Elswick Ordnance Company established for purpose of making Armstrong guns for British government, under his supervision, 1859; appointed engineer of rifled ordnance at Woolwich, and knighted and made C.B., 1859; resigned appointment at Woolwich, 1863, when government returned largely to muzzle-loaders; finished a 6-inch breechloading gun with wire-wound cylinder, 1880, government once more adopting breechloading guns; established, in conjunction with firm of Messrs. Mitchell & Swan, new ship-

yard at Elswick for construction of warships, 1882; incorporated with his own business the works of Sir Joseph Whitworth [q. v.] at Openshaw, near Manchester, for manufacture of Whitworth guns, 1897; conducted important electrical experiments at his residence at Cragside, near Rothbury; Telford medallist of the Institution of Civil Engineers; honorary LL.D. Cambridge, 1862; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; received Albert medal from Society of Arts, 1878; D.C.L. Durham, 1882; president of Institute of Civil Engineers, 1883; raised to peerage, 1887; master of engineering, Dublin, 1892; Bessemer medallist, 1891. He was a liberal benefactor of Newcastle. Published writings on engineering subjects, as well as 'Electric Movement in Air and Water,' 1897–99. [Suppl. i. 62]

**ARNALD**, RICHARD (1700–1756), divine; B.A. Corpus Christi College; fellow and M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge; presented to living of Thurcaston, Leicestershire, 1733; prebendary of Lincoln; published sermons and commentary on Apocrypha. [ii. 103]

**ARNALL**, WILLIAM (1715?–1741?), political writer; in pay of Walpole; wrote 'Free Briton' and succeeded Concanen in the 'British Journal.' [ii. 103]

**ARNE**, CECILIA (1711–1789), singer; pupil of Geminiani; first appeared at Drury Lane, 1730; married Thomas Augustine Arne [q. v.], 1736; in Dublin, 1742; engaged at Vauxhall Gardens, 1745. [ii. 103]

**ARNE**, MICHAEL (1741?–1786), musician; son of Dr. Thomas Augustine Arne [q. v.]; appeared in Otway's 'Orphan' when very young; took to the harpsichord; member of Madrigal Society; died in great destitution; produced many songs and musical scores. [ii. 104]

**ARNE**, THOMAS AUGUSTINE (1710–1778), musical composer; educated at Eton; privately studied music; gave up his legal studies and wrote music for Addison's 'Rosamond,' 1733, Fielding's 'Tom Thumb,' altered into 'The Opera of Operas,' 1733, Milton's 'Comus,' 1738, Congreve's 'Judgment of Paris,' and Thomson and Mallet's 'Alfred' (which included 'Rule Britannia,' 1740), 'As you like it' and 'Twelfth Night'; appointed composer to Drury Lane Theatre, 1744, and later, leader of the band; wrote songs for 'The Tempest,' 1746; produced two oratorios: 'Abel,' 1755, and 'Judith,' 1764; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1759; transferred his services to Covent Garden, 1760; set to music the ode by Garrick performed at the Shakespeare jubilee at Stratford-on-Avon, 1769; produced numerous light operas and incidental music. [ii. 104]

**ARNISTON**, BARONS. [See DUNDAS, SIR JAMES, *d.* 1679; DUNDAS, ROBERT, *d.* 1726; DUNDAS, ROBERT, 1685–1753; DUNDAS, ROBERT, 1713–1787.]

**ARNOLD**, BENEDICT (1741–1801), general; born at Norwich, Connecticut; bookseller and druggist; took American side in war between England and the American colonies; after battle of Lexington served as volunteer, obtained a command and was severely wounded at Quebec, 1775; subsequently commanded at Montreal and was conspicuous at Saratoga, 1777; governor of Philadelphia; accused of peculation; partially acquitted and reprimanded by Washington, 1780; obtained command of West Point, which he arranged to surrender to British commander Clinton; joined British and was made brigadier-general; came to England, 1782; afterwards distinguished himself at Guadaloupe. [ii. 107]

**ARNOLD**, CORNELIUS (1711–1757?), poetical writer; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; published poetical works, 1757. [ii. 109]

**ARNOLD**, JOHN (1736?–1799), mechanician; apprenticed to watchmaking trade in Bodmin; went to Holland, and subsequently set up in business in London; introduced at court; made several improvements in the manufacture of chronometers. [ii. 109]

**ARNOLD**, JOSEPH (1782–1818), naturalist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1807; surgeon in navy, 1808; made several voyages, and collected scientific specimens; died at Padang, Sumatra; F.L.S., 1818. [ii. 110]

**ARNOLD**, MATTHEW (1822–1888), poet and critic; son of Dr. Thomas Arnold [q. v.]; educated at Rugby, Winchester, and Balliol College, Oxford; Newdigate prizeman, 1843; graduated, 1844; fellow of Oriel College, 1845; master at Rugby; private secretary to Marquis of Lansdowne, 1847; inspector of schools, 1851; published 'The Strayed Reveller and other Poems,' 1849, 'Empedocles on Etna,' 1852, 'Poems' (containing 'Sohrab and Rustum,' 'Scholar-Gipsy,' and 'Requiescat'), 1853, and 'Poems, second series,' 1855; professor of poetry at Oxford, 1857–67; published 'On Translating Homer,' 1861 (second volume, 1862), 'On Study of Celtic Literature,' 1867, 'Essays in Criticism,' 1865 (second series, 1888), 'Culture and Anarchy,' 1869, 'Friendship's Garland,' 1871, 'Literature and Dogma,' 1873; lectured in America, 1883–4 and 1886, and issued 'Discourses in America,' 1885; published also works on educational subjects. He adopted from Swift the phrase 'sweetness and light' to explain his literary and social creed. His most permanent work is in his poetry (3 vols. 1885). His letters appeared in 1895. His portrait by Mr. G. F. Watts, R.A., is in the National Portrait Gallery. [Suppl. i. 70]

**ARNOLD**, SIR NICHOLAS (1507?–1580), gentleman pensioner of Henry VIII in 1526; employed by Cromwell in connection with dissolution of monasteries; knight of shire for Gloucester, 1545; commander of garrison, Queenborough, 1545, Boulogneberg, 1546–9; knighted by Edward VI; imprisoned in Tower on suspicion of complicity in Wyatt's rebellion, 1554–5, and for his connection with Sir Henry Dudley [q. v.] and Richard Uvedale [q. v.] in plot to drive Spaniards from England, 1556; sheriff of Gloucestershire, 1559; sent to Ireland to inquire into complaints against Sussex's administration, 1562; lord justice in Ireland, 1564–5; M.P. for Gloucester, 1563, and for Gloucestershire, 1572. He did much to improve the breed of English horses. [Suppl. i. 75]

**ARNOLD**, RICHARD (*d.* 1521?), antiquary; haberdasher in London, 1473; arrested as spy while on business visit to Flanders, 1488, and imprisoned at Sluys. Published a work on the customs of London (1502). [ii. 110]

**ARNOLD**, SAMUEL (1740–1802), musical composer; educated in Chapel Royal; composer to Covent Garden, before 1763; brought out his first opera, 'Maid of the Mill,' 1765; member Royal Society of Musicians, 1764; set Browne's ode, the 'Cure of Saul,' as an oratorio, 1767; leased Marylebone Gardens, 1769, where he produced many operas and burlettas; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1773; organist to Chapels Royal, 1783, and of Westminster Abbey, 1793. Published collection of cathedral music, 1790. [ii. 111]

**ARNOLD**, SAMUEL JAMES (1774–1852), dramatist; son of Samuel Arnold (1740–1802) [q. v.]; produced at the Haymarket, Drury Lane, the English Opera, and the Lyceum many original musical plays (including 'The Prior Claim,' written in conjunction with Pye, the poet laureate, whose daughter he married) and several notable foreign operas; F.R.S. [ii. 112]

**ARNOLD**, THOMAS (1679–1737), sailor; made commander for bravery in battle off Cape Passaro; captain, 1727; served on Carolina coast. [ii. 113]

**ARNOLD**, THOMAS (1742–1816), physician; M.D. and F.R.C.P. Edinburgh, where he owned and conducted a lunatic asylum; published works on insanity. [ii. 113]

**ARNOLD**, THOMAS (1795–1842), headmaster of Rugby; educated at Winchester and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; first class classics, 1814; fellow of Oriel, 1815; won chancellor's Latin and English essay prizes, 1815 and 1817; ordained, 1818; headmaster of Rugby, 1828–42; B.D. and D.D., 1828; added mathematics, modern history, and modern languages to the ordinary school course; published, 1829, a pamphlet on the 'Christian Duty of Conceding the Roman Catholic Claims'; published 'Principles of Church Reform,' 1833; regius professor of history at Oxford, 1841; published sermons, an edition of Thucydides, and works on Roman and modern history. [ii. 113]

**ARNOLD**, THOMAS (1823–1900), professor of English literature, younger son of Dr. Thomas Arnold [q. v.]; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1845; M.A., 1865; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1846; clerk in colonial office, 1847; went to New Zealand, 1847; started school at Fort Hill, near Nelson, 1849; inspector of schools in Tasmania, 1850–6; entered Roman catholic church, 1856; professor of English literature at catholic university, Dublin, 1856–62; left church of Rome, 1865, but rejoined it, 1876; fellow of Royal University of Ireland, and professor of English language and literature, University College, St. Stephen's Green, 1882–1900; published a 'Manual of English Literature,' 1862, and other works. [Suppl. i. 76]

**ARNOLD**, THOMAS JAMES (1804?-1877), barrister; called, 1829; police magistrate, 1847-77; published legal manuals and translations of Goethe's 'Reineke Fuchs' (1860), of 'Faust' (1877), and of Anacreon (1869). [ii. 117]

**ARNOLD**, THOMAS KERCHEVER (1800-1853), educationalist; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1821; fellow; M.A., 1824; rector of Lyndon, Rutland, 1830-53; published many classical works, educational adaptations from American and German authors, sermons and other theological writings. [ii. 118]

**ARNOLD**, WILLIAM DELAFIELD (1828-1859), Anglo-Indian official and novelist; younger son of Dr. Thomas Arnold [q. v.]; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; went to India as ensign in 58th native infantry; assistant-commissioner of Punjáb; director of public instruction, 1856; invalided home and died at Gibraltar; published 'Oakfield,' a novel, 1853. [ii. 119]

**ARNOT**, HUGO (1749-1786), historical writer; advocate, 1772; published 'History of Edinburgh,' 1779, and 'Criminal Trials in Scotland,' 1785. [ii. 119]

**ARNOT**, WILLIAM (1808-1875), preacher; apprenticed as gardener; studied for ministry at Glasgow; minister of St. Peter's Church, Glasgow, 1838, and of one of the leading free church congregations in Edinburgh, 1863-75; thrice visited America on ministerial work; published religious and biographical works. [ii. 119]

**ARNOTT**, GEORGE ARNOTT WALKER (1799-1868), botanist; M.A. Edinburgh, 1818; studied law, but abandoned the profession for botany; travelled on continent; botanical lecturer, 1839, and professor, 1845, Glasgow; associated with Sir William Hooker in botanical publications. [ii. 120]

**ARNOTT**, NEIL (1788-1874), physician and natural philosopher; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1805; went to London and became a student at St. George's Hospital, 1806; visited China as surgeon in East India Company's service, 1807 and 1809; practised in London, 1811-1855; lectured on natural science at Philomathic Institution; M.D. Aberdeen, 1814; physician successively to French (1816) and Spanish embassies; a founder and original member of senate of university of London, 1836; physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria, 1837; F.R.S., 1838; member of Medical Council, 1854; published 'Elements of Physics,' 1827-9. [ii. 121]

**ARNOUL or ARNULF** (1040-1124). [See ERNULF.]

**ARNOULD**, SIR JOSEPH (1814-1886), Indian judge and author; educated at Charterhouse and Wadham College, Oxford; Newdigate prizeman, 1834; B.A., 1836; probationer fellow, 1838-41; moderator of philosophy, 1840; called to the bar at the Middle Temple, 1841; contributed to Douglas Jerrold's 'Weekly Newspaper' and wrote leaders for 'Daily News'; knighted and appointed to seat on bench of supreme court (afterwards high court of judicature) of Bombay, 1859; published legal and other writings. [Suppl. i. 78]

**ARNULF**, EARL OF PEMBROKE (*fl.* 1110), fifth son of Roger de Montgomery [see ROGER DE MONTGOMERIE, EARL OF SHREWSBURY, *d.* 1093]; built Pembroke Castle about 1090; rebelled against Henry I, and marrying, after much negotiation, the daughter of Murchadh, king of Leinster, died next day. [xlix. 103]

**ARNWAY**, JOHN (1601-1653), royalist divine: rector of Hodnet and Ightfield, 1635; archdeacon of Lichfield and Coventry and prebendary of Woolvey; exiled during protectorate; died in Virginia. [ii. 122]

**ARRAN**, EARLS OF. [See HAMILTON, JAMES, first EARL, 1477?-1529; HAMILTON, JAMES, second EARL, *d.* 1575; HAMILTON, JAMES, third EARL, 1530-1609; STEWART, JAMES, *d.* 1596.]

**ARROWSMITH**, AARON (1750-1823), geographer; left practically destitute in early life; found employment with a map-maker in London, 1770; published several maps, including a chart of the world (Mercator's projection), now rare, 1790, 'Map of Scotland,' 1807, and 'Atlas of Southern India,' 1822. [ii. 123]

**ARROWSMITH**, EDMUND (1585-1628), jesuit; known sometimes as BRADSHAW and RIGBY; educated at Douay; ordained, 1612; returned to England on English mission, 1613; entered Society of Jesus, 1624; executed for taking order of priesthood beyond the seas. His hand is preserved as a relic at Ashton, Newton-le-Willows. [ii. 124]

**ARROWSMITH**, JOHN (1602-1659), puritan divine; graduated at Cambridge, 1623; incumbent of St. Nicholas' Chapel, King's Lynn, 1631; D.D. and regius professor of divinity, 1644; rector of St. Martin's, Ironmonger Lane, 1645; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1647; master of Trinity, 1649; published sermons. [ii. 124]

**ARROWSMITH**, JOHN (1790-1873), map-maker; nephew of Aaron Arrowsmith [q. v.], whom he assisted, 1810-23; began business alone, 1823, and ultimately became head of his uncle's house; an original fellow of Royal Geographical Society, 1830; published many maps and charts. [ii. 125]

**ARSDEKIN**, RICHARD (1618-1693). [See ARCHDEKIN, RICHARD.]

**ARTAUD**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1776-1822), portrait painter; exhibited in the Royal Academy between 1784 and 1822. [ii. 125]

**ARTHUR**, real or fabulous King of Britain; born probably towards end of the 5th century; perhaps son of Uther Pendragon, brother of Ambrosius Aurelianus [q. v.], and leader of the Roman party in Britain; obtained command of British army, *c.* 516, and is credited by Nennius with twelve victories over the invading Saxons, of which probably only that at Badon Hill (*c.* 520) is historical; said to have died at battle of Camlan. [ii. 126]

**ARTHUR**, DUKE OR COUNT OF BRITTANY (1187-1203), posthumous son of Geoffrey, third son of King Henry II and Constance, daughter and heiress of Conan le Petit, count of Brittany; declared his heir by his uncle, Richard I, 1190; supported by Philip of France on the accession of his next uncle John; captured by King John at Mirabel, 1202; murdered at Rouen, probably by John's orders. [ii. 129]

**ARTHUR** (1486-1502), eldest son of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York, eldest daughter of Edward IV; K.B., 1489; married Katharine of Arragon, 1501. [ii. 131]

**ARTHUR**, ARCHIBALD (1744-1797), professor of moral philosophy, Glasgow; M.A. Glasgow; received preacher's licence, 1767; chaplain and librarian, Glasgow University; professor of moral philosophy, 1796; compiled catalogue of Glasgow University Library, published 1791; published theological and literary discourses, 1803. [ii. 131]

**ARTHUR**, SIR GEORGE (1784-1854), lieutenant-general; joined 91st Argyllshire Highlanders, 1804; lieutenant in Italy, 1806, and in Egypt, 1807; captain in Sicily, 1808, and in Walcheren, 1809; deputy assistant adjutant-general; military secretary to Sir George Don, governor of Jersey; major 7th West India regiment, and assistant quartermaster-general, Jamaica, 1812; lieutenant-governor, British Honduras, 1814-22, Van Diemen's Land, 1823-37, and Upper Canada, 1837-41; baronet, 1841; governor of Bombay, 1842; elected provisional governor-general, but compelled by ill-health to return home, 1846; privy councillor and hon. D.C.L. Oxford; colonel 50th Queen's Own regiment, 1853. [ii. 132]

**ARTHUR**, JAMES (*d.* 1670?), divine; professor of divinity, Salamanca University; subsequently retired to convent of St. Dominic, Lisbon; published and left in manuscript commentaries on Aquinas's 'Summa.' [ii. 135]

**ARTHUR**, THOMAS (*d.* 1532), divine; fellow, St. John's College, Cambridge, and principal, St. Mary's Hostel, 1518; charged with heresy, 1526 and 1527, and recanted to Romanism; wrote tragedies. [ii. 136]

**ARTHUR**, THOMAS (1593-1666?), Irish catholic physician; educated at Bordeaux; studied medicine at Paris; practised in Limerick, 1619, and in Dublin, 1624; wrote Latin elegiacs. [ii. 136]

**ARTLETT**, RICHARD AUSTIN (1807-1873), engraver; pupil of Robert Cooper and James Thomson; produced several portraits; remembered chiefly for engravings of sculpture. [ii. 136]

**ARUNDALE**, FRANCIS (1807-1853), architect; pupil of Augustus Pugin; travelled on the continent and in Egypt and Palestine; published several illustrated works on architectural subjects. [ii. 136]

**ARUNDEL**, EARLS OF. [See ALBINI, WILLIAM DE, first EARL, *d.* 1176; ALBINI, WILLIAM DE, third EARL, *d.* 1221; FITZALAN, RICHARD, first EARL of the second creation, 1267-1302; FITZALAN, EDMUND, second EARL, 1285-1326; FITZALAN, RICHARD, third EARL, 1307?-1376; FITZALAN, RICHARD, fourth EARL, 1346-1397; FITZALAN, THOMAS, fifth EARL, 1381-1415; FITZALAN, JOHN, seventh EARL, 1408-1435; FITZALAN, HENRY, twelfth EARL, 1511?-1580; HOWARD, PHILIP, thirteenth EARL, 1557-1595; HOWARD, THOMAS, fourteenth EARL, 1586-1646; HOWARD, HENRY FREDERICK, fifteenth EARL, 1608-1652.]

**ARUNDEL**, THOMAS (1353-1414), archbishop of Canterbury; bishop of Ely, 1374; chancellor, 1386-9; archbishop of York, 1388; again chancellor, 1391-6; archbishop of Canterbury, 1396; was perhaps implicated in a conspiracy of his brother, Earl of Arundel, the Duke of Gloucester, and Earl of Warwick against King Richard II; impeached by House of Commons and banished, 1397, for assisting the commission of regency eleven years before, in derogation of the king's authority; went to Rome and sought intercession of Boniface IX, who at Richard II's request translated him to St. Andrews, a see which acknowledged the rival pope; returned to England with Henry IV, whom he crowned, 1399; again chancellor, 1399, 1407, and 1412; strenuously resisted lollardy. [ii. 137]

**ARUNDELL** OF CORNWALL. The three principal branches of the Cornish family of Arundell were the Arundells of Lanherne, Trerice, and Tolverne.

The ARUNDELLS OF LANHERNE settled at Lanherne about the middle of the thirteenth century. The more important members of this branch not noticed elsewhere are Roger, marshal of England; William de Arundell, canon of Exeter Cathedral (*d.* 1246); Sir Ralph Arundell, sheriff of Cornwall, 1260; Sir John Arundell, K.B., 'the Magnificent,' M.P. and sheriff of Cornwall, died *c.* 1433; John Arundell, sheriff and admiral of Cornwall, attainted, 1483; and Sir John Arundell, who was made knight banneret at Therouenne, and died in 1545.

The ARUNDELLS OF TRERICE include Sir John Arundell, vice-admiral of Cornwall early in fifteenth century (*d.* 1471), and the Hon. Richard Arundell, M.P. (*d.* 1759).

The ARUNDELLS OF TOLVERNE include Sir Thomas Arundell (*d.* 1443), Sir Thomas Arundell (*d.* 1652), knighted by James I, and his son, John Arundell, colonel of horse for Charles II (*d.* 1671).

The ARUNDELLS OF MENADARVA appear to have been founded by one Robert Arundell, a natural son of Sir John Arundell of Trerice [q. v.] [ii. 141]

**ARUNDELL**, BLANCHE, LADY (1583-1649), defender of Wardour Castle: daughter of Edward, earl of Worcester; married Thomas Arundell of Wardour, Wiltshire; defended Wardour Castle for nine days against parliamentarians, 1643. [ii. 143]

**ARUNDELL**, FRANCIS VYVYAN JAGO (1780-1846), antiquary: M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1809; rector of Landulph, 1805; chaplain to British factory, Smyrna, 1822-36; journeyed in Asia Minor, 1826-35, and published descriptions of his travels and discoveries, 1834; made large collections of antiquities, coins, and manuscripts. [ii. 143]

**ARUNDELL**, HENRY, third BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR (1606?-1694), fought for Charles I in civil wars; dislodged parliamentarians, 1644, from Wardour Castle, which had been taken from his mother, Lady Blanche Arundell [q. v.]; master of horse to Henrietta Maria, 1663; one of the ambassadors sent by Charles II to Louis XIV to arrange secret treaty of Dover, 1669; accused by Titus Oates of complicity in a popish plot against Charles, and arrested, 1678; imprisoned in Tower, but not tried; released 1684; privy councillor, 1686; keeper of privy seal, 1687; published religious and courtly poems. [ii. 144]

**ARUNDELL**, HUMPHRY, OF LANHERNE (1513-1540), rebel; leader of an insurrection due to enclosure of common lands, 1549; unsuccessfully besieged Exeter; ultimately captured and executed at Tyburn. [ii. 145]

**ARUNDELL**, SIR JOHN, OF LANHERNE (*d.* 1379), naval commander; repulsed French off Cornwall, 1379, but was caught in storm and drowned. [ii. 146]

**ARUNDELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1477), bishop of Chichester; fellow, Exeter College, Oxford, 1421-30; chaplain to Henry VI; bishop of Chichester, 1458. [ii. 146]

**ARUNDELL**, JOHN, OF LANHERNE (*d.* 1504), divine; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford; dean of Exeter, 1483-96; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1496, and Exeter, 1502. [ii. 146]

**ARUNDELL**, SIR JOHN, OF TRERICE (1495-1561), vice-admiral of the west, called 'Jack of Tilbury'; knighted at battle of Spurs, 1513; twice sheriff of Cornwall; esquire of the body to Henry VIII. [ii. 146]

**ARUNDELL**, SIR JOHN, OF TRERICE (1576-1656?), royalist, nicknamed 'Jack for the King'; grandson of Sir John Arundell (1495-1561) [q. v.]; at various times M.P. for Cornwall, Bodmin, Tregony, and Michell; governor, 1643, of Pendennis Castle, which he was compelled to surrender to Fairfax, 1646. [ii. 147]

**ARUNDELL**, MARY, OF LANHERNE (*d.* 1691), translator; left manuscript translations from Latin. [ii. 147]

**ARUNDELL**, RICHARD, first BARON ARUNDELL OF TRERICE (*d.* 1687), M.P. for Lostwithiel; colonel in king's army; governor, Pendennis Castle, 1662. [ii. 148]

**ARUNDELL**, SIR THOMAS, OF LANHERNE (*d.* 1552), alleged conspirator; sheriff of Dorset, 1531-2; gentleman of privy chamber to Wolsey; knighted, 1533; a commissioner for suppression of religious houses, 1535; imprisoned in Tower for alleged implication in Cornish rising, 1550-1; executed for share in Somerset's conspiracy. [ii. 148]

**ARUNDELL**, THOMAS, first BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR (1560-1639), soldier of fortune; made count of Holy Roman Empire by Emperor Rudolph II for services against the Turks, 1595. [ii. 148]

**ARUNDELL**, THOMAS, second BARON ARUNDELL OF WARDOUR (1584-1643), fought for royalists in civil war. [ii. 149]

**ASAPH** (*d. c.* 596), Welsh saint; known also as ASAAF, ASSA, or ASA; grandson of Pabo [q. v.]; succeeded St. Kentigern [q. v.], *c.* 570, in the monastery at confluence of rivers Clwyd and Elwy; the monastery, perhaps in Asaph's time, elevated into a cathedral foundation; possibly first bishop of the see of Llanelwy (known since *c.* 1100 as St. Asaph); his anniversary formerly celebrated at St. Asaph on 1 May. [Suppl. i. 78]

**ASBURY**, FRANCIS (1745-1816), Wesleyan bishop; went as preacher to America, 1771; made joint superintendent, and, later, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, United States of America, 1784. [ii. 149]

**ASCHAM**, ANTHONY (*fl.* 1553), astrologer; M.B. Cambridge, 1540; vicar of Burneston, Yorkshire, 1553; published astronomical and astrological works. [ii. 149]

**ASCHAM**, ANTONY (*d.* 1650), parliamentarian ambassador; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; tutor to James, duke of York; Hamburg agent of the republic, 1649; ambassador to Madrid, 1650, where he was murdered on his arrival. [ii. 150]

**ASCHAM**, ROGER (1515-1568), author: educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself in classics; B.A. and fellow, 1534; M.A., 1537; Greek reader at St. John's, 1538; visited Yorkshire; returned to Cambridge, 1542; published 'Toxophilus,' a treatise on archery, in which accomplishment he had considerable skill, 1545; public orator, Cambridge University, 1546; succeeded Grindal as tutor to Princess Elizabeth, 1548; resigned this post and returned to his duties at Cambridge, 1550; secretary to Sir Richard Morysin, English ambassador to Charles V, 1550-3, during which period he travelled largely on the continent; Latin secretary to Queen Mary, 1553; was specially permitted to continue in his profession of protestantism; married and resigned his offices at Cambridge, 1554; private tutor to Queen Elizabeth, 1558; prebendary of York, 1559; troubled with ill-health during latter years of his life. His 'Scholemaster,' a treatise on practical education, which he left unfinished, was published in 1570. [ii. 150]

**ASGILL**, SIR CHARLES (1763?-1823), general; ensign 1st foot guards, 1778; lieutenant with captain's rank, 1781; captured at the capitulation of York Town

1781; chosen to suffer death in retaliation for the execution of an American prisoner, but released; lieutenant-colonel in guards, 1790; served in Flanders; colonel, 1795; staff-brigadier in Ireland, 1797; major-general, 1798; colonel 46th foot, and commander of Dublin, 1800; general, 1814. [ii. 159]

**ASGILL**, JOHN (1659-1738), eccentric writer; student of Middle Temple, 1686; called to the bar, 1692; published a pamphlet to prove that death was not obligatory upon Christians, 1699; went to Ireland; member for Ennisscorthy in Irish House of Commons, 1703; expelled and his pamphlet ordered to be burned; returned to England; M.P. for Bramber in parliament of 1705-7; expelled after his book had again been ordered to be burned: became involved in financial difficulties, and passed the rest of his life in Fleet or within rules of King's Bench: published several pamphlets. [ii. 159]

**ASH**, JOHN (1724?-1779), baptist pastor at Loughwood, Dorset, and later at Pershore, Worcestershire; published an English dictionary, 1775. [ii. 161]

**ASH**, JOHN (1723-1798), physician; M.D. Trinity College, Oxford, 1754: first physician of General Hospital, Birmingham, at which town he practised; F.C.P., 1787; practised in London after 1787, and held various posts in the College of Physicians. [ii. 161]

**ASH**, SIMON OF (*fl.* 1200). [See SIMON.]

**ASHBEE**, HENRY SPENCER (1834-1900), bibliographer; founder and senior partner of London mercantile firm of Charles Lavy & Co., whose parent house was in Hamburg; organised branch at Paris, 1868; subsequently devoted his leisure to travel and book-collecting; formed the finest Cervantic library out of Spain; published 'Notes on Curious and Uncommon Books' (privately, 1877-85) and other bibliographical writings; he bequeathed many valuable books to the British Museum. [Suppl. i. 79]

**ASHBORNE**, THOMAS OF (*fl.* 1382). [See THOMAS.]

**ASHBURNHAM**, JOHN (1603-1671), royalist; protégé of Duke of Buckingham; groom of bedchamber, 1628; M.P. for Hastings, 1640; 'discharged and disabled' by the commons for contempt, being prevented by his attendance on the king from attending in the house, 1643; treasurer and paymaster of royalist army; attended king at Hampton Court, 1647; lost the confidence of the royalists owing to his connection with an unsuccessful attempt to effect Charles's escape, 1647; suffered many hardships, but, at the Restoration, again became groom of the bedchamber. [ii. 162]

**ASHBURNHAM**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1679), royalist; brother of John Asburnham [q. v.]; M.P. for Ludgershall, 1640; governor of Weymouth, 1644; cofferer of the household after the Restoration. [ii. 164]

**ASHBURTON**, BARONS. [See DUNNING, JOHN, first BARON, 1731-1785; BARING, ALEXANDER, first BARON of the second creation, 1774-1848; BARING, WILLIAM BINGHAM, second BARON, 1799-1864.]

**ASHBURY**, JOSEPH (1638-1720), actor; served in army in Ireland; lieutenant of foot, Dublin, after the Restoration; master of revels and patentee to the Duke of Ormonde, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1682; gained reputation for the Irish stage and for himself as actor and manager. [ii. 164]

**ASHBY**, GEORGE (*d.* 1475), poetical writer; clerk of signet to Henry VI, and afterwards to Margaret of Anjou; perhaps confined in the Fleet, *c.* 1461; tutor to Henry VI's son Edward; left verses in manuscript. [ii. 164]

**ASHBY**, GEORGE (1724-1808), antiquary; educated at Westminster, Eton, and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1748; fellow and B.D., 1756; rector of Hungerton, 1754-67, and of Twyford, Leicestershire, 1759-69; president, St. John's College, 1769-75; F.S.A., 1775; accepted living of Barrow, Suffolk, and also in 1780 that of Stansfield; wrote largely on antiquarian subjects. [ii. 165]

**ASHBY**, HARRY (1744-1818), writing engraver; apprenticed at Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire, to a clockmaker; employed later in London as writing engraver; executed plates for several works on penmanship. [ii. 165]

**ASHBY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1693), admiral; lieutenant, 1665; captain, 1668; fought at Bantry Bay; knighted; made second rear-admiral of the blue, 1689; admiral of the blue at Barfleur, 1692. [ii. 166]

**ASHBY**, RICHARD (1614-1680), jesuit, whose real name was THIMELBY; entered Society of Jesus, 1632; professor at Liège; joined English mission, *c.* 1648; rector of St. Omer's College; wrote theological works. [ii. 166]

**ASHDOWNE**, WILLIAM (1723-1810), unitarian preacher; preacher at general baptist church, Dover, from 1759 to 1781, when he was elected pastor; published religious works. [ii. 167]

**ASHE**, JOHN (1671-1735), religious writer; dissenting minister at Ashford. [ii. 167]

**ASHE**, JONATHAN (*fl.* 1813), masonic writer; D.D. Trinity College, Dublin, 1808; published a work on freemasonry, 1813. [ii. 167]

**ASHE**, ROBERT HOADLEY (1751-1826), divine; D.D. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1794; held living of Crewkerne, Somerset, 1775-1826. [ii. 167]

**ASHE**, ST. GEORGE (1658?-1718), Irish bishop; fellow, Trinity College, Dublin, 1679; provost, 1692; bishop of Cloyne, 1695, of Clogher, 1697, and of Derry, 1717; known chiefly for his intimacy with Dean Swift, who was his pupil at Trinity College. [ii. 168]

**ASHE**, SIMEON (*d.* 1662), nonconformist divine; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; ejected for nonconformity from a living which he held in Staffordshire; chaplain to Earl of Manchester; after civil war received living of St. Austin; wrote several pamphlets and sermons. [ii. 168]

**ASHE** or **ASH**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1600-1618), legal writer; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1574; pensioner, 1597; published legal works. [ii. 169]

**ASHE**, THOMAS (1770-1835), novelist; held commission in 83rd foot regiment; entered a counting-house at Bordeaux; did secretarial work in Dublin and subsequently spent some years in foreign travel; wrote novels and miscellaneous works. [ii. 169]

**ASHE**, THOMAS (1836-1889), poet; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1859; curate of Silverstone, Northamptonshire, 1860; mathematical and modern form master at Leamington college, 1865, and subsequently at Queen Elizabeth's school, Ipswich; wrote several volumes of poetry (collected, 1885). [Suppl. i. 80]

**ASHFIELD**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1680-1700), artist; pupil of John Michael Wright [q. v.]; executed crayon and oil portraits. [ii. 169]

**ASHFORD**, WILLIAM (1746?-1824), landscape painter; settled in Dublin, 1764; abandoned a situation in Dublin ordnance department in the interests of art; first president, Royal Hibernian Academy, 1823. [ii. 169]

**ASHHURST**. [See ASHURST.]

**ASHLEY**, first BARON (1621-1683). [See COOPER, ANTHONY ASHLEY.]

**ASHLEY**, SIR ANTHONY (1551-1627), clerk of the privy council; probably educated at Oxford; clerk of the council before 1588; journeyed with Norris and Drake to Spain, 1589; M.A. Oxford, 1592; secretary for war in the 'honourable voyage unto Cadiz' and knighted, 1596; made baronet, 1622; author of 'The Mariners Mirrour of Navigation,' 1588. [ii. 170]

**ASHLEY**, CHARLES JANE (1773-1843), performer on violoncello; son of John Ashley (1734?-1805) [q. v.]; secretary of Royal Society of Musicians, 1811. [ii. 171]

**ASHLEY**, GENERAL CHARLES (1770?-1818), violinist; son of John Ashley (1734?-1805) [q. v.]; pupil of Giardini and Barthelemon; took part in Handel commemoration, 1784; member Royal Society of Musicians, 1791. [ii. 171]

**ASHLEY**, JOHN (1734?-1805), musician; member of Royal Society of Musicians, 1765; assistant conductor at Handel commemoration, 1784; manager of oratorio concerts, Covent Garden, 1795. [ii. 171]

**ASHLEY**, JOHN JAMES (1772–1815), singing master; son of John Ashley (1734?–1805) [q. v.]; pupil of Schroeter; member of Royal Society of Musicians, 1792. [ii. 171]

**ASHLEY**, RICHARD (1775–1836), violinist; son of John Ashley (1734?–1805) [q. v.]; member of Royal Society of Musicians, 1796. [ii. 171]

**ASHLEY**, ROBERT (1565–1641), miscellaneous writer; educated at Oxford; fellow commoner, Hart Hall, 1580; called to bar at Middle Temple; proficient linguist in European tongues and author of miscellaneous works. [ii. 172]

**ASHMOLE**, ELIAS (1617–1692), antiquary and astrologer; educated at Lichfield; solicitor, 1638; joined royalists, and in 1644 was appointed commissioner of excise at Lichfield; studied physics and mathematics at Brasenose College, Oxford; commissioner of excise, captain of horse and comptroller of ordnance, Worcester; Windsor Herald, 1660; held successively several government appointments; presented, 1677, his collection of curiosities to Oxford University, to which he subsequently bequeathed his library; M.D. Oxford, 1690; wrote or edited antiquarian and Rosicrucian works. [ii. 172]

**ASHMORE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1621), translator; published the first translation into English of selected Odes of Horace. [ii. 174]

**ASHPITEL**, ARTHUR (1807–1869), architect; practised 1842–54; spent some time in Rome, of which city he bequeathed two drawings to the nation; published verse and political pamphlets. [ii. 174]

**ASHPITEL**, WILLIAM HURST (1776–1852), architect; concerned as assistant in building of London docks and Kennet and Avon canal. [ii. 175]

**ASHTON**, CHARLES (1665–1752), divine; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge; fellow, 1687; chaplain to Bishop Patrick; held living of Rattenden, Essex, 1699; chaplain to Chelsea hospital; prebendary of Ely, master of Jesus College, Cambridge, and D.D., 1701; vice-chancellor, Cambridge, 1702; published works on classical subjects and made textual emendations. [ii. 175]

**ASHTON**, EDWARD (*d.* 1658), colonel in army; executed for complicity in Ormonde's plot against lord protector, 1658. [ii. 175]

**ASHTON**, HENRY (1801–1872), architect; pupil of Sir Robert Smirke; executed designs for many London street improvements, notably Victoria Street. [ii. 176]

**ASHTON**, HUGH (*d.* 1522), archdeacon of York; M.A. Oxford, 1507; canon and prebendary in St. Stephen's, Westminster, 1509; prebendary of Strensall, York, 1515; archdeacon of Winchester, 1511–19, of Cornwall, 1515, and of West Riding, York, 1516; rector of Grasmere, Ambleside (before 1511), of Barnake, Lichfield, and (1522) of Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire. [ii. 176]

**ASHTON**, SIR JOHN DE (*fl.* 1370), military commander; distinguished himself at siege of Noyon by English, 1370; knight of shire, 1389. [ii. 177]

**ASHTON**, SIR JOHN DE (*d.* 1428), son of Sir John de Ashton (*fl.* 1370) [q. v.]; knight of shire for Lancashire, 1413; seneschal of Bayeux, 1416. [ii. 177]

**ASHTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1691), Jacobite conspirator; clerk of closet to Mary of Modena, wife of James II; probably held commission in army; arrested in 1690 for conspiring to restore James II; hanged at Tyburn. [ii. 177]

**ASHTON**, PETER (*fl.* 1546), English translator of Paulus Jovius's 'Turcicarum rerum Commentarius,' 1546. [ii. 178]

**ASHTON**, SIR RALPH DE (*fl.* 1460–1483), officer of state; in his seventeenth year page of honour to Henry VI; held various offices under Edward IV; vice-constable of England and lieutenant of the Tower, 1483; perhaps murdered at Ashton-under-Lyne. [ii. 178]

**ASHTON**, SIR ROBERT DE (*d.* 1385), officer; M.P., 1334; lord treasurer (1362 and 1373); admiral of the Narrow Seas, 1369; king's chamberlain, 1373; constable of Dover and warden of Cinque ports, 1380. [ii. 179]

**ASHTON**, THOMAS DE (*fl.* 1346), warrior; fought with great valour under Neville at Neville's Cross, 1346; accompanied John of Gaunt to Spain, 1385. [ii. 179]

**ASHTON** or **ASSHETON**, SIR THOMAS DE (*fl.* 1446), alchemist; specially licensed by Henry VI to pursue his experiments, 1446. [ii. 180]

**ASHTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1578), schoolmaster; M.A. Cambridge, 1563; and fellow, Trinity College; entered orders; first headmaster of Shrewsbury school from 1562 to *c.* 1568; subsequently employed by Earl of Essex in communications between Elizabeth and privy council. [ii. 180]

**ASHTON**, THOMAS (1716–1775), divine; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, where he made the acquaintance of Horace Walpole; rector of Sturminster Marshall, Dorsetshire, 1749, and of St. Botolph, Bishopsgate, 1752; D.D., 1759; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1762–4. [ii. 180]

**ASHURST**, HENRY (1614?–1680), merchant; apprenticed to draper in London; entered common council, and subsequently became an alderman; treasurer to Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; gave large sums in charity, particularly in Lancashire. [ii. 181]

**ASHURST**, JAMES (*d.* 1679), divine; vicar of Ariesey, *c.* 1631; left the living under Act of Uniformity, but continued to conduct services there as nonconformist. [ii. 181]

**ASHURST** or **ASHHURST**, WILLIAM HENRY (1725–1807), judge; educated at Charterhouse; entered Inner Temple, 1750; practised as special pleader; called to the bar, 1754; serjeant, 1770; judge of king's bench, 1770–99; one of the commissioners entrusted with great seal, 1783 and 1792–3. [ii. 182]

**ASHURST**, WILLIAM HENRY (1792–1855), solicitor; an enthusiastic radical, refusing to pay taxes till the Reform Bill should be passed, 1832; member of common council of London; under-sheriff of London; supplied funds and procured evidence to support Rowland Hill's postal scheme; a founder of the Society of Friends of Italy and of the People's International League, 1851 and 1852. [ii. 182]

**ASHWARDBY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1392), follower of Wycliffe; fellow of Oriel College, Oxford; vicar of St. Mary's; vice-chancellor of the university, 1392. [ii. 183]

**ASHWELL**, ARTHUR RAWSON (1824–1879), principal of Chichester Theological College; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1843; foundation scholar, Caius College, 1846; fifteenth wrangler, 1847; took orders; curate of Speldhurst, 1848, and of St. Mary-the-Less, Cambridge, 1849; vice-principal, St. Mark's College, Chelsea, 1851–3; principal, Oxford Diocesan Training College, Culham, 1853; minister, Holy Trinity Church, Conduit Street, London, 1862; principal, Training College, Durham, 1865; canon-residentiary and principal Theological College, Chichester, 1870; wrote extensively for literary magazines. [ii. 183]

**ASHWELL**, GEORGE (1612–1695), controversialist; scholar, Wadham College, Oxford, 1627; M.A. and fellow, 1635; B.D., 1646; chaplain to Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwell, Oxfordshire; rector of Hanwell, 1658; published Anglo-catholic controversial works. [ii. 184]

**ASHWELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1541?), prior of Newnham; B.D. Cambridge; held benefices of Mistley, Littlebury, and Halstead; chaplain to Lord Abergavenny's troops in France, 1515; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1521; prior, Newnham Abbey, *c.* 1527; opposed principles of Reformation, but took oath of supremacy to Henry VIII, 1534. [ii. 185]

**ASHWOOD**, BARTHOLOMEW (1622–1680), puritan divine; graduated at Oxford; held benefice of Bickleigh, Devonshire, and later that of Axminster, whence he was ejected, 1662; published religious works. [ii. 185]

**ASHWOOD**, JOHN (1657–1706), nonconformist minister; tutor at Axminster and later at Chard; minister at Exeter; lecturer at Spitalfields; minister at Peckham. His 'Life,' by Thomas Reynolds, was published 1707. [ii. 186]

**ASHWORTH**, CALEB (1722–1775), dissenting tutor; originally carpenter; studied for the independent ministry under Doddridge, 1739, and became head of Doddridge's academy, which he removed to Daventry, 1752; D.D. Scotland, 1759; published educational and religious works. [ii. 186]

**ASHWORTH,** SIR CHARLES (*d.* 1832), major-general; ensign 68th foot, 1798; after successive promotions served in Peninsula as brigadier-general; major-general, 1825; K.C.B., 1831. [ii. 187]

**ASHWORTH,** HENRY (1785–1811), navy lieutenant; prisoner, 1804; escaped, 1808; died of wounds received at Tarragona. [ii. 187]

**ASHWORTH,** HENRY (1794–1880), opponent of corn-laws; of quaker parentage; educated at Ackworth; a founder of Anti-Corn Law League; friend and strenuous supporter of Cobden from 1837; published 'Recollections of Richard Cobden,' 1876, and other works. [ii. 187]

**ASHWORTH,** JOHN (1813–1875), preacher, manufacturer, and author; his parents poor woollen weavers; educated at Sunday school; founded a chapel for the destitute of Rochdale, and became its minister, 1858; visited United States and Palestine; published tracts, which achieved vast popularity. [ii. 188]

**ASKE,** ROBERT (*d.* 1537), leader of the 'Pilgrimage of Grace'; attorney and fellow of Gray's Inn; led Yorkshire insurrection called 'Pilgrimage of Grace,' which was a protest against the suppression of the smaller monasteries, and other oppressive legislative measures, 1536; came to London at request of Henry VIII to declare causes of complaint, and although apparently pardoned, was ultimately executed at York. [ii. 189]

**ASKEW,** ANNE (1521–1546), protestant martyr; married Thomas Kyme, on death of her sister, who was to have married him; turned out of doors by her husband; came to London; underwent examinations for heresy, 1545, but was befriended by Bishop Bonner; set at liberty, but again arraigned for heresy; refused to recant, and was burned at Smithfield. [ii. 190]

**ASKEW,** ANTHONY (1722–1774), classical scholar; M.B. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1745; studied at Leyden and travelled abroad; M.D., 1750; physician to St. Bartholomew's and Christ's hospitals; registrar of College of Physicians; left extensive library of books and manuscripts, chiefly classical; author of a manuscript volume of Greek inscriptions. [ii. 192]

**ASKEW,** EGEON (*b.* 1576), divine; B.A. Oxford, 1597; chaplain, Queen's College, 1598; M.A., 1600; minister of Greenwich, Kent, *c.* 1603; published a volume of sermons. [ii. 193]

**ASKHAM,** JOHN (1825–1894), poet; shoemaker at Wellingborough; librarian of literary institute, Wellingborough; member of first school board there, 1871; school attendance officer and sanitary inspector, 1874; published five volumes of poems (1863–93). [Suppl. i. 81]

**ASPINALL,** JAMES (*d.* 1861), divine; successively curate of Rochdale, incumbent of St. Luke's, Liverpool (1831), and rector of Athorpe, 1844–61; published sermons and miscellaneous writings. [ii. 193]

**ASPINWALL,** EDWARD (*d.* 1732), divine; educated at Cambridge; chaplain to Earl of Radnor; sub-dean of Chapel Royal; prebendary of Westminster, 1729; published theological works. [ii. 194]

**ASPINWALL,** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1648–1662), nonconformist minister; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge; held livings of Maghull, Lancashire, and Mattersey, Nottinghamshire, whence he was rejected under Act of Uniformity, 1662; formed meeting-house at Thurnsco, Yorkshire, and, later, was perhaps congregational minister at Cockermouth; published religious works. [ii. 194]

**ASPLAND,** ROBERT (1782–1845), unitarian minister; Ward scholar at Bristol academy, where he studied for baptist ministry; proceeded to Marischal College, Aberdeen, but left, 1800, his views being considered 'unsound'; secretary, South Unitarian Society, 1803; minister, Gravel Pit chapel, Hackney, 1805–45; established several unitarian periodicals, including the 'Monthly Repository,' which he edited 1806–26; formed Christian Tract Society, 1809; set up Hackney academy for training unitarian ministers, 1813; helped to found and was secretary to Unitarian Fund, 1806–18; secretary to British and Foreign Unitarian Association, 1835–41; published many religious works. [ii. 195]

**ASPLAND,** ROBERT BROOK (1805–1869), unitarian divine, son of Robert Aspland [q. v.]; M.A. Glasgow, 1822; unitarian minister successively at Chester, Bristol, Dukinfield, and Hackney; secretary of Manchester College, York, 1846–57, and of British and Foreign Unitarian Association, 1859. [ii. 196]

**ASPLEY,** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1588–1637), stationer and printer; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1597; warden, 1637; with Andrew Wise obtained license for publishing 'Much Ado about Nothing,' and '2 Henry IV,' 1600. [ii. 197]

**ASPLIN,** WILLIAM (1687–1758), theologian; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1707; vice-principal, St. Albans Hall; military chaplain; successively vicar of Banbury, Horley, and Burthorpe, Gloucestershire; published theological writings. [ii. 197]

**ASPULL,** GEORGE (1813–1832), musician; displayed extraordinary musical genius at very early age; played piano before George IV, 1824; having performed in Paris, undertook concert tours in Great Britain and Ireland; wrote songs and pianoforte music. [ii. 197]

**ASSER** (*d.* 909 ?), bishop of Sherborne, *c.* 900; monk of St. David's, perhaps bishop of St. David's; entered household of King Ælfred, with whom he studied six months each year, *c.* 885; received monasteries of Amesbury and Banwell, and, later, Exeter and its district; wrote life of Ælfred, and a chronicle of English history between 849 and 887. [ii. 198]

**ASSHETON.** [See ASHTON.]

**ASSHETON,** NICHOLAS (1590–1625), diarist; wrote a journal extending from May 1617 to March 1619. [ii. 199]

**ASSHETON,** WILLIAM (1641–1711), divine; B.A. and fellow, Brasenose College, Oxford, 1663; M.A., and took holy orders; chaplain to Duke of Ormonde, chancellor of the university; D.D.; prebendary of York, 1673; obtained livings of St. Antholin's, London, and Beckenham, Kent; originated a scheme for providing pensions to widows of clergy and others, which was adopted unsuccessfully by the Mercers' Company; published theological works, including 'The Possibility of Apparitions' (1706), occasioned by Defoe's fabricated story of the appearance of the ghost of Mrs. Veal. [ii. 199]

**ASSIGNY.** [See D'ASSIGNY, MARIUS.]

**ASTBURY,** JOHN (1688 ?–1743), potter at Shelton, Staffordshire; introduced use of Bideford pipeclay, and was first to use calcined flint in the pottery manufacture (1720). [ii. 201]

**ASTELL,** MARY (1668–1731), authoress; settled in London, *c.* 1688, and afterwards at Chelsea; published anonymously in 1694 'Serious Proposal to Ladies,' in which she advocated a scheme of religious retirement for women in an establishment 'rather academic than monastic,' which should be conducted on Church of England principles. The project elicited much comment, favourable and unfavourable, but ultimately fell to the ground. Published other works of a religious and controversial nature. [ii. 201]

**ASTELL,** WILLIAM (1774–1847), director of East India Company, 1800–47; several times chairman and deputy-chairman; M.P. for Bridgewater, 1800, and, later, for Bedfordshire, of which county he was deputy-lieutenant. [ii. 202]

**ASTLE,** THOMAS (1735–1803), antiquary and palæographer; articled as attorney, but abandoned the profession for antiquarian work and came to London; F.S.A., 1763; gained notice of Hon. George Grenville, who obtained him post of commissioner for regulating public records at Westminster; royal commissioner for methodising state papers at Whitehall, 1764; F.R.S., 1766; chief clerk of record office in the Tower, 1775, and keeper of the records, 1783; published 'Origin and Progress of Writing' (1784), and other archæological works; conducted 'The Antiquarian Repository,' and contributed largely to 'Archæologia.' His collection of manuscripts (the 'Stowe') is now in the British Museum. [ii. 203]

**ASTLEY,** SIR JACOB, BARON ASTLEY (1579–1652), royalist; served in the Netherlands; governor of Plymouth and isle of St. Nicholas, 1638; sent as sergeant-major to Newcastle to provide against expected Scottish invasion, 1639; on council of war, 1640; joined king at Nottingham as major-general, 1642, and served with dis-

tinction during the civil war; made baron, 1644; his force routed, 1646, and himself imprisoned at Warwick; released on surrender of Oxford. [ii. 205]

**ASTLEY**, JOHN (*d.* 1595), master of the jewel house; held a confidential position in household of Princess Elizabeth; in Frankfort during Mary's reign; master of jewel house on Elizabeth's accession, 1558; M.P. for Maidstone, 1586 and 1589; published 'Art of Riding' (1584). [ii. 206]

**ASTLEY**, JOHN (1730?-1787), portrait painter; pupil of Hudson; visited Rome, where he was a companion of (Sir) Joshua Reynolds; on his return obtained patronage of Horace Walpole; acquired great wealth by his art and by judicious marriages. [ii. 207]

**ASTLEY**, SIR JOHN DUGDALE (1828-1894), the sporting baronet; educated at Winchester, Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford; served in Crimea, 1854-5; brevet-major, 1855; promoted sport throughout armies at Balaclava; retired as lieutenant-colonel, 1859; raced under name of Mr. S. Thellusson, 1869; succeeded to baronetcy, 1873; conservative M.P. for North Lincolnshire, 1874-80; published 'Fifty Years of my Life,' 1894. [Suppl. i. 81]

**ASTLEY**, PHILIP (1742-1814), equestrian performer; trained as cabinet maker; joined General Elliott's light horse, 1759; became breaker-in, and rose to rank of sergeant-major; opened an exhibition of horsemanship at Lambeth, and in 1770 a wooden circus at Westminster; subsequently, with partial success, established in all nineteen equestrian theatres, including buildings at Paris and Dublin; opened Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, 1798 (destroyed by fire, 1803, and rebuilt, 1804); died in Paris. [ii. 207]

**ASTON**, ANTHONY (*fl.* 1712-1731), dramatist and actor; educated as attorney; said to have played in London theatres, but principally toured in England and Ireland; delivered a ludicrous speech to House of Commons against restriction of number of theatres, 1735. [ii. 208]

**ASTON**, SIR ARTHUR (*d.* 1649), royalist general; in Russia with letters of recommendation from James I, *c.* 1613-18, and in camp of king of Poland during his war against Turks, 1618-31; attended Gustavus Adolphus in the Lützen campaign; sergeant-major-general at beginning of Scottish rebellion, 1640; knighted, 1641; colonel-general of royalist dragoons on outbreak of civil war, 1642; governor of Reading, during the siege of which town he was wounded; governor of Oxford, 1643, and having met with an accident, 1644, was pensioned; in Ireland, 1646; killed at capture of Drogheda by Cromwell. [ii. 208]

**ASTON** or **ASHTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1382), follower of Wycliffe; M.A. Merton College, Oxford; one of the Oxford Wycliffites prosecuted by Archbishop Courtney, 1382; expelled from the university, recanted and was readmitted, 1382; prohibited from preaching, 1387. [ii. 210]

**ASTON**, JOSEPH (1762-1844), miscellaneous writer; stationer, 1803, in Manchester; where, and later at Rochdale, he published and edited newspapers; published verses, plays, and other works. [ii. 211]

**ASTON**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1778), judge; practised as barrister; king's counsel, 1759; lord chief-justice of common pleas, Ireland, 1761; knighted and transferred to king's bench, England, 1765; member of the court which declared faulty the writ of outlawry against Wilkes, 1768; one of the commissioners entrusted with the great seal, 1770-1. [ii. 211]

**ASTON**, SIR THOMAS (1600-1645), royalist; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford; made baronet, 1628; high sheriff of Cheshire, 1635; commanded royalist forces at Middlewich, 1643, when he was defeated and captured, but rejoined king's army; was afterwards captured in a skirmish in Staffordshire, and died of wounds while attempting to escape from prison at Stafford; published 'Remonstrance against Presbytery,' 1641. [ii. 212]

**ASTON**, WALTER, BARON ASTON OF FORFAR (1584-1639), ambassador; K.B., 1603; ambassador to Spain, 1620-5 and 1635-8; raised to Scottish peerage, 1627. Patron of the poet Drayton. [ii. 213]

**ASTON**, WILLIAM (1735-1800), jesuit; educated at St. Omer; joined Society of Jesus at Watten, 1751; professor of poetry, St. Omer, 1761; president, Little College, Bruges; canon, St. John's church, Liège. [ii. 213]

**ASTRY**, RICHARD (1632?-1714), antiquary; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1651; M.A., 1654; left in manuscript historical collections relating to Huntingdonshire (Lansd. MS. 921). [ii. 214]

**ASTY**, JOHN (1672?-1730), dissenting clergyman; minister in family of the Fleetwoods, Stoke Newington; pastor to congregation at Moorfields, 1713-30. [ii. 214]

**ATHELARD OF BATH** (12th century). [See ADELARD.]

**ATHELM** (*d.* 923), probably monk of Glastonbury; first bishop of Wells, 909; archbishop of Canterbury, 914. [ii. 215]

**ATHELSTAN** or **ÆTHELSTAN** (895-940), king of West-Saxons and Mercians, and afterwards of all the English; son of Eadward the Elder, probably by a mistress of noble birth; crowned at Kingston, Surrey, 925; crushed a coalition of minor kings formed to resist his imperial policy, and was acknowledged as overlord at Emmet, 926; obtained homage of Welsh princes; conquered Western Devonshire, and conciliated Welsh in Wessex; invaded Scotland, 933 or 934; at the battle of Brunanburh practically established unity of England by routing subject princes and Danish pirate kings, who had united to overthrow the West-Saxon supremacy, 937; buried at Malmesbury Abbey. [ii. 215]

**ATHERSTONE**, EDWIN (1788-1872), writer in verse and prose; published 'The Fall of Nineveh' in instalments, 1828, 1847, and 1868; wrote historical romances. [ii. 217]

**ATHERTON**, JOHN (1598-1640), Irish bishop; educated at Gloucester Hall (Worcester College) and Lincoln College, Oxford; rector of Huish Comb Flower, Somerset; prebendary of St. John's, Dublin, 1630; chancellor of Killaloe, 1634; chancellor of Christ Church and rector of Killaban and Ballintubride, 1635; bishop of Waterford and Lismore, 1636; found guilty of unnatural crime, degraded and hanged at Dublin, 1640. [ii. 217]

**ATHERTON**, WILLIAM (1775-1850), Wesleyan minister; president of Wesleyan conference, 1846; superintendent of Wakefield district, and chairman of Leeds district, 1849. [ii. 218]

**ATHERTON**, SIR WILLIAM (1806-1864), lawyer; special pleader, 1832-9; called to bar, 1839; advanced liberal M.P., Durham, 1852, 1857, and 1859; Q.C., 1852; standing counsel to admiralty, 1855-9; solicitor-general and knighted, 1859; attorney-general, 1861. [ii. 218]

**ATHLONE**, EARLS OF. [See GINKEL, GODERT DE, first EARL, 1630-1703; GINKEL, FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, second EARL, 1668-1719.]

**ATHLUMNEY**, first BARON (1802-1873). [See SOMERVILLE, SIR WILLIAM MERRIDYTH.]

**ATHOLE** or **ATHOLL**, DUKES OF. [See MURRAY, JOHN, first DUKE, 1659-1724; MURRAY, JAMES, second DUKE, 1690?-1764; MURRAY, JOHN, third DUKE, 1729-1774.]

**ATHOLE** or **ATHOLL**, MARQUISES OF. [See MURRAY, JOHN, first MARQUIS, 1635?-1703; MURRAY, JOHN, second MARQUIS, 1659-1724.]

**ATHOLE** or **ATHOLL**, EARLS OF. [See DURWARD, ALAN, *d.* 1268; STEWART, WALTER, *d.* 1437; STEWART, JOHN, first EARL of a new creation, 1440?-1512; STEWART, JOHN, third EARL, *d.* 1542; STEWART, JOHN, fourth EARL, *d.* 1578.]

**ATHONE**, JOHN (*d.* 1350). [See ACTON, JOHN.]

**ATKINE, ATKINS**, or **ETKINS**, JAMES (1613?-1687), Scottish bishop; M.A. Edinburgh, 1636; at Oxford; beneficed successively Birsay (Orkney) and Winifrith (Dorset); bishop of Moray, 1676, of Galloway, 1680. [ii. 219]

**ATKINS**. [See ATKYNS.]

**ATKINS**, HENRY, M.D. (1558-1635), physician; graduated at Oxford; M.D. Nantes; president College Physicians six times between 1607 and 1625; attended Henry, prince of Wales, in his last illness, 1612. [ii. 219]

**ATKINS**, JOHN (1685-1757), naval surgeon; in actions at Malaga (1703) and Vaia Bay (1710); sailed to Guinea, Brazil, and West Indies with expedition to put down piracy, 1721-3; published 'Navy Surgeon' (1732) and an account of his voyage. [ii. 220]

**ATKINS**, RICHARD (1559?-1581), protestant martyr; a catholic till nineteen years of age; in Rome, 1581, where his denunciations against the church issued in his torture and death at the hands of the inquisition. [ii. 220]

**ATKINS**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1787-1808), marine painter; contributed to Royal Academy, 1787-96; in East Indies, 1796-1804; exhibited till 1808. [ii. 221]

**ATKINS**, WILLIAM (1601-1681), jesuit; entered Society of Jesus, 1635; rector of 'College of St. Aloysius,' 1653; died, a victim of Oates's plot, in Stafford gaol. [ii. 221]

**ATKINSON**, SIR HARRY (1831-1892), prime minister of New Zealand; educated at Rochester and Blackheath; emigrated to New Zealand, 1855; captain in Waitara war, 1860-4; minister of defence in cabinet of Sir Frederick Aloysius Weld [q. v.], 1864-5; took prominent part in struggle between centralism and provincialism, 1874-6; prime minister of New Zealand, 1876-7, 1883-4, and 1887-91, and colonial treasurer, 1875-6, 1876-7, 1879-83, and 1887-1891; K.C.M.G., 1888; speaker of legislative council, 1891. [Suppl. i. 83]

**ATKINSON**, HENRY (1781-1829), mathematician; assisted his father and sister in management of schools at Great Bavington (Northumberland), West Woodburn, West Belsay, Stamfordham, and Hawkwell; settled in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1808; contributed to the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society many remarkable papers on scientific topics. [ii. 221]

**ATKINSON**, JAMES (1759-1839), surgeon, bibliographer, and portraitist; senior surgeon to York County hospital and to the York dispensary; surgeon to Duke of York; published 'Medical Bibliography,' 1834. [ii. 222]

**ATKINSON**, JAMES (1780-1852), Persian scholar; studied medicine in Edinburgh and London; medical officer on an East Indiaman; assistant surgeon in Bengal service, 1805; assistant assay master, Calcutta mint, 1813-28; superintendent of 'Government Gazette,' 1817, and of 'Press,' 1823; surgeon to 55th regiment native infantry, 1833; superintending surgeon to army of Indus, 1838-41; member of medical board, 1845; published translations from Persian. [ii. 223]

**ATKINSON**, JOHN AUGUSTUS (*b.* 1775), painter; taken at age of nine to St. Petersburg, where he gained patronage of Empress Catherine and Emperor Paul; returned to England, 1801; exhibited in Royal Academy between 1802 and 1829; prepared plates for several volumes published in Russia or England. Notable among his pictures are 'Battle of Waterloo' (1819) and 'Seven Ages' (1812). [ii. 223]

**ATKINSON**, JOHN CHRISTOPHER (1814-1900), antiquary; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1838; vicar of Danby, Yorkshire, 1847-1900; honorary D.C.L. Durham, 1887; prebendary of York, 1891; published 'Forty Years in a Moorland Parish' (a collection of local legends and traditions), 1891, and other antiquarian works, besides books for children. [Suppl. i. 83]

**ATKINSON**, JOSEPH (1743-1818), dramatist; served in army; wrote and adapted several plays which were produced in Dublin, 1785-1800. [ii. 224]

**ATKINSON**, MILES (1741-1811), divine; B.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1763; headmaster of Drighlington school, near Leeds; minister in Leeds and neighbourhood, 1763 till death. [ii. 224]

**ATKINSON**, PAUL (1656-1729), Franciscan friar; definitor of English province; condemned on account of his priestly character to perpetual imprisonment in Hurst Castle, Hampshire, where he died. [ii. 225]

**ATKINSON**, PETER (1725-1805), architect at York; assistant to John Carr, to whose practice he succeeded. [ii. 225]

**ATKINSON**, PETER (1776-1822), architect; son of Peter Atkinson (1725-1805) [q. v.]; built bridge over Ouse, York, 1810. [ii. 225]

**ATKINSON**, STEPHEN (*fl.* 1619), metallurgist; 'finer' in Tower of London, 1586; silver refiner in Devonshire; obtained leave to search for gold and silver in Crawford Muir, 1616, but was unsuccessful. [ii. 225]

**ATKINSON**, THOMAS (1600-1639), divine; scholar, St. John's College, Oxford, 1615; B.D., 1630; senior proctor of the university; rector of Islip, 1638; wrote Latin poems and a Latin tragedy. [ii. 225]

**ATKINSON**, THOMAS (1801?-1833), poet and miscellaneous writer; bookseller at Glasgow. [ii. 226]

**ATKINSON**, THOMAS WITLAM (1799-1861), architect; worked successively as bricklayer's labourer, quarryman, and stonemason; taught drawing at Ashton-under-Lyne; studied Gothic architecture, and in 1827 established himself as architect in London; built St. Luke's Church, Cheetham Hill, Manchester; abandoned architecture for art and travel, in the course of which he visited oriental Russia, 1848-53; published, 1858 and 1860, volumes containing journals and topographical drawings; F.R.G.S., 1858; fellow of Geological Society, 1859. [Suppl. i. 84]

**ATKINSON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1509), translator; D.D. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1498; canon of Lincoln, 1504, and of Windsor, 1507; translated from French three books (1502) of the 'Imitation of Christ.' [ii. 226]

**ATKINSON**, WILLIAM (1773?-1839), architect; began life as a carpenter; pupil of James Wyatt; academy gold medallist, 1795. [ii. 226]

**ATKINSON**, WILLIAM (1757-1846), poetical writer; B.A. and fellow, Jesus College, Cambridge, 1780; M.A., 1783; rector of Warham All Saints, Norfolk; published 'Poetical Essays,' 1786. [ii. 226]

**ATKYNS**, SIR EDWARD (1587-1669), judge; student of Lincoln's Inn, 1601; called to bar, 1614; governor of the society, 1630; 'autumn reader,' 1632; defended Prynne when charged before Star Chamber with libels appearing in 'Histriomastix'; serjeant, 1640; created by the Commons baron of exchequer, 1645; removed by the Lords to court of common pleas, 1648; nominated one of the judges to try disturbers of peace in eastern counties, 1650; renominated judge, 1659; created anew baron of exchequer and knighted, 1660. [ii. 227]

**ATKYNS**, SIR EDWARD (1630-1698), judge; son of Sir Edward Atkyns (1587-1669) [q. v.]; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1653; autumn reader, 1675; serjeant, baron of exchequer, and knighted, 1679; lord chief baron, 1686; refused allegiance to William III and resigned, 1688. [ii. 228]

**ATKYNS**, JOHN TRACY (*d.* 1773), judge; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1732; cursitor baron of exchequer, 1755; published (1765-8) notes of chancery cases, 1736-54. [ii. 228]

**ATKYNS**, RICHARD (1615-1677), writer on typography; educated at Balliol College, Oxford; travelled abroad with Lord Arundell of Wardour's son for three years; raised troop of horse for king, 1642; after Restoration made deputy-lieutenant for Gloucestershire; published, 1660, a broadside by which he hoped to prove that the right to printing belonged to the crown alone, and to secure for himself the office of patentee for printing law books; committed for debt, 1677, to the Marshalsea, where he died. [ii. 228]

**ATKYNS**, SIR ROBERT (1621-1709), judge; son of Sir Edward Atkyns (1587-1669) [q. v.]; M.A. Oxford; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1645; M.P. for Evesham, 1659; made K.B. at Charles II's coronation; M.P. for Eastlow, bencher of his inn, and recorder of Bristol, 1661; judge of court of common pleas, 1672; retired from bench, probably on account of disaffection to Charles II's government, 1679; resigned his recordership; succeeded his brother as chief baron, 1689; speaker of House of Lords (the great seal being in commission), 1689-93; retired from bench, 1694; published legal treatises. [ii. 230]

**ATKYNS**, SIR ROBERT (1647-1711), topographer; son of Sir Robert Atkyns (1621-1709) [q. v.]; knighted, 1663; M.P. for Cirencester, 1681, and Gloucestershire, 1685; published topographical work on Gloucestershire, 1712. [ii. 232]

**ATLAY**, JAMES (1817-1894), bishop of Hereford; educated at Grantham and Oakham; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1840; fellow, 1842; M.A., 1843; B.D.,

1850; D.D., 1859; tutor, 1846–59; vicar of Madingley, 1847–52; Whitehall preacher, 1856; select preacher at Cambridge, 1858 and 1859; vicar of Leeds, 1859–68; canon residentiary at Ripon, 1861; bishop of Hereford, 1868–94. [Suppl. i. 85]

**ATMORE**, CHARLES (1759–1826), Wesleyan minister: sent out by Wesley as itinerant evangelist, 1781; successively minister in many English towns; president, Wesleyan conference, 1811. [ii. 233]

**ATSLOWE**, EDWARD (*d.* 1594), physician; fellow and M.D. New College, Oxford, 1566; F.C.P.; physician to Earl of Essex: twice imprisoned (1579 and 1585) for supposed connection with conspiracies in behalf of Mary Queen of Scots. [ii. 233]

**ATTAWELL**, HUGH (*d.* 1621). [See ATWELL.]

**ATTERBURY**, FRANCIS (1662–1732), bishop of Rochester; son of Lewis Atterbury (*d.* 1693) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; tutor at Christ Church; took part as protestant in the controversy resulting from James II's attempts to force his religion on the university, *c.* 1687; took holy orders, 1687; lecturer of St. Bride's, London, 1691; chaplain to William and Mary, and preacher at Bridewell Hospital; gained considerable repute by his opposition to Erastianism in church and state, and was appointed archdeacon of Totnes, prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, and D.D., 1701; chaplain in ordinary to Anne; dean of Carlisle, 1704; preacher at Rolls Chapel, 1709; dean of Christ Church, 1712; bishop of Rochester and dean of Westminster, 1713; took part in coronation of George I; leant towards the Jacobite cause; held direct communications with the Jacobites, 1717; imprisoned in the Tower for alleged connection with an attempt to restore the Stuarts, 1720; deprived of his offices and banished; went to Brussels, 1723, and thence to France; entered the service of James II's son, the old Pretender; died in France; was buried privately in Westminster Abbey. [ii. 233]

**ATTERBURY**, LEWIS the elder (*d.* 1693), divine; D.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1660; rector of Great or Broad Risington, Gloucestershire, 1654; received living of Middleton-Keynes, Buckinghamshire, 1657; chaplain to Duke of Gloucester, 1660. [ii. 238]

**ATTERBURY**, LEWIS, LL.D., the younger (1656–1731), divine; son of Lewis Atterbury (*d.* 1693) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1679; M.A., 1680; chaplain to lord mayor of London, 1683; rector of Sywell, Northamptonshire, 1684; LL.D., 1687; one of six chaplains to Princess Anne of Denmark, at Whitehall; preacher at Highgate chapel, 1695; successively rector of Shepperton and Hornsey; published religious works. [ii. 238]

**ATTERBURY**, LUFFMAN (*d.* 1796), musician; trained as carpenter and builder, but devoted his leisure to music; musician in ordinary to George III; member of the Madrigal Society, 1765. [ii. 239]

**ATTERSOLL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1640), puritan divine; B.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1582; M.A. Peterhouse, 1586; occupied living of Isfield, Sussex, 1600–40; published biblical commentaries and religious treatises. [ii. 239]

**ATTERSOLL**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1662), puritan divine; probably son of William Attersoll [q. v.]; ejected from living of Hoadley, Sussex, 1662. [ii. 240]

**ATTWOOD**, THOMAS (1765–1838), musician; as chorister of Chapel Royal attracted attention of Prince of Wales (George IV), who sent him to study music at Naples, 1783; studied under Mozart at Vienna, 1785; music master to Duchess of York; organist of St. Paul's and composer to Chapel Royal, 1796. [ii. 240]

**ATTWOOD**, THOMAS (1783–1856), political reformer; son of a Birmingham banker; entered his father's bank, *c.* 1800; captain in volunteer infantry, 1803–5; high bailiff of Birmingham, 1811; agitated successfully for repeal of orders in council restricting British trade with continent and United States, 1812–13; opposed in several pamphlets policy of reducing paper currency when specie was scarce, *c.* 1816; founded, 1830, 'Birmingham Political Union for Protection of Public Rights,' which supported Earl Grey's government during passage of Reform Bill; returned to parliament as one of two members for Birmingham, 1832; supported Daniel O'Connell, 1833; allied himself with the chartists, and presented (1839) their 'national petition' to House of Commons. [Suppl. i. 86]

**ATWATER**, WILLIAM (1440–1521), bishop of Lincoln; probably fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1480; D.D., 1493; vice-chancellor of the university, 1497 and 1500; temporarily chancellor, 1500; dean of Chapel Royal, 1502; canon of Windsor and registrar of order of Garter, 1504; prebendary, Salisbury Cathedral, 1509; chancellor of Lincoln, 1506–12, and prebendary, 1512; archdeacon of Lewes, 1509–12, and of Huntingdon, 1514; bishop of Lincoln, 1514. [ii. 241]

**ATWELL, ATTAWEL, or ATTEWELL**, HUGH (*d.* 1621), actor; played in first representation of Jonson's 'Epicœne,' 1609; member of Alleyn's company. [ii. 241]

**ATWOOD**, GEORGE (1746–1807), mathematician; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; third wrangler and first Smith's prizeman, 1769; fellow and tutor; M.A., 1772; F.R.S., 1776; occupied a post in connection with the revenue after 1784; published mathematical works. [ii. 242]

**ATWOOD**, PETER (1643–1712), Dominican friar; several times imprisoned, and finally executed on account of his sacerdotal character. [ii. 242]

**ATWOOD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1793), chief judge of Dominica, and, later, of the Bahamas; probably author of 'History of Dominica,' 1791. [ii. 242]

**ATWOOD**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1705 ?), English barrister; chief-justice and judge of court of admiralty, New York, 1701; suspended on charges of corruption and maladministration, 1702, and returned to England; published statement of his 'Case' (1703), and many political books and pamphlets. [ii. 242]

**AUBERT**, ALEXANDER (1730–1805), astronomer; educated for mercantile career in Geneva, Leghorn, and Genoa; director and governor, London Assurance Company, 1753; F.R.S., 1772; F.S.A., 1784; built private observatory at Loampit Hill, near Deptford, 1786, and at Islington, 1788. [ii. 243]

**AUBIGNY**, SEIGNEURS OF. [See STUART, SIR JOHN, first SEIGNEUR, 1365 ?–1429; STUART, BERNARD, third SEIGNEUR, 1447 ?–1508; STUART, ESMÉ, sixth SEIGNEUR, 1542 ?–1583; STUART, CHARLES, tenth SEIGNEUR, 1640–1672.]

**AUBREY**, JOHN (1626–1697), antiquary; grandson of William Aubrey [q. v.]; educated at Trinity College, Oxford; entered Middle Temple, 1646; brought to light megalithic remains at Avebury, 1649; F.R.S., 1663; lost most of his property through litigation and extravagance, 1662–77; empowered by patent, 1671, to make antiquarian surveys under the crown; formed large topographical collections in Wiltshire and Surrey; left in manuscript much antiquarian and historical material, including 'Minutes of Lives,' which was used largely by Anthony à Wood. [ii. 244]

**AUBREY**, WILLIAM (1529–1595), civilian; B.C.L. Oxford, 1549; fellow of All Souls'; principal, New Inn Hall, 1550; professor of civil law, 1553–9; D.C.L., 1554; advocate in court of arches; chancellor to Archbishop Whitgift; master in chancery. [ii. 245]

**AUCHER**, JOHN (1619–1700), royalist divine; educated at Cambridge; fellow of Peterhouse, but ejected for loyalty; D.D., 1660; rector of All Hallows, Lombard Street, London, 1662–85; published religious works. [ii. 246]

**AUCHINLECK**, LORD (1706–1782). [See BOSWELL, ALEXANDER.]

**AUCHINOUL**, LORD (1553 ?–1591). [See BELLENDEN, SIR LEWIS.]

**AUCHMUTY**, SIR SAMUEL (1756–1822), general; born in New York; volunteer with 45th regiment on outbreak of American war, 1775; ensign, 1777; lieutenant, 1778; came to England; adjutant of 52nd regiment in India, 1783; captain, 1788; brigade-major, 1790; served against Tippoo Sultan and at Seringapatam, 1790–2; deputy-quartermaster-general, Calcutta, and brevet-major, 1794; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1795; military secretary to Sir Robert Abercromby, 1795–7; returned to England, 1797; lieutenant-colonel, 10th regiment, 1800; adjutant-general to Abercromby in Egypt; K.B., 1803; commandant in

Isle of Thanet, and colonel, 103rd regiment, 1806; in Buenos Ayres, 1806–8; major-general, 1808; and commander-in-chief at Madras, 1810; colonel, 78th regiment, 1811; returned to England, 1813; lieutenant-general; commander-in-chief in Ireland and Irish privy councillor, 1821. [ii. 246]

**AUCKLAND**, EARL OF (1784–1849). [See EDEN, GEORGE.]

**AUCKLAND**, BARONS. [See EDEN, WILLIAM, first BARON, 1744–1814. EDEN, GEORGE, second BARON, 1784–1849; EDEN, ROBERT JOHN, third BARON, 1799–1870.]

**AUDELAY**. [See AWDELAY.]

**AUDINET**, PHILIP (1766–1837), line-engraver; apprenticed to John Hall; engraved portraits for Harrison's 'Biographical Magazine' and other works. [ii. 248]

**AUDLEY**, BARONS. [See TOUCHET, JAMES, seventh BARON, first creation, 1465?–1497; TOUCHET, JAMES, first BARON, third creation, 1617?–1684.]

**AUDLEY**, EDMUND (*d.* 1524), bishop of Salisbury; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1463; prebendary of Hereford, 1464, of Salisbury, 1467, of Lincoln, 1472, of Wells, 1475, and of York, 1478; canon of Windsor, 1472; archdeacon of East Riding of Yorkshire, 1475, and of Essex, 1479; bishop of Rochester, 1480; translated to Hereford, 1492, and to Salisbury, 1502; chancellor of order of Garter. [ii. 248]

**AUDLEY, ALDITHEL**, or **ALDITHELEY**, HENRY DE (*d.* 1246), royalist baron; lord-marcher and constable on Welsh borders, 1223. [ii. 249]

**AUDLEY**, HUGH (*d.* 1662), moneylender; held a post in court of wards; amassed great wealth between 1605 and 1662. [ii. 249]

**AUDLEY, ALDITHEL**, or **ALDITHELEY**, JAMES DE, knight (*d.* 1272), royalist baron; son of Henry Audley [q. v.]; lord-marcher; defeated, along with Prince Edward, by Llewelyn and some English barons at Hereford, 1263; opposed Simon de Montfort's government, 1264; joined Gloucester in royalist cause, 1265; justiciary of Ireland, 1270. [ii. 249]

**AUDLEY** or **AUDELEY**, JAMES DE (1316?–1386), a 'first founder' of order of Garter, 1344; served with Black Prince in France, 1346; took part in the naval battle off Sluys, 1350; again with Black Prince in France, 1354–6; one of commanders of French expedition, 1359; governor of Aquitaine, 1362; grand seneschal of Poitou, 1369. [ii. 250]

**AUDLEY**, THOMAS, BARON AUDLEY OF WALDEN (1488–1544), lord chancellor; probably studied at Magdalene College, Cambridge; town clerk of Colchester, 1516; M.P., 1523; entered Middle Temple; autumn reader, 1526; member of Princess Mary's council, 1525; attorney of duchy of Lancaster; groom of the chamber, 1527; member of Wolsey's household; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster and speaker of House of Commons, 1529; serjeant-at-law and king's serjeant, 1531; knight and keeper of great seal, 1532; lord chancellor, 1533; sanctioned Henry's divorce from Catherine of Arragon, 1533; presided at trials of Bishop Fisher and More, 1535; created peer, 1538; K.G., 1540; carried through parliament acts for attainder of Earl of Essex and for dissolution of Henry's marriage with Anne of Cleves, 1540; passed judgment on Catherine Howard, 1542; resigned great seal, 1544. [ii. 251]

**AUFRERE**, ANTHONY (1756–1833), antiquary; edited the 'Lockhart Letters,' 1817, and published, among other works, translations from the German and Italian. [ii. 254]

**AUGUSTA SOPHIA** (1768–1840), princess, daughter of George III; born at Buckingham House, London; on death of her father, received a residence at Frogmore and Clarence House, St. James's, where she died. Buried at Windsor. [ii. 255]

**AUGUSTINE**, ST. (*d.* 604), first archbishop of Canterbury; prior of Pope Gregory I's monastery of St. Andrew, Rome; sent as missionary to England with forty monks; received with tolerance by King Ethelbert, who was afterwards converted; consecrated 'bishop of the English' at Arles; founded monastery of Christchurch, Canterbury; organised missions into Western Kent and the East-Saxon kingdom. [ii. 255]

**AUGUSTUS FREDERICK**, DUKE OF SUSSEX (1773–1843), sixth son of George III and Queen Charlotte; born at Buckingham Palace, London; educated at Göttingen University; married, 1793, Lady Augusta Murray, subsequently created Duchess of Inverness; marriage declared void under Royal Marriage Act, 1794; raised to peerage as Baron Arklow, Earl of Inverness, and Duke of Sussex, 1801; strongly supported progressive political policy; grand master of freemasons, 1811; president of Society of Arts, 1816, and of Royal Society, 1830–9. [ii. 257]

**AULDBON**, LORD (*d.* 1608). [See LYON, SIR THOMAS.]

**AUNGERVILLE**, RICHARD (1281–1345). [See BURY, RICHARD DE.]

**AURELIUS**, ABRAHAM (1575–1632), pastor of French protestant church, London; graduated at Leyden, 1596; published Latin verses. [ii. 258]

**AUST**, SARAH (1744–1811), known, as authoress, by name of 'Hon. Mrs. Murray'; published, 1799, a topographical work on Scotland and Northern England. [ii. 258]

**AUSTEN**, SIR FRANCIS WILLIAM (1774–1865), admiral; brother of Jane Austen [q. v.]; served in East Indies, 1788–1800, and in North Sea and Baltic, 1811–14; rear-admiral, 1830; vice-admiral, 1838; admiral, 1848; admiral of the fleet, 1863. [ii. 258]

**AUSTEN**, JANE (1775–1817), novelist; lived successively at Steventon, near Basingstoke (where she was born), Bath, Southampton, Chawton, near Alton, and Winchester (where she died and is buried). Of her novels, 'Sense and Sensibility' appeared in 1811, 'Pride and Prejudice' in 1813, 'Mansfield Park' in 1814, 'Emma' in 1816, 'Northanger Abbey' and 'Persuasion' posthumously in 1818. [ii. 259]

**AUSTEN**, RALPH (*d.* 1676), writer on gardening; studied at Magdalen College, Oxford; proctor, 1630; deputy-registrary to visitors, 1647, subsequently registrary; published books on gardening. [ii. 260]

**AUSTIN**, CHARLES (1799–1874), lawyer; educated at Jesus College, Cambridge; gained Hulsean prize for an essay on Christian evidences, 1822; B.A., 1824; barrister, Middle Temple, 1827; joined Norfolk circuit; Q.C., 1841; abandoned practice, 1848, and lived in retirement, having achieved unprecedented success at the parliamentary bar. [ii. 261]

**AUSTIN**, HENRY (*fl.* 1613), author of a poem called 'The Scourge of Venus, or the Wanton Lady. With the Rare Birth of Adonis,' 1613. [ii. 262]

**AUSTIN**, JOHN (1613–1669), catholic writer, under pseudonym, WILLIAM BIRCHLEY; pensioner, St. John's College, Cambridge; entered Lincoln's Inn, but was prevented by his religious convictions from practising as a lawyer; private tutor in Staffordshire during civil war; published religious works. [ii. 263]

**AUSTIN**, JOHN (1717–1784), Irish jesuit; entered Society of Jesus in Champagne, 1735; prefect of Irish college, Poitiers; preacher in Dublin, 1750. [ii. 264]

**AUSTIN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1820), Scottish inventor; published works on systems of stenography and stenographic music, devised by himself. [ii. 264]

**AUSTIN**, JOHN (1790–1859), jurist; entered army and served in Sicily, but sold his commission and studied law; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1818; abandoned practice, 1825; professor of jurisprudence, London University (now University College), 1826; studied law in Germany, 1826–8; resigned his chair, 1832; member of criminal law commission, 1833; commissioned with Sir G. C. Lewis to inquire into state of government of Malta, 1836; lived, 1841–3, in Germany, and, 1844–8, in Paris; was made corresponding member of the French institute of moral and political sciences; published 'The Province of Jurisprudence determined,' 1832. [ii. 265]

**AUSTIN**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1644), puritan divine; published a tract defending parliament's action against the king, 1644; D.D. [ii. 268]

**AUSTIN**, SAMUEL, the elder (*fl.* 1629), religious poet; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1630; received benefice in Cornwall; published 'Austin's Urania, or the Heavenly Muse,' 1629. [ii. 269]

**AUSTIN**, SAMUEL, the younger (*fl.* 1658), poetical writer; son of Samuel Austin (*fl.* 1629) [q. v.]; B.A., 1656, Wadham College, Oxford, where his self-conceit made him the laughing-stock of the university wits; published 'Panegyrick' on the Restoration, 1661. [ii. 269]

**AUSTIN**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1834), painter; exhibited water-colour drawings at Society of British Artists, 1824-5, and at Society of Painters in Water-colours, of which he became associate (1827). [ii. 270]

**AUSTIN**, SARAH (1793-1867), translator; *née* Taylor; wife of John Austin (1790-1850) [q. v.]; translated from German and French and edited several works, chiefly historical, including 'Germany from 1760-1814' (1854), Ranke's 'History of the Popes' (1840), and 'History of Reformation in Germany' (1845). [ii. 270]

**AUSTIN**, WILLIAM (1587-1634), miscellaneous writer; barrister of Lincoln's Inn; his works (prose and verse), which were all published posthumously (1635-71), show a wide knowledge of patristic literature. [ii. 271]

**AUSTIN**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1662), classical scholar; son of William Austin (1587-1634) [q. v.]; barrister of Gray's Inn; wrote poems to celebrate marriage of Charles II, 1662, and a description, in verse, of the plague of London, 1666. [ii. 272]

**AUSTIN**, WILLIAM (1754-1793), physician; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1776; lectured on Arabic; studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M.A., 1780, and M.D., 1783; practised at Oxford; professor of chemistry and physician to Radcliffe Infirmary, 1785; physician to St. Bartholomew's, 1786; F.C.P., 1787; delivered (1790) Gulstonian Lectures, which were published 1791. [ii. 272]

**AUSTIN**, WILLIAM (1721-1820), engraver and draughtsman; his plates, chiefly landscapes, of small merit; during latter years of life taught drawing in London and Brighton. [ii. 273]

**AUVERQUERQUE**, COUNT OF (1641-1708). [See NASSAU, HENRY.]

**AVANDALE**, first BARON (*d.* 1488). [See STEWART, ANDREW.]

**AVELING**, THOMAS WILLIAM BAXTER (*d.* 1884), minister of Kingsland congregational church, 1838-84; chairman of Congregational Union, 1876. [ii. 274]

**AVERELL**, ADAM (1754-1847), Irish primitive Wesleyan minister; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; ordained by Bishop Cope, 1777; adopted evangelical views under the influence of Wesley; curate to Dr. Ledwich at Aghaboe, 1789-91; president of primitive Wesleyan methodist conference, 1818-41. [ii. 274]

**AVERY**, BENJAMIN (*d.* 1764), presbyterian minister; abandoned ministry in consequence of Salters' Hall controversy on subscription (1719), and became physician; treasurer, Guy's hospital; trustee, Dr. Williams's Library, 1728-64; LL.D. [ii. 274]

**AVERY**, JOHN? (*fl.* 1695), pirate; established himself at Perim and levied a toll on all ships passing through Red Sea; disbanded his crew in West Indies, and possibly lived in hiding in England. [ii. 275]

**AVESBURY**, ROBERT OF (*fl.* 1350). [See ROBERT.]

**AVERSHAWE**, LOUIS JEREMIAH (1773?-1795). [See ABERSHAW.]

**AVISON**, CHARLES (1710?-1770), musician; studied in Italy; organist of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, 1736-70; published music and an 'Essay on Musical Expression,' 1752. [ii. 275]

**AVONMORE**, VISCOUNTS. [See YELVERTON, BARRY, first VISCOUNT, 1736-1805; YELVERTON, WILLIAM CHARLES, fourth VISCOUNT, 1824-1883.]

**AWDELAY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1426), canon of monastery of Haghmon, Shropshire; wrote verses, chiefly devotional. [ii. 275]

**AWDELAY or AWDELEY**, JOHN, otherwise called JOHN SAMPSON or SAMPSON AWDELAY (*fl.* 1559-1577), London printer and miscellaneous writer; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1559; printed, 1561-77, ballads, news-sheets, and religious tracts, many, including 'Fraternitye of Vacabondes' (1565), being of his own composition. [ii. 276]

**AXTEL**, DANIEL (*d.* 1600), parliamentarian; of good family, but a grocer's apprentice; entered parliamentary army and rose to rank of lieutenant-colonel; commanded soldiers at king's trial at Westminster; accompanied Cromwell to Ireland; returned to England before the Restoration; executed for being concerned in king's death. [ii. 276]

**AYLESBURY**, SIR THOMAS (1576-1657), patron of mathematical learning; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1605; secretary to the Earl of Nottingham, lord high admiral of England; baronet and master of mint, 1627; cashiered as a royalist, 1642; retired to continent, 1652. [ii. 277]

**AYLESBURY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1622-1659), theologian; M.A. and B.D. Cambridge and Oxford; published several Calvinistic works. [ii. 278]

**AYLESBURY**, WILLIAM (1615-1656), translator; son of Sir Thomas Aylesbury [q. v.]; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1631; travelled in France and Italy, as tutor to Duke of Buckingham and his brother, in whose service he continued till defeat of royalists; retired to continent on fall of Charles; returned to England, 1650; secretary to governor of Jamaica, 1656; published, at Charles I's request, translation of Davila's 'History of French Civil Wars.' [ii. 278]

**AYLESFORD**, first EARL OF (1647?-1719). [See FINCH, HENEAGE.]

**AYLETT**, ROBERT (1583-1655?), religious poet; LL.D. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1614; published religious verse, including a volume entitled 'Divine and Moral Speculations,' 1654. [ii. 279]

**AYLIFFE**, JOHN (1676-1732), jurist; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; M.A., 1703; LL.B. and LL.D. 1710; proctor in chancellor's court; published 'Ancient and Present State of University of Oxford,' 1714, and, in consequence of certain allegations contained in it, was expelled from the university and deprived of his privileges and degrees; published (1726 and 1732) two treatises on 'Canon Law' and 'Civil Law.' His 'New Pandect of Roman Civil Law' appeared posthumously, 1734. [ii. 279]

**AYLMER**, CHARLES (1786-1847), Irish jesuit; entered Society of Jesus, Stonyhurst College, Lancashire; rector, Clongowes College, Ireland, 1817; superior of Dublin Residence, 1816, 1822, and 1829; D.D. [ii. 281]

**AYLMER**, JOHN (1521-1594), bishop of London; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1541; chaplain to Henry Grey, marquis of Dorset; tutor to Lady Jane Grey; archdeacon of Stow, 1553; deprived of preferments for opposing in convocation doctrine of transubstantiation, and fled to continent; returned to England, 1558; archdeacon of Lincoln, 1562; D.D. Oxford, 1573; bishop of London, 1577; became very unpopular owing to his arbitrary and unconciliatory disposition; his published writings are chiefly sermons and devotional works. [ii. 281]

**AYLMER**, MATTHEW, BARON AYLMER (*d.* 1720), naval commander-in-chief; lieutenant, 1678; captain in the Mediterranean, 1679-89; commander in battle off Beachy Head, 1690; commander-in-chief at Barfleur, 1692; rear-admiral, 1693; vice-admiral, 1693, and commander-in-chief, 1698, in Mediterranean; commander-in-chief of fleet, 1709-11 and 1714-20. [ii. 283]

**AYLOFFE**, JOHN (*d.* 1685), satirist; wrote 'Marvell's Ghost,' a satire against the Stuarts; possibly executed for complicity in Rye House plot. [ii. 284]

**AYLOFFE**, SIR JOSEPH (1709-1781), baronet; antiquary; educated at Westminster, Lincoln's Inn, and St. John's College, Oxford; F.S.A. and F.R.S., 1732; member of 'Gentlemen's Society at Spalding,' 1739; secretary for commission superintending erection of Westminster Bridge, 1736-7; one of the three keepers of state papers, 1763; for many years vice-president of Society of Antiquaries, to whose journal, 'Archæologia,' he contributed largely; published 'Calendars of the Ancient Charters,' 1772, and projected topographical and other works which met with little support. [ii. 284]

**AYLOFFE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1585), lawyer; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1560; 'reader' at his inn, 1571; serjeant-at-law, 1577; was judge of queen's bench in 1579. [ii. 285]

**AYLWARD**, THEODORE (1730–1801), musician; member Royal Society of Musicians, 1763; professor of music, Gresham College, 1771; organist, St. George's Chapel, Windsor, 1788; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1791 [ii. 286]

**AYLWORTH**, WILLIAM (1625–1679). [See HARCOURT.]

**AYMER** or **ÆTHELMÆR** (ETHELMAR) DE VALENCE, or DE LUSIGNAN (*d.* 1260), bishop of Winchester; son of Isabella, widow of King John, by Hugh X, Count of La Marche; came to England, 1247; received several livings from Henry III; elected bishop of Winchester, 1250; election confirmed by Innocent IV, 1251; incurred Henry III's anger by refusing to be bound by the grant to the king of a tenth of the clergy's income for three years; made himself generally unpopular by his violent behaviour; sent on an embassy to France, 1257; nominated by Henry on committee created by parliament of Oxford for redress of grievances, 1258; his property seized on his refusing to swear to provisions there drawn up; retired to France and died in Paris. [ii. 286]

**AYMER** DE VALENCE, EARL OF PEMBROKE (*d.* 1324), nephew of Bishop Aymer (*d.* 1260) [q. v.]; succeeded to earldom, 1296; served in Flanders, 1297, and in Scotland, 1298; guardian of Scotland, 1306–7; led van of Edward II's army against Bruce, 1306; defeated Scots at Ruthven, 1306, and was defeated at Loudon Hill, 1307; sided with Lancaster against Edward II, but went over to the court party, 1312; lieutenant of Scotland; shared in king's defeat at Bannockburn, 1314; largely responsible for formal peace between Thomas, earl of Lancaster, and Edward II, 1318; accompanied expedition to Scotland, 1323; died at Paris on embassy to Charles IV. [ii. 288]

**AYREMINNE** or **AYERMIN**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1340?), diocesan chancellor; keeper of rolls, 1324; chancellor of diocese of Norwich, 1325, and of Salisbury, 1339; clerk of privy seal, 1327. [ii. 290]

**AYREMINNE** or **AYERMIN**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1336), bishop of Norwich; elder brother of Richard de Ayreminne [q. v.]; master of rolls, 1316–24; made guardian for life of Jewish converts' house, 1317; captured by Scottish invaders, 1319, but released a few months later; papal nominee to the bishopric of Norwich, and consecrated against King Edward II's wish, in France, 1325; treasurer to Edward III, 1331. [ii. 290]

**AYRES**, JOHN (*fl.* 1680–1700), penman; footman to William Ashurst, lord mayor of London (1693–4), who paid for his education; became teacher of writing and accounts, St. Paul's Churchyard; introduced the Italian hand into England between 1680 and 1700; he executed and published many caligraphic works, including 'A Tutor to Penmanship,' 1698. [ii. 291]

**AYRES**, PHILIP (1638–1712), pamphleteer and writer; educated at Westminster and St. John's College, Oxford; private tutor in Buckinghamshire; published many translations and original works in verse and prose. [ii. 292]

**AYRTON**, ACTON SMEE (1816–1886), politician; practised as solicitor at Bombay; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1853; liberal M.P. for Tower Hamlets, 1857–74; parliamentary secretary to treasury, 1868–9; privy councillor, 1869; first commissioner of works, 1869–73; judge-advocate-general, 1873–4. [Suppl. i. 89]

**AYRTON**, EDMUND (1734–1808), musician: organist of Southwell Minster, 1754; gentleman of Chapel Royal, vicar choral of St. Paul's Cathedral, and lay vicar of Westminster, 1764; member Royal Society of Musicians, 1765; master of children of Chapel Royal, 1780–1805; Mus. Doc. [ii. 292]

**AYRTON**, MATILDA CHAPLIN (1846–1883), medical student; *née* Chaplin; studied at London Medical College for Women; took high honours at extramural examinations at Surgeons' Hall, Edinburgh, 1870 and 1871; B. ès. Sc. and B. ès. L. Paris, 1871; opened and lectured in a school for native midwives in Japan, 1873; M.D. Paris, 1879; licentiate, King and Queen's College of Physicians, Ireland; worked at Royal Free Hospital, London, and at Algiers and Montpellier. [ii. 292]

**AYRTON**, WILLIAM (1777–1858), musical writer; F.R.S., F.S.A.; son of Edmund Ayrton [q. v.]; musical director of the King's Theatre, 1817 and 1821; edited the 'Harmonicon,' 1823–33; published 'Musical Library,' 1834–6. [ii. 293]

**AYSCOUGH**, ANNE (1521–1546). [See ASKEW, ANNE.]

**AYSCOUGH**, FRANCIS (1700–1766), divine; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1723; took orders; fellow, 1729; D.D., 1735; clerk of closet to Prince Frederick, 1740; preceptor to Prince George (George III); dean of Bristol. [ii. 294]

**AYSCOUGH**, GEORGE EDWARD (*d.* 1779), dramatist and traveller; son of Francis Ayscough [q. v.]; produced version of Voltaire's 'Semiramis,' Drury Lane, 1776; published account of travels in Italy. [ii. 294]

**AYSCOUGH**, SAMUEL (1745–1804), librarian and index-maker; once working miller; overseer of street paviors, 1770; bookseller's assistant and assistant in cataloguing department of British Museum; published catalogue of undescribed manuscripts in British Museum, 1782; assistant librarian, *c.* 1785; ordained curate of Normanton-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire; assistant curate, St. Giles's-in-the-Fields; compiled index to 'Monthly Review,' 1786 (continued, 1796); joint compiler of catalogue of books in British Museum, 1787; F.S.A., 1789; published 'Index to Shakespeare,' 1790; delivered the annual Fairfield Lectures, 1790–1804; prepared catalogues (still unpublished) of ancient rolls and charters in British Museum, 1787–92; vicar of Cudham, Kent, *c.* 1803. [ii. 294]

**AYSCOUGH**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1450), bishop of Salisbury; prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral, 1436–8; bishop of Salisbury, 1438; Henry VI's confessor; lived continually at court, and thus caused such discontent in his diocese that on visiting it he was murdered at Edington, Wiltshire, after saying mass; LL.D. [ii. 297]

**AYSCU** or **AYSCOUGH**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1633), historian; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1590; published, 1607, history of relations between England and Scotland from William I to the Union. [ii. 298]

**AYSCUE**, SIR GEORGE (*fl.* 1646–1671), admiral; knighted by Charles I; was a captain in 1646; appointed admiral of Irish seas under parliament, 1649; actively engaged in relief of Dublin when besieged by Ormonde, 1649; assisted in reduction of Scilly, 1651; reduced Barbados and Virginian settlements, 1651–2; defeated Dutch in the Downs, and engaged them off Plymouth, the result being indecisive, 1652; superseded in his command but pensioned, 1652; commanded Swedish fleet, 1658; appointed a commissioner of the navy at Restoration; in second Dutch war (1664–6) successively rear-admiral, admiral of the blue, and admiral of the white; prisoner in Holland, 1666–7; probably did not serve again after return to England, 1667. [ii. 298]

**AYTON**, RICHARD (1786–1823), miscellaneous writer; educated for bar, but did not enter the profession; wrote and adapted plays, some of which were produced with moderate success; his essays published 1825. [ii. 299]

**AYTON** or **AYTOUN**, SIR ROBERT (1570–1638), poet; M.A. St. Andrews, 1588; travelled on continent; studied civil law at Paris; returned to England, 1603; gentleman of bedchamber and private secretary to the queen; knighted, 1612; ambassador to Germany to deliver the king's 'Apology'; competed for provostship of Eton, which fell to Wotton, 1623; master of the royal hospital of St. Katherine, 1636; buried in Westminster Abbey; wrote poems, of no extraordinary merit, in Latin, Greek, French, and English. [ii. 300]

**AYTOUN**, WILLIAM EDMONSTOUNE (1813–1865), poet; educated at Edinburgh Academy and University; studied German literature in Aschaffenburg; admitted writer of the signet, 1835; called to Scottish bar, 1840; collaborated with (Sir) Theodore Martin in 'Bon Gaultier Ballads,' published 1845; joined staff of 'Blackwood's Magazine,' to which he contributed largely, 1844; professor of rhetoric and belles-lettres, Edinburgh, 1845; sheriff of Orkney, 1852; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1853; published 'Firmilian,' a dramatic poem, 1854, his annotated collection of 'Ballads of Scotland,' 1858, and (jointly with (Sir) Theodore Martin) 'Poems and Ballads of Goethe,' 1858. [ii. 302]

# B

**BAALUN or BALUN**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1235), justice itinerant for Gloucestershire, 1225; accompanied John to Ireland, 1210; lost his lands for taking part in barons' war. [ii. 303]

**BAALUN or BALUN**, ROGER DE (*d.* 1226), justice itinerant appointed by Henry III. [ii. 303]

**BAAN.** [See DE BAAN.]

**BABBAGE**, CHARLES (1792–1871), mathematician and scientific mechanician; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1817; F.R.S., 1816; took part in foundation of Astronomical Society, 1820; secretary till 1824, and, later, successively vice-president, foreign secretary, and member of council; obtained government grant for making a calculating machine based on 'method of differences,' 1823, but the work of construction ceased, owing to disagreements with the engineer; offered the government (1834) an improved design, which was refused (1842) on grounds of expense: devoted thirty-seven years of his life and a large share of his fortune to the perfecting of this machine: Lucasian professor of mathematics, Cambridge, 1828–39, but delivered no lectures; principal founder of Statistical Society, 1834; published several scientific works, including 'Economy of Manufactures,' 1832, and 'Table of Logarithms,' 1827. [ii. 304]

**BABELL or BABEL**, WILLIAM (1690?–1723), private musician to George I; pupil of Dr. Pepusch; organist, All Hallows, Bread Street; arranged many popular airs for the harpsichord. [ii. 307]

**BABER**, EDWARD COLBORNE (1843–1890), Chinese scholar; educated at Christ's Hospital and Magdalene College, Cambridge; B.A., 1867; student interpreter at Peking, 1866; first-class assistant, 1872; vice-consul at Tamsuy, Formosa, 1872; Chinese secretary of legation at Peking, 1879; consul-general in Korea, 1885–6; political resident at Bhamô. He made and described three journeys into the interior of China. [Suppl. i. 89]

**BABER**, HENRY HERVEY (1775–1869), philologist; M.A. Oxford, 1805; keeper of printed books at British Museum, 1812–37; rector of Stretham, Cambridgeshire, 1827–69. [ii. 307]

**BABER**, SIR JOHN (1625–1704), physician to Charles II; M.B. Christ's College, Oxford, 1646; M.D. Leyden, 1648, and Oxford, 1650; F.C.P., 1657; knight and physician to the king, 1660. [ii. 307]

**BABINGTON**, ANTHONY (1561–1586), catholic conspirator; page to Mary Queen of Scots, *c.* 1579; came to London and made many friends of his own creed at court; assisted in forming a secret society for protection of jesuits in England, 1580; travelled on continent, where he made acquaintance of Mary Stuart's emissaries; induced by Ballard, a catholic priest, to organise a catholic conspiracy to murder Elizabeth and release Mary, 1586; detected by Walsingham's spies, and after attempting to save himself by giving information, fled in disguise, and was finally captured and taken to the Tower; executed with Ballard and other conspirators. Mary's complicity in this conspiracy brought about her own execution. [ii. 308]

**BABINGTON**, BENJAMIN GUY (1794–1866), physician and linguist; midshipman, but left navy for Indian civil service; appointed to Madras presidency; returned from India owing to weak health; studied medicine at Guy's Hospital and Cambridge; M.D., 1830; F.C.P., 1831; physician at Guy's Hospital, 1840–58; F.R.S.; president Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 1861; member of medical council of general board of health; published medical works, and works on and translations from German and oriental languages. [ii. 311]

**BABINGTON**, BRUTE (*d.* 1610), bishop; B.A. and fellow, Christ's College, Cambridge, 1576; incorporated at Oxford, 1578; prebendary of Lichfield, 1592; bishop of Derry, 1610. [ii. 312]

**BABINGTON**, CHARLES CARDALE (1808–1895), botanist and archæologist; educated at Charterhouse; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1830; M.A., 1833; fellow, 1832; one of the founders of Entomological Society, 1833; after many botanical excursions in British Isles he published a 'Manual of British Botany,' 1843; founder, 1836, and for fifty-five years secretary of the Ray Club; assisted in founding Cambridge Antiquarian Society, 1840; edited 'Annals and Magazine of Natural History' from 1842; professor of botany at Cambridge, 1861; fellow of Linnean and Geological Societies; F.S.A., 1859; F.R.S., 1851; his works include 'Flora of Cambridgeshire,' 1860, and 'The British Rubi,' 1869. [Suppl. i. 90]

**BABINGTON**, CHURCHILL (1821–1889), archæologist; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1843; elected fellow and ordained, 1846; M.A., 1846; B.D., 1853; D.D., 1879; honorary fellow, 1880; Disney professor of archæology at Cambridge, 1865; rector of Cockfield, Suffolk, 1866; published works on numismatics, botany, and ornithology, and edited 'Orations of Hyperides,' 1850–3. [Suppl. i. 92]

**BABINGTON**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1569), divine; M.A. Cambridge, 1552; fellow, All Souls, Oxford, and proctor, 1557; master of Balliol, 1559; rector of Lincoln College, 1560; vice-chancellor, 1560–2; Lady Margaret reader in divinity, 1561; chaplain to Earl of Leicester; resigned rectorship of Lincoln, being suspected of clandestine Roman catholicism, and fled the country, 1563. [ii. 312]

**BABINGTON**, GERVASE (1550?–1610), bishop; fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A. Oxford, 1578; prebendary of Hereford; treasurer of Llandaff, 1590; bishop of Llandaff, 1591, of Exeter, 1595, and of Worcester, 1597; queen's counsel for marches of Wales; summoned to Hampton Court conference, 1604; published several religious works. [ii. 313]

**BABINGTON**, HUMFREY (1615–1691), divine: D.D. (1669) and vice-master, Trinity College, Cambridge; rector of Boothby Painel, Lincolnshire. [ii. 314]

**BABINGTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1635), author of a volume dealing with geometry and the use of fireworks for military purposes, published in 1635. [ii. 314]

**BABINGTON**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1455), judge; king's attorney, 1414; serjeant-at-law, 1415, but neglected to appear to writ until compelled by parliamentary order, 1417; chief baron of exchequer, 1419; justice, 1420, and chief-justice, 1423, of common bench; retired, 1436. [ii. 315]

**BABINGTON**, WILLIAM (1756–1833), physician and mineralogist; apprenticed to practitioner in Londonderry, and subsequently studied at Guy's Hospital, London; assistant surgeon, Haslar Naval Hospital, 1777; apothecary, 1781, and physician, 1795–1811, to Guy's Hospital; M.D. Aberdeen, 1795; hon. M.D. Dublin, 1831; one of the founders and, in 1822, president of Geological Society; F.R.S.; published geological and chemical works. [ii. 315]

**BABYON, or BABYO, or BABION**, PETER (*fl.* 1317–1366), divine; renowned as writer of elegant verse and prose in Edward II's reign; wrote also religious works. [ii. 316]

**BACHE**, FRANCIS EDWARD (1833–1858), musician; son of Samuel Bache [q. v.]; played violin at Birmingham festival, 1846 and 1847; organist of All Saints' Church, Gordon Square, 1850; visited Leipzig, Paris, Algiers, and Rome, 1853–7; composed numerous pianoforte pieces. [ii. 317]

**BACHE**, SAMUEL (1804–1876), unitarian minister; minister at Old Meeting, Dudley, 1829–32; joint-minister in Birmingham at New Meeting, 1832–62, and at Church of the Messiah, 1862–8; took part in establishing Hospital Sunday, 1859; published religious works. [ii. 317]

**BACHE**, SARAH (1771?–1844), hymn-writer; kept Islington school at Birmingham; author of the hymn 'See how he loved.' [ii. 318]

**BACHHOFFNER**, GEORGE HENRY (1810–1879), one of the founders (1837) of London Polytechnic Institution, where he lectured on scientific subjects. [ii. 318]

**BACK**, SIR GEORGE (1796–1878), admiral and Arctic navigator; midshipman, 1808; captured by French at Deba, 1809; returned to England, 1814; served against French on North American station; admiralty mate,

1817; accompanied Franklin on voyage of discovery to Spitzbergen seas, 1818, and in expeditions to Coppermine river, 1819-22, and Mackenzie river, 1824-7; lieutenant, 1822; commander, 1827; led exploring expedition to Great Fish river, 1833-5; captain, and gold medallist, Geographical Society, 1835; commanded an expedition to complete coast-line between Regent's Inlet and Cape Turnagain, 1836; received in 1837 both medals of Geographical Society, of which he was subsequently vice-president and member of council; knighted, 1839; admiral, 1857; F.R.S.; published accounts of his voyages. [ii. 318]

**BACKHOUSE**, EDWARD (1808-1879), quaker; wrote 'Early Church History,' published posthumously, 1884. [ii. 320]

**BACKHOUSE**, WILLIAM (1593-1662), Rosicrucian philosopher; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; adopted Elias Ashmole as his son; left in manuscript (Ashmol. MSS.) translations in verse and prose of French works on occult philosophy. [ii. 320]

**BACKWELL**, EDWARD (*d.* 1683), London goldsmith and banker at Unicorn, Lombard Street; probably chief; originator of system of banknotes; had financial dealings with Cromwell; alderman for Bishopsgate ward, 1657; sent to Paris to receive money for sale of Dunkirk to French, 1662; after treaty at Dover, 1670, was a frequent intermediary in money transactions between Charles II and Louis; sued by several creditors, a large sum being due to him from the exchequer, which Charles II had just closed, 1672; took refuge temporarily in Holland after judgment had been given against him; M.P. for Wendover, 1679 and 1680. [ii. 321]

**BACON**, ANN, LADY (1528-1610), mother of Francis Bacon [q. v.]; associated with her father, Sir Anthony Cooke, as governess when he was tutor to Edward VI; married Sir Nicholas Bacon [q. v.] *c.* 1557; won great repute for her learning; translated Bishop Jewel's 'Apologie for the Church of England,' 1564. [ii. 323]

**BACON**, ANTHONY (1558-1601), diplomatist, elder son of Sir Nicholas and Ann Bacon [q. v.]; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1573-5; 'ancient' of Gray's Inn, 1576; at Burghley's suggestion toured on continent in search of political intelligence, 1579-92; M.P. for Wallingford, 1593; entered service of Earl of Essex, 1593, and became his private 'under-secretary of state for foreign affairs,' in which capacity he was in communication with spies and ambassadors in all parts of Europe; lived with Essex at Essex House, by the Strand, 1595-1600; M.P. for Oxford, 1597; he was generous beyond his means, and frequently in embarrassed circumstances. [ii. 324]

**BACON**, EDWARD (*d.* 1618), sheriff of Suffolk; third son of Sir Nicholas Bacon [q. v.], 'ancient' of Gray's Inn, 1576; M.P. successively for Yarmouth, Tavistock, Weymouth, and Suffolk; sheriff of Suffolk, 1601; knighted 1603. [ii. 371]

**BACON**, FRANCIS, first BARON VERULAM and VISCOUNT ST. ALBANS (1561-1626), lord chancellor; younger son of Sir Nicholas Bacon (1509-1579) [q. v.]; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1573-5; admitted to Gray's Inn, 1576; attached to embassy of Sir Amias Paulet to France, 1576-9; utter barrister, 1582; M.P., Melcombe Regis, 1584; wrote 'Letter of Advice to Queen Elizabeth,' urging strong measures against catholics, *c.* 1584; M.P., Taunton, and bencher of Gray's Inn, 1586; M.P., Liverpool, 1589; made acquaintance of Earl of Essex, who subsequently treated him with great generosity, *c.* 1591; M.P., Middlesex, 1593; queen's counsel, 1596; published 'Essays,' 1597; M.P., Southampton, 1597; appointed, among others, to investigate causes of Essex's revolt, and was largely responsible for the earl's conviction, 1601; nominated king's counsel and knighted by James I, 1603; one of the commissioners for arrangement of union with Scotland, and confirmed as king's counsel, 1604; published 'Advancement of Learning,' 1605; married Alice Barnham, 1606; solicitor-general, 1607; published 'De Sapientia Veterum,' 1609; supported James's claims in connection with the 'great contract,' by which the king was to receive a fixed income in exchange for that derived from feudal tenures and other sources, 1610; attorney-general, 1613; chief prosecutor at trial of Somerset, 1616; privy councillor, 1616; lord-keeper, 1617; wrote 'New Atlantis' between 1614 and 1618; lord-chancellor and raised to peerage as Baron Verulam, 1618; took court side in prosecution of Raleigh (1618), of Suffolk (1619), and of Yelverton (1620); published 'Novum Organum,' 1620; made Viscount St. Albans, 1621; charged before House of Lords with bribery; confessed that he was guilty of 'corruption and neglect'; deprived of great seal, fined, condemned to confinement during the king's pleasure, and disabled from sitting in parliament; remained in Tower only a few days, the fine being subsequently assigned by the king to trustees for Bacon's own use; published 'Life of Henry VII,' 1622, 'De Augmentis Scientiarum' (the 'Advancement of Learning' completed and translated into Latin), 1623, and an enlarged edition of the 'Essays,' 1625; engaged on 'Sylva Sylvarum' at the time of his death.

Bacon's works may be divided into three classes, the philosophical (which form by far the greatest portion), the literary, and the professional works. The principal and best known of the philosophical works are: (1) the 'Advancement of Learning,' published in English in 1605; (2) the 'Novum Organum,' published in Latin in 1620, under the general title 'Francisci de Verulamio . . . Instauratio Magna,' with a second title (after the preface) 'Pars secunda operis, quæ dicitur Novum Organum sive indicia vera de interpretatione naturæ'; and (3) the 'De Augmentis,' published in Latin in 1623 with the title 'Opera F. Baconis de Verulamio . . . Tomus primus, qui continet de Dignitate et Augmentis Scientiarum libros ix.' It was Bacon's ambition to create a new system of philosophy, based on a right interpretation of nature, to replace that of Aristotle; the 'Novum Organum' describes the method by which the renovation of knowledge was to be achieved, and is thus the keystone to the whole system. The 'Advancement of Learning,' of which the 'De Augmentis' may be regarded as an enlarged edition, was included in the 'Great Instauration' as a preliminary review of the present state of knowledge. Of Bacon's literary works, the most important are the 'Essays,' first published in 1597, and issued in final form, 1625; 'De Sapientia Veterum,' published in 1609; 'Apophthegms New and Old,' published in 1624; and the 'History of Henry the Seventh,' 1622. The largest and most important of his professional works are the treatises entitled 'Maxims of the Law' and 'Reading on the Statute of Uses.' [ii. 328]

**BACON**, SIR FRANCIS (1587-1657), judge; studied at Barnard's Inn and Gray's Inn; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1615; autumn reader, 1634; serjeant at law, 1640; knighted and appointed judge of king's bench, 1642; sole judge at trial of Lord Maguire, 1645; retired after Charles's execution. [ii. 360]

**BACON**, SIR JAMES (1798-1895), judge; called to the bar at Gray's Inn, 1827; member, 1833, and barrister, 1845, of Lincoln's Inn; bencher, 1846; treasurer, 1869; took silk, 1846; under-secretary and secretary of causes to master of rolls, 1859; commissioner in bankruptcy for London district, 1868; chief judge under Bankruptcy Act, 1869-83; vice-chancellor, 1870-86; knighted, 1871; privy councillor, 1886. [Suppl. i. 93]

**BACON**, JOHN (*d.* 1321), judge; attorney to Queen Eleanor, 1279; guardian of Ledes Castle, Kent, 1291; justice of common pleas, 1313; served on several legal commissions. [ii. 361]

**BACON**, JOHN (*d.* 1346). [See BACONTHORPE.]

**BACON**, JOHN, R.A. (1740-1799), sculptor; apprenticed as modeller in china factory, 1754-62; later in an artificial stone factory; student at Royal Academy, on its foundation, 1768, and received the first gold medal awarded for sculpture, 1769; gold medallist, Society of Arts, and A.R.A., 1770. Among his works may be mentioned the monuments to Pitt in Westminster Abbey and to Dr. Johnson in St. Paul's Cathedral. [ii. 361]

**BACON**, JOHN (1738-1816), junior, and afterwards senior, clerk in first-fruits department of Queen Anne's Bounty office; published improved edition of Ecton's 'Thesaurus rerum ecclesiasticarum.' [ii. 362]

**BACON**, JOHN (1777-1859), sculptor; son of John Bacon, R.A. [q. v.]; gold medallist, Royal Academy, 1794; executed monuments in Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral. [ii. 362]

**BACON**, MONTAGU (1688-1749), scholar and critic; fellow-commoner Trinity College, Cambridge, 1705; M.A. *per literas regias*, 1734; rector of Newbold Verdun, 1743; wrote 'Critical, Historical, and Explanatory Notes upon Hudibras,' published 1752. [ii. 363]

**BACON**, NATHANIEL (*d.* 1622), sheriff of Norfolk; second son of Sir Nicholas Bacon [q. v.]; 'ancient' of Gray's Inn, 1576; M.P. successively for Tavistock, Norfolk, and Lynn; sheriff of Norfolk, 1599; knighted, 1604. [ii. 371]

**BACON**, SIR NATHANIEL (*fl.* 1640), painter; grandson of Sir Nicholas Bacon [q. v.]; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1628; studied painting in Italy; K.B., 1625. [ii. 364]

**BACON**, NATHANIEL (1593-1660), puritan; half-brother of Francis Bacon and son of Sir Nicholas Bacon [q. v.]; entered Gray's Inn, 1611; bencher; called to bar, 1617; J.P. for Essex; recorder of Ipswich, and perhaps of Bury St. Edmunds; member of Suffolk committee for defence against royalists; M.P. for Cambridge University, 1645, and for Ipswich, 1658 and 1660; master of requests during Richard Cromwell's protectorate. Published 'Historical Discovery of the Uniformity of the Government of England from Edward III to Elizabeth,' 1647 and 1651, and was possibly author of 'A Relation of the fearful Estate of Francis Spira,' 1638. [ii. 364]

**BACON**, *alias* SOUTHWELL, NATHANIEL (1598-1676). [See SOUTHWELL.]

**BACON**, NATHANIEL (1642?-1676), Virginian patriot; entered Gray's Inn, 1664; emigrated to Virginia and settled at Curles; member of governor's council; chosen general of colonist volunteers, but marched against Indians before receiving his commission and was declared rebel; arrested, but set at liberty; subsequently sat in assembly, which passed 'Bacon's Laws.' [ii. 365]

**BACON**, SIR NICHOLAS (1509-1579), lord-keeper; entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1523; bible-clerk; B.A., 1527; journeyed to Paris; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1533; 'ancient,' 1536; bencher, 1550; treasurer, 1552; solicitor of court of augmentations, 1537; solicitor of Cambridge University; attorney of court of wards and liveries, 1546; high steward of St. Albans; lord-keeper of great seal, 1558; privy councillor and knight; received patent to exercise jurisdiction of lord chancellor, 1559; advocated stringent measures against Mary Stuart, though as president of conferences held in 1568 and 1570 to consider her relations with England and Scotland he was judicially impartial; opposed her marriage to Duke of Norfolk, 1569, and her proposed restoration, 1570; supported bill for expulsion of all French denizens from England, 1572; buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. [ii. 366]

**BACON**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1624), high sheriff of Suffolk; eldest son of Sir Nicholas Bacon [q. v.]; 'ancient,' Gray's Inn, 1576; knighted, 1578; high sheriff of Suffolk, 1581; M.P., Suffolk, 1572-83; created premier baronet of England, 1611. [ii. 371]

**BACON**, PHANUEL (1700-1783), divine and dramatist; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1722; B.D., 1731; D.D., 1735; vicar of Bramber, Sussex, and rector of Balden, Oxfordshire; wrote humorous verse, and five plays. [ii. 371]

**BACON**, PHILEMON (*d.* 1666), naval captain; fought in actions with Dutch off Lowestoft and North Foreland, in the second of which he was killed. [ii. 372]

**BACON**, RICHARD MACKENZIE (1775-1844), musician and journalist; edited 'Norwich Mercury' from 1816 till death; obtained with Bryan Donkin a patent for improvements in printing, 1813; proprietor and editor of 'Quarterly Musical Magazine,' 1818-28; published many biographical, musical, and miscellaneous works. [ii. 372]

**BACON**, ROBERT (*d.* 1248), first Dominican writer in England; brother or uncle of Roger Bacon; studied at Oxford and Paris; perhaps treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral, 1233, being a member of the Dominican order and lecturer in its schools at Oxford; publicly rebuked Henry III for his fondness for foreign favourites, notably Peter de Roches, 1233; wrote among other works a life of Edmund Rich. [ii. 373]

**BACON**, ROGER (1214?-1294), philosopher; studied at Oxford and Paris, where he probably graduated doctor; returned to England *c.* 1250; and probably remained at Oxford till *c.* 1257, when he incurred the suspicion of the Franciscan order, to which he belonged, and was sent under superveillance to Paris, where he remained in confinement ten years; produced at request of Pope Clement IV treatises on the sciences (grammar, logic, mathematics, physics, and modern philosophy)—'Opus Majus,' and, perhaps, 'Opus Secundum' and 'Opus Tertium': again in confinement for his heretical propositions, *c.* 1278-92; said to have died and to have been buried at Oxford; wrote also on chemistry and alchemy. [ii. 374]

**BACON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1336), justice of common pleas; raised to king's bench, 1332. [ii. 378]

**BACON**, *alias* SOUTHWELL, THOMAS (1592-1637), jesuit. [See SOUTHWELL.]

**BACON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1795), sculptor; brother of John Bacon (1777-1859) [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1793, 1794, and 1795. [ii. 363]

**BACONTHORPE, BACON**, or **BACHO**, JOHN (*d.* 1346), the 'Resolute Doctor'; grandnephew of Roger Bacon [q. v.]; brought up at a Carmelite monastery near Walsingham; graduated at Paris; returned to Oxford, where, *c.* 1321, he preached the doctrine afterwards inculcated by Wycliffe, that priestly power was subordinate to the kingly; head of Carmelite order in England, 1329-33; went to Rome, 1333; returned to England, 1346; wrote commentaries on the bible, on Aristotle's works and treatises, and other subjects. [ii. 379]

**BADBY**, JOHN (*d.* 1410), lollard; blacksmith or tailor in Worcestershire; condemned before Worcester diocesan court for denial of transubstantiation, and burned at Smithfield. [ii. 381]

**BADBY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1380), Carmelite; doctor of theology at Carmelite school, Oxford; confessor of John of Gaunt; appointed bishop of Worcester shortly before his death; wrote theological works. [ii. 381]

**BADCOCK**, JOHN (*fl.* 1816-1830), sporting writer; published, under pseudonyms 'Jon Bee' and 'John Hinds,' many works on pugilism and the turf, including a dictionary of slang; edited also Samuel Foote's works. [ii. 381]

**BADCOCK**, SAMUEL (1747-1788), theological and literary critic; trained for dissenting ministry; minister at South Molton, Devonshire, his native town, 1778-86; joined established church; curate of Broad Clyst, and ordained deacon and priest, 1787; contributed largely to literary magazines, particularly the 'Monthly Review.' [ii. 382]

**BADDELEY**, ROBERT (1733-1794), comedian; cook to Foote; valet to a gentleman on 'the grand tour'; went on stage, and in 1763 joined Drury Lane company, winning reputation as exponent of foreign footmen; the original Moses in 'School for Scandal.' [ii. 383]

**BADDELEY**, SOPHIA (1745-1786), actress and vocalist; *née* Snow; wife of Robert Baddeley [q. v.], who introduced her to the stage; played Ophelia at Drury Lane, 1765; a popular singer at Ranelagh and Vauxhall; played in Edinburgh, 1783-5. [ii. 383]

**BADDELEY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1822), Roman catholic priest; author of a tract defending Roman catholic principles. [ii. 384]

**BADELEY**, EDWARD LOWTH (*d.* 1868), ecclesiastical lawyer; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1828; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1841; published several tracts dealing with legal proceedings in church matters. [ii. 384]

**BADENOCH**, LORD OF. [See STEWART, ALEXANDER, 1343?-1405?]

**BADEN-POWELL**, SIR GEORGE (1847-1898). [See POWELL.]

**BADEW**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1320-1330), founder of University Hall, Cambridge; chancellor of Cambridge, 1326. [ii. 385]

**BADGER**, GEORGE PERCY (1815-1888), Arabic scholar; printer; spent youth at Malta; travelled in Arabia; studied at Church Missionary Society's Institution, Islington; priest, 1842; sent as delegate to Eastern churches, 1842-44 and 1850; published 'Nestorians and their Rituals,' 1852; government chaplain on Bombay establishment, 1845; chief chaplain to force under Sir James Outram [q. v.] in Persian expedition, 1856-7; returned to England, 1861; secretary to Sir Henry Bartle Edward Frere [q. v.] on mission to Zanzibar, 1872; created D.C.L. by archbishop of Canterbury, 1873. His works include an 'English-Arabic Lexicon,' 1881. [Suppl. i. 94]

**BADHAM**, CHARLES (1780-1845), medical and poetical writer; M.D. Edinburgh, 1802; L.R.C.P. London, 1803; M.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1812; M.D., 1817; F.R.S., and F.R.C.P., 1818; censor of College of Physicians, 1821; physician to Duke of Sussex and to Westminster general dispensary; travelled extensively in Europe; professor of physic, Glasgow, 1827; wrote Harveian oration, delivered 1840; published medical works and a verse translation of Juvenal. [ii. 385]

**BADHAM**, CHARLES (1813-1884), classical scholar; son of Charles Badham (1780-1845) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Wadham College, Oxford; M.A., 1839; studied in Germany and Italy; M.A. St. Peter's College, Cambridge; ordained priest, 1848; D.D., 1852; headmaster, Louth grammar school, 1851, and of Edgbaston proprietary school, 1854; hon. Litt.D. Leyden, 1860; examiner in classics, London University, 1863; professor of classics and logic, Sydney University, 1867; died at Sydney. He published editions with notes of Plato, and some plays of Euripides, also critical essays on Shakespeare. [ii. 386]

**BADHAM**, CHARLES DAVID (1806-1857), naturalist; educated at Eton and Oxford; F.R.C.P.; successively held curacies in Norfolk and Suffolk; published works on natural history. [ii. 387]

**BADILEY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1657), admiral; parliamentary captain and commander-in-chief in Downs and North Sea, 1649-51; in Mediterranean, 1652; engaged the Dutch off Elba with partial success, and again, in conjunction with Appleton, off Leghorn, with disastrous results; returned home, 1653, was acquitted of blame and made rear-admiral; served on the northern coast of Africa, 1654-5; vice-admiral of fleet in Downs, 1656. [ii. 388]

**BÆDA** (673-735). [See BEDE.]

**BAFFIN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1622), navigator and discoverer; probably native of London; sailed in expedition to Greenland, 1612; entered service of Muscovy company, and was chief pilot in expeditions to protect Spitzbergen fisheries, 1613 and 1614; pilot in North-West passage expedition, 1615, and on his return gave it as his opinion that a passage existed up Davis Strait; made charts of waters north of Davis Strait on a subsequent voyage, 1616, and declared that there was no North-West passage in that direction; joined service of East India Company, 1617; master's mate in Red Sea and Persian Gulf, 1617-1619; master in Persian Gulf, 1620, where he was in an engagement with Dutch and Portuguese; killed at siege of Kishm in an expedition, arranged by the Persian government, to expel Portuguese from Ormuz; wrote accounts of most of his voyages. [ii. 389]

**BAGARD** or **BAGGARD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1544), civilian; canon of his college (afterwards Christ Church), Oxford, 1525; admitted to College of Advocates, London, 1528; chancellor of diocese of Worcester, 1532; canon of Worcester, 1541. [ii. 391]

**BAGE**, ROBERT (1728-1801), novelist; educated at Derby, and attained proficiency in Latin; trained as paper-maker; founded paper manufactory at Elford, which he carried on till his death; continued his education and gained considerable knowledge of modern languages; he published six novels between 1781 and 1796, several of which were translated into German. [ii. 391]

**BAGEHOT**, WALTER (1826-1877), economist and journalist; educated at Bristol and at University College, London, under Professors Long and De Morgan; B.A. (London) with mathematical scholarship, 1846; M.A. and gold medallist in intellectual and moral philosophy and political economy, 1848; called to the bar, 1852; spent some months in Paris; entered his father's shipowning and banking business, 1852; contributed essays to 'Prospective Review,' and, after 1855, to 'National Review,' of which he was an editor; editor of 'Economist,' 1860, till death; published 'The English Constitution,' 'Physics and Politics,' and works on economical questions. [ii. 393]

**BAGFORD**, JOHN (1650-1716), shoemaker in London and professional collector of books; formed collection of broadsides known as the 'Bagford Ballads,' and brought together a number of title-pages and engravings, to obtain which he mutilated many rare volumes. [ii. 396]

**BAGGALLAY**, SIR RICHARD (1816-1888), judge; M.A. Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1842; Frankland fellow, 1845-7; honorary fellow, 1880; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1843; bencher, 1861; treasurer, 1875; took silk, 1861; counsel to Cambridge University, 1869; M.P. for Hereford, 1865-8, and for Mid-Surrey, 1870-75; solicitor-general, 1868 and 1874; knighted, 1868; attorney-general, 1874; justice (afterwards lord-justice) of appeal, and privy councillor, 1875; retired from bench, 1885. [Suppl. i. 95]

**BAGGERLEY**, HUMPHREY (*fl.* 1654), royalist captain in service of James, seventh earl of Derby, of whose final hours he wrote a narrative. [ii. 396]

**BAGGS**, CHARLES MICHAEL (1806-1845), catholic bishop and antiquary; educated at Sedgeley Park, at St. Edmund's College, Hertfordshire, and at the English college, Rome; remained at Rome, 1824-44; won many academic honours; D.D. and ordained, 1830; teacher at English college; rector, 1840; 'cameriere d'onore' and later, monsignore to Pope Gregory XVI; bishop of Pella, 1844; vicar-apostolic of western district in England, where he arrived 1844; acquired great reputation as a controversialist at Rome; published works on ecclesiastical archæology, and dissertations on points of religious controversy. [ii. 396]

**BAGNAL**, SIR HENRY (1556?-1598), marshal of army in Ireland, son of Sir Nicholas Bagnal [q. v.]; educated at Jesus College, Oxford; knighted 1578; held command under Arthur Grey, baron Grey de Wilton, 1580; member for Anglesey in English parliament, 1586; marshal of the army in Ireland, and privy councillor, 1590; chief commissioner for government of Ulster, 1591; quarrelled with Hugh O'Neill, earl of Tyrone [q. v.], who had married Bagnal's sister Mabel against his wish; slain in action with Tyrone's men on Blackwater. [Suppl. i. 95]

**BAGNAL**, SIR NICHOLAS (1510?-1590?), marshal of army in Ireland; gentleman pensioner of Henry VIII; served in Ireland, 1539-44, and in France, 1544; marshal of army in Ireland, 1547-53; with lord-deputy, Sir Edward Bellingham [q. v.], defeated Irish, 1548; knighted, 1551; M.P. for Stoke-on-Trent, 1559; reappointed marshal, 1565, with Sir Henry Sidney [q. v.], as deputy; chief commissioner for government of Ulster, 1584; member for co. Down in Irish parliament, 1585; resigned office of marshal to his son, 1590. [Suppl. i. 96]

**BAGNALL**, GIBBONS (1719-1800), poetical writer, graduate of Oxford and Cambridge; vicar of Holm Lacy, Herefordshire; prebendary of Hereford, 1760; rector of Upton Bishop; vicar of Sellack, 1783; published poetical writings. [ii. 398]

**BAGOT**, SIR CHARLES (1781-1843), governor-general of Canada; brother of William Bagot, second baron Bagot [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1804; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1801; M.P. for Castle Riding, 1807; parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1807; minister plenipotentiary to France, 1814, and to United States, 1815-20; privy councillor, 1815; G.C.B., 1820; ambassador to St. Petersburg, 1820, and to the Hague, 1824; governor-general of Canada, 1841; inaugurated representative government, for which he was censured by Lord Stanley; requested recall, and died in Canada soon after arrival of his successor, Sir Charles Theophilus (afterwards baron) Metcalfe [q. v.] [Suppl. i. 98]

**BAGOT**, LEWIS (1740-1802), bishop; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1764; canon of Christ Church, 1771; held livings in Sussex; D.C.L., 1772; bishop of Bristol, 1782; translated to Norwich, 1783, and to St. Asaph, 1790. [ii. 399]

**BAGOT**, RICHARD (1782-1854), bishop; educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1806; D.D., 1829; fellow of All Souls'; rector of Leigh, Staffordshire, 1806, and of Blithfield, 1807; canon of Windsor, 1807, and of Worcester, 1817; dean of Canterbury, 1827-45; bishop of Oxford, 1829-45, during which period he reluctantly played a part in the Oxford movement; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1845; published charges. [ii. 399]

**BAGOT**, SIR WILLIAM (*fl.* 1397), minister of Richard II; one of the 'souverains conseillers' left in charge of the kingdom on Richard's departure for Ireland, 1399; committed to Tower after Richard's resignation. [ii. 400]

**BAGOT**, WILLIAM, second BARON BAGOT (1773–1856), educated at Westminster and Magdalen College, Oxford; D.C.L., 1834; fellow of Society of Antiquaries and of Linnean, Horticultural, and Zoological societies. [ii. 400]

**BAGSHAW**, CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1625?), priest; B.A. and probationer fellow, Balliol College, Oxford, 1572; M.A., 1575; principal, Gloucester Hall, 1579; went to France, 1582; converted to Romanism and made priest; D.D. Paris; came to England to make converts; imprisoned in Tower, 1587; after liberation resided abroad; published controversial works. [ii. 400]

**BAGSHAW**, EDWARD, the elder (*d.* 1662), royalist; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1608; entered Middle Temple; as Lent reader, 1639, delivered lectures in favour of puritan principles; M.P., Southwark, 1640; joined the king when he retired to Oxford; imprisoned at Southwark by parliamentarians, 1644–6; published works dealing with political and religious questions. [ii. 401]

**BAGSHAW**, EDWARD, the younger (1629–1671), divine; son of Edward Bagshaw (*d.* 1662) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A. and Senior of the Act, 1651; M.A. Cambridge, 1654; appointed second master at Westminster, 1656; ordained 1659; vicar of Ambrosden, Oxford; ejected for nonconformity, 1662; chaplain to Earl of Anglesey; imprisoned for sedition, 1663–5, and again, later, for refusing to take oath of supremacy and allegiance; a prisoner on parole when he died; published controversial and other religious works. [ii. 402]

**BAGSHAW**, HENRY (1632–1709), divine; brother of Edward Bagshaw (1629–1671) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1657; D.D., 1671; chaplain to Sir Richard Fanshaw, 1663, to archbishop of York, 1666, and to Lord-chancellor Danby, 1672; successively prebendary of York and Durham; published sermons. [ii. 403]

**BAGSHAW**, WILLIAM (1628–1702), divine; known as the 'Apostle of the Peak'; born at Litton; educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; assistant minister and private chaplain at Sheffield; held living of Glossop; ejected for nonconformity, 1662; continued to preach and lecture, in spite of the issue of several warrants against him, till his death; published religious works. [ii. 403]

**BAGSTER**, SAMUEL, the younger (1800–1835), printer and author; son of Samuel Bagster, the elder [q. v.]; entered his father's business, 1815, and started printing business for himself, 1824; subsequently produced many learned publications, including some of the polyglot bibles issued by Bagster & Sons; wrote 'Treasury of Scripture Knowledge,' and a book on management of bees. [ii. 404]

**BAGSTER**, SAMUEL, the elder (1772–1851), founder of publishing firm of Bagster & Sons; bookseller in Strand, 1794–1816, and in Paternoster Row after 1816. His principal productions were polyglot editions of the bible (including the 'Biblia Sacra Polyglotta Bagsteriana,' 1817–28), an octoglot edition of the church of England liturgy, 1821, 'The English Hexapla,' giving the six most important versions in English of the New Testament, and an extensively annotated 'Comprehensive Bible,' edited by William Greenfield, 1827. [ii. 405]

**BAGWELL**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1655), a London merchant who, owing to losses in trade, was almost constantly in prison for debt, 1634–50, during which time he wrote an elaborate astronomical treatise, published in simplified form as the 'Mystery of Astronomy made Plain,' 1655; published also two poems. [ii. 406]

**BAIKIE**, WILLIAM BALFOUR (1825–1864), naturalist and philologist; M.D. Edinburgh; entered navy; assistant surgeon; served in Mediterranean and at Haslar Hospital, 1851–4; surgeon and naturalist to Niger expedition, 1854, and again in 1857, when, being left by the other explorers, he collected and governed a native settlement at Lukoja; published works relating to natural history of Orkney and to the Hausa and Fulfulde languages. [ii. 406]

**BAILEY**. [See also BAILLIE, BAILY, BAYLEY, and BAYLY.]

**BAILEY**, JAMES (*d.* 1864), classical scholar; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1823; Browne medallist for Greek ode and epigrams; members' prizeman, 1815 and 1816; master of Perse grammar school, Cambridge; received pension from the queen, 1850; published classical works. [ii. 407]

**BAILEY** or **BAILY**, JOHN (1643–1697), protestant dissenting minister; began to preach in his twenty-second year; ordained, 1670; imprisoned in Lancaster for nonconformity, and on being released went to Ireland, where he was again imprisoned; liberated on condition of leaving the country; emigrated to New England, 1683; minister in Boston, 1684, Watertown, 1686, and again in Boston, 1693. [ii. 407]

**BAILEY**, JOHN (1750–1819), agriculturist and engraver; tutor, land surveyor, and subsequently land agent to Lord Tankerville at Chillingham. Having cultivated a taste for engraving, he executed several topographical plates for Hutchinson's works on Cumberland, Durham, and Northumberland. [ii. 408]

**BAILEY**, JOHN EGLINGTON (1840–1888), antiquary; in the firm of Ralli Brothers, Manchester, till 1886; admitted to Society of Antiquaries, 1874; honorary secretary of Chetham Society, Manchester. He contributed to the 'Dictionary of National Biography' and published antiquarian and other writings. [Suppl. i. 99]

**BAILEY**, NATHAN or NATHANIEL (*d.* 1742), lexicographer; kept a boarding-school at Stepney; published an etymological English dictionary, 1721, and other philological works. [ii. 409]

**BAILEY**, SAMUEL (1791–1870), philosophical writer; entered office of his father, a master cutler of Sheffield, but gradually turned his attention to literary and political pursuits; elected a town trustee, 1828; stood unsuccessfully as candidate for Sheffield in parliamentary elections, 1832 and 1834; several times president of Sheffield Literary and Philosophical Society; chairman of Sheffield Banking Company, which he helped to found, 1831; published many works on political economy and philosophy, including 'Letters on the Philosophy of the Human Mind,' 1855–63. [ii. 409]

**BAILEY**, THOMAS (1785–1856), miscellaneous writer; silk hosier at Nottingham; member of town council, 1836–43; proprietor and editor of 'Nottingham Mercury,' 1845–52; published works relating to topography of Nottinghamshire, besides political and poetical writings. [ii. 411]

**BAILLIE** or **BAILLY**, CHARLES (1542–1625), member of Queen Mary's household; probably a Fleming, though by descent a Scot; arrested at Dover with letters relating to a proposed rising in Mary's behalf, 1571; imprisoned in Marshalsea and afterwards in Tower; released probably in 1573; died in Belgium. [ii. 411]

**BAILLIE**, CHARLES, LORD JERVISWOODE (1804–1879), lord justiciary; admitted advocate at Scottish bar, 1830; advocate depute, 1844–6 and 1852; sheriff of Stirlingshire, 1853–8; lord-advocate for Scotland, 1858; M.P., Linlithgow, 1859; raised to rank and precedence of earl's son, 1859; judge of court of session, 1859; lord of justiciary, 1862; retired, 1874. [ii. 412]

**BAILLIE**, CUTHBERT (*d.* 1514), lord high treasurer of Scotland; successively incumbent of Thankerton, commendator of Glenluce, prebendary of Cumnock and Sanquhar, and (1512) lord high treasurer of Scotland. [ii. 413]

**BAILLIE**, LADY GRIZEL (1665–1746), poetess; distinguished herself in childhood by heroic services to her father, Sir Patrick Hume, and his friend the patriot Robert Baillie [q. v.]; lived with her father in retirement at Utrecht, and returned to Scotland at Restoration; left poems in manuscript. [ii. 413]

**BAILLIE**, JOANNA (1762–1851), Scottish dramatist and poetess; educated at Glasgow; published 'Fugitive Verses,' 1790; issued first volume of 'Plays on the Passions,' 1798, second volume, 1802, third, 1812; of these 'De Montfort' was produced by Kemble and Mrs. Siddons at Drury Lane, 1800; the series was completed by three dramas contained in 'Miscellaneous Plays,' 1836; her most successful play, 'The Family Legend,' was produced, at Drury Lane, 1810. In addition to her plays she published several poems, songs, and dramatic ballads. [ii. 414]

**BAILLIE**, JOHN (1741-1806), divine; united secessionist minister in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1767-83, where his irregular habits brought about a secession from his congregation; assistant schoolmaster and subsequently lecturer in Newcastle; published historical and religious works. [ii. 417]

**BAILLIE**, JOHN (1772-1833), colonel; entered service of East India Company, 1790; director, 1823; ensign in India, 1793; lieutenant, 1794; professor of Arabic and Persian and of Mohammedan law, Fort William College, 1801-7; captain and political agent during Mahratta war; resident at Lucknow, 1807-15; retired and returned to England; M.P., Hedon, 1820-30, Inverness, 1830-2; published text of 'The Five Books upon Arabic Grammar,' 1801. [ii. 418]

**BAILLIE**, MARIANNE (1795?-1830), traveller and verse-writer, *née* Wather; published impressions of a continental tour made in 1818, and of a visit to Portugal, 1821-3, as well as several poetical pieces. [ii. 418]

**BAILLIE**, MATTHEW (1761-1823), morbid anatomist; brother of Marianne Baillie [q. v.]; entered Balliol College, Oxford, and during vacation studied medicine in London under Dr. William Hunter; M.B., 1787; physician to St. George's Hospital, 1787-99; M.D. and F.C.P., 1789; F.R.S.; published 'Morbid Anatomy of some of the most important Parts of the Human Body' (thoracic and abdominal organs and the brain), 1795; physician extraordinary to George III. He is commemorated in Westminster Abbey by a bust and inscription. [ii. 419]

**BAILLIE**, ROBERT (1599-1662), presbyterian divine; M.A. Glasgow; received episcopal ordination; regent of philosophy, Glasgow University; presented to presbyterian parish of Kilwinning, Ayrshire; member of general assembly at Glasgow, 1638; chaplain to Lord Eglinton's regiment, 1639; sent by covenanting lords to London to draw up accusations against Laud, 1640; with covenanters' army at Dunse Law, 1639, and in 1640; professor of divinity, Glasgow, 1642; waited on Charles II at the Hague on his being proclaimed in Scotland, 1649; D.D.; principal, Glasgow University, 1660; published controversial and other theological works. [ii. 420]

**BAILLIE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1684), patriot; an object of suspicion to the ruling episcopal party in Scotland, and imprisoned and fined, 1676; came to London and associated with Sydney, Russell, and Monmouth to obtain, if possible, mitigation of government measures; arrested, though innocent, for alleged complicity in Rye House plot; imprisoned, and ultimately hanged in Edinburgh. [ii. 422]

**BAILLIE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1802), navy captain; lieutenant, 1745; served at Minorca, 1756; commander with post rank, 1757; engaged on convoy service, 1757-60; appointed to Greenwich Hospital, 1761; lieutenant-governor, 1774; having published charges against the internal government of the hospital, was deprived of his office and brought to trial for libel, 1778; defended by Erskine, afterwards lord chancellor, and acquitted; remained unemployed till 1782, when he was made clerk of deliveries. [ii. 423]

**BAILLIE**, WILLIAM, LORD PROVAND (*d.* 1593), Scottish judge of court of session; president of the court, 1556-7, and 1568-93. [ii. 424]

**BAILLIE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1648), Scottish general; went to Sweden in early life, and served under Gustavus Adolphus as colonel of regiment of Dutch foot, 1632; returned to Scotland, 1638; served with covenanters; under Leslie at Dunse Law, 1639, and at Marston Moor, 1644; commanded force against Montrose, and was worsted at Alford and Kilsyth, 1645; lieutenant-general of foot under Duke of Hamilton at Preston, 1648. [ii. 424]

**BAILLIE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1782), lieutenant-colonel under East India Company; entered East India Company's army, 1759, as lieutenant in infantry at Madras; brevet-captain, 1763; substantive captain, 1764; major, 1772; lieutenant-colonel, 1775; commanded at Pondicherry during destruction of French works, 1779; while attempting to join forces with Munro, was defeated by Hyder Ali and taken prisoner, 1780; died in captivity at Seringapatam. [ii. 425]

**BAILLIE**, WILLIAM (1723-1810), amateur engraver and etcher; educated at Dublin; entered Middle Temple, but received commission in army and fought at Culloden and Minden; retired with captain's rank, 1761; commissioner of stamps, 1773-95; etched many plates, chiefly after Dutch and Flemish masters, which he published himself. [ii. 425]

**BAILLIE**, WILLIAM, LORD POLKEMMET (*d.* 1816), Scottish judge, 1793-1811; advocate, 1758. [ii. 425]

**BAILLIE-COCHRANE**, ALEXANDER D. R. W. C., first BARON LAMINGTON (1816-1890). [See COCHRANE-BAILLIE.]

**BAILY**, CHARLES (1815-1878), architect; for some years principal assistant to the city architect, London; F.S.A., 1844; contributed to publications of Surrey Archæological Society. [ii. 426]

**BAILY**, EDWARD HODGES (1788-1867), sculptor; entered merchant's office at Bristol; forsook commerce and became pupil of Flaxman, 1807; A.R.A., 1817; R.A., 1821; executed the statue of 'Eve at the Fountain' for British Literary Institution, 1818, and many other celebrated portrait statues and groups. [ii. 427]

**BAILY**, FRANCIS (1774-1844), astronomer; apprenticed in a London mercantile house, 1788-95; travelled in America, 1795-8; entered into partnership with a London stockbroker, 1799; published successful works on annuities and assurances, 1808 and 1810; turned his attention to astronomy, and, 1820, was one of the founders of the Astronomical Society, of which he was four times president; retired from business, 1825; greatly advanced astronomy by his revision of star catalogues, including those of Flamsteed, Lalande, and Lacaille, his simplified tables for reduction of aberration, nutation, &c., and his reform of the 'Nautical Almanac'; received the Astronomical Society's gold medal, 1843, for a successful repetition of 'Cavendish's experiment' for measuring the earth's density; hon. D.C.L. Dublin, 1835, and Oxford, 1844; permanent trustee of British Association, 1839; vice-president Geographical Society, 1830; long vice-president and treasurer of the Royal Society. [ii. 427]

**BAILY**, JOHN WALKER (1809-1873), archæologist, brother of Charles Baily [q. v.]; master of Ironmongers' Company, 1862-3; formed collection of Romano-British and mediæval remains excavated in city of London. [ii. 432]

**BAILY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1591), catholic divine; fellow and M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1549; master, *c.* 1557; on Elizabeth's accession removed to Louvain and thence to Douay, where, and at Rheims, he was employed in government of the English College; D.D. Louvain. [ii. 432]

**BAIN.** [See also BAINE and BAYNE.]

**BAIN**, ALEXANDER (1810-1877), telegraphic inventor; apprenticed as clockmaker at Wick; came as journeyman to London, 1837; applied electricity to working of clocks; invented electric fire-alarms, and, in 1843, the automatic chemical telegraph. [ii. 432]

**BAINBRIDGE**, CHRISTOPHER (1464?-1514), archbishop of York, and cardinal; provost of Queen's College, Oxford, in 1495; prebendary of Salisbury and, later, of Lincoln, till 1500; treasurer of St. Paul's, 1497; archdeacon of Surrey, 1501; prebendary and dean of York, 1503; dean of Windsor, 1505; master of rolls, 1504-7; bishop of Durham, 1507; archbishop of York, 1508; ambassador from Henry VIII to pope, 1509; cardinal, 1511; LL.D. [ii. 433]

**BAINBRIDGE**, JOHN (1582-1643), physician and astronomer; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1607; M.D., 1614; L.C.P., 1618; first Savilian professor, Oxford, 1619; M.D., Oxford, 1620; junior (1631) and senior (1635) reader of Linacre's lecture. He published astronomical works and left many mathematical collections in manuscript. [ii. 434]

**BAINBRIGG**, REGINALD (1489?-1555?), probably uncle of Reginald Bainbrigg (1545-1606) [q. v.]; M.A. Cambridge, 1509; B.D., 1526; proctor of university, 1517; master of Catherine Hall, *c.* 1527; prebendary of Wells, 1537. [ii. 435]

**BAINBRIGG or BAYNBRIDGE**, REGINALD (1545-1606), antiquary; B.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1577;

headmaster of Appleby Grammar School, 1574–1606. Collected stones bearing ancient inscriptions in Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, while several papers relating to these counties in the Cottonian MSS. are attributed to him. [ii. 434]

**BAINBRIGG**, THOMAS (*d.* 1646), master of Christ's College, Cambridge; master, 1620; vice-chancellor of the university, 1627; perhaps authorised Milton's rustication or expulsion from his college. [ii. 435]

**BAINBRIGG, BAMBRIDGE, or BEMBRIDGE**, THOMAS (1636–1703), protestant controversialist; M.A. Cambridge, 1661; proctor, 1678; D.D., 1684; fellow and vice-master of Trinity College; M.A. Oxford, 1669; vicar of Chesterton; rector of Orwell; published protestant controversial pamphlets. [ii. 435]

**BAINBRIGGE**, SIR PHILIP (1786–1862), lieutenant-general; entered navy as midshipman, but in 1800 received an ensigncy in 20th regiment; lieutenant, 1800; studied at Deptford; gazetted to company in 18th royal Irish in West Indies, 1805; inspector of fortifications, Curaçoa, 1807; entered Royal Military College, High Wycombe, 1809; deputy assistant quartermaster-general in Portugal, 1811; rendered important services at several engagements in Peninsular war; major; served in France, 1815; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1817; C.B., 1838; deputy quartermaster-general, Dublin, 1841; major-general, and commander of Belfast district, 1846; commander of forces in Ceylon, 1852–4; lieutenant-general, and K.C.B., 1854. [ii. 436]

**BAINE**, JAMES (1710–1790), Scottish divine; M.A. Glasgow; successively minister at Killearn and Paisley; resigned living of Paisley; being an ardent supporter of evangelical doctrine, joined Gillespie, founder of the Relief church, and became minister of the first Relief congregation in Edinburgh, 1766; published a history of modern church reformation. [ii. 437]

**BAINES**, EDWARD (1774–1848), journalist; apprenticed as printer in Preston, Lancashire, and in Leeds; started as printer on his own account; became proprietor of 'Leeds Mercury,' 1801, and entered largely into the whig agitations of the day; M.P. for Leeds, 1834–41; published works relating to history of George III's reign, and topography of Yorkshire and Lancashire. [ii. 438]

**BAINES**, SIR EDWARD (1800–1890), journalist and economist; son of Edward Baines [q. v.]; educated at the New College, Manchester; entered office of 'Leeds Mercury,' 1816, and was editor, 1818; studied sociology and economics, and advocated repeal of corn laws; supported catholic emancipation, 1829; published 'History of Cotton Manufacture in Great Britain,' 1835; advocated public education independent of state; served on schools inquiry commission, 1865; M.P. for Leeds, 1859–74; chairman of Yorkshire College, Leeds, 1880–7; knighted, 1880; published writings on political and social subjects. [Suppl. i. 100]

**BAINES**, FRANCIS (1648–1710). [See SANDERS.]

**BAINES**, JOHN (1787–1838), mathematician; contributed largely to 'Ladies' Diary,' 'Gentleman's Diary,' 'York Miscellany,' and similar periodicals. [ii. 439]

**BAINES**, MATTHEW TALBOT (1799–1860), politician; son of Edward Baines [q. v.]; graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge; called to bar, 1825; Q.C., 1841; M.P. for Hull, 1847, and Leeds, 1852; president of poor-law board, 1849; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1855. [ii. 439]

**BAINES**, PAUL (*d.* 1617). [See BAYNES.]

**BAINES**, PETER AUGUSTINE (1786–1843), Roman catholic bishop; studied for the church at the English Benedictine abbey of Lambspring, Hanover, which was seized by the Prussians in 1803, when the students came to England, and inaugurated the Benedictine College of St. Lawrence, Ampleforth; entered Benedictine order, 1804; ordained subdeacon, 1807, and priest, 1810; teacher at Ampleforth till 1817, when he undertook charge of mission at Bath; appointed coadjutor-bishop to Bishop Collingridge, and, later, bishop of Siga, 1823; toured for his health on the continent; preached frequently in Rome, 1827–9; returned to England, and succeeded Bishop Collingridge as vicar-apostolic of western district, 1829; purchased Prior Park, where he founded ecclesiastical and lay colleges; author of numerous controversial writings, sermons, lectures, and pastoral charges. [ii. 439]

**BAINES**, ROGER (1546–1623). [See BAYNES.]

**BAINES**, SIR THOMAS (1622–1680), physician; friend of Sir John Finch, M.D.; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1649; M.D. Padua and Cambridge; Gresham professor of music; knighted, 1672; accompanied Finch on embassies to Florence, Tuscany, and Constantinople, where he died. [ii. 441]

**BAINES**, THOMAS (1822–1875), artist and explorer; artist with British army in Kafir war, 1848–51; accompanied exploring expeditions to North-west Australia, Zambesi (under Livingstone), Victoria Falls, the Tati goldfields, and the Kafir country. [ii. 441]

**BAINES**, THOMAS (1806–1881), journalist; son of Edward Baines [q. v.]; editor of 'Liverpool Times,' 1829; published histories of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Yorkshire. [ii. 442]

**BAINHAM**, JAMES (*d.* 1532), martyr; member of Middle Temple; practised as lawyer; accused of protestant heresy, 1531; imprisoned and tortured in Tower; recanted, but withdrew recantation, and was burned at Smithfield. [ii. 442]

**BAIOCIS**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1249). [See BAYEUX.]

**BAIRD**, SIR DAVID (1757–1829), general; ensign, 1772; served at Gibraltar, 1773–6; lieutenant, 1778; captain of 73rd (afterwards 71st) Highland light infantry in India, under Monro, 1780; joined Colonel Baillie's force, and, after its defeat by Hyder Ali, was captured; released, 1784; major, 1787; in England, 1789–91; commanded sepoy brigade against Tippoo; took Pondicherry, 1793; colonel, 1795; at the Cape, 1795–8; major-general in second war against Tippoo, 1798; stormed Seringapatam, 1799; commanded Indian force in Egypt against French, 1801–2; returned to India, and received command of northern division of Madras army, 1802; resigned, and returned to England; knighted; lieutenant-general in expedition to recapture Cape of Good Hope, 1805; commanded first division in expedition invading Denmark, 1807; second in command under Moore in Spain, 1808; wounded at Corufia; K.B., 1809; created baronet, 1810; general, 1814; governor of Kinsale, 1819, and of Fort George, 1829; commander of Irish forces and privy councillor, 1820. [ii. 442]

**BAIRD**, GEORGE HUSBAND (1761–1840), principal of Edinburgh University; educated at Edinburgh; private tutor, 1784; licensed as presbyterian preacher, 1786; presented to parish of Dunkeld, 1787, and to New Greyfriars church, Edinburgh, 1792; professor of oriental languages, Edinburgh; principal of Edinburgh University, 1793; translated to North parish church, 1799, and to the high parish church, 1801; did much for education of poor in Scottish highlands and islands. [ii. 445]

**BAIRD**, JAMES (1802–1876), ironmaster; with his father and brothers leased coalfields of Sunnyside, Hollandhirst, and New Gartsherrie, 1826, and the ironstone in lands of Cairnhill, 1828; assumed, 1830, active management of the business, which was subsequently enlarged and included coalmines and ironworks in Ayr, Stirling, Dumbarton, and Cumberland; M.P. for Falkirk burghs, 1851–7; deputy-lieutenant for counties of Ayr and Inverness. He was a liberal benefactor to the church of Scotland. [ii. 446]

**BAIRD**, SIR JOHN (1620–1698), Scottish judge; admitted advocate, 1647; knighted, 1651; lord of session, with title of Lord Newbyth, 1664–81, and 1689 till death; M.P. for Aberdeenshire in Scottish parliaments, 1665 and 1667; commissioner for negotiation of treaty of union, 1670. [ii. 447]

**BAIRD**, JOHN (*d.* 1804), Irish divine; presbyterian minister in Dublin, 1767–77; D.D.; conformed, and was rector of Cloghran, near Dublin, 1782; published 'Dissertation on the Old Testament,' 1778. [ii. 448]

**BAIRD**, JOHN (1799–1861), Scottish divine; successively minister of Legertwood, Eccles, and Swinton, Berwickshire; founded Plinian Society, Edinburgh, 1823; evangelical preacher in Ireland, 1825; minister of Yetholm, Roxburghshire, 1829–61; worked extensively for education of Scottish gipsies. [ii. 448]

**BAIRD**, WILLIAM (1803–1872), Scottish physician; practised in London; employed in zoological department of British Museum, 1841–72; published 'Natural History of British Entomostraca,' 1850, and 'Cyclopædia of Natural Sciences,' 1858. [ii. 448]

**BAKER**, ALEXANDER (1582–1638), jesuit; entered Society of Jesus, 1610; twice visited India as missionary. [iii. 1]

**BAKER**, ANNE ELIZABETH (1786–1861), philologist; assisted her brother, George Baker [q. v.], in his 'History of Northamptonshire,' and published 'Glossary of Northamptonshire Words,' 1854. [iii. 1]

**BAKER**, ANSELM (1834–1885), artist; Cistercian monk at Mount St. Bernard's Abbey, Leicestershire, 1857; executed mural paintings and designed heraldic and other illustrations for several publications. [iii. 1]

**BAKER**, AUGUSTINE (1575–1641). [See BAKER, DAVID.]

**BAKER**, CHARLES (1617–1679), jesuit; real name DAVID LEWIS; entered English college at Rome, 1638; priest, 1642; joined Society of Jesus, 1644; professed father, 1655; missioner in South Wales; victim of Titus Oates's plot and executed at Usk. [iii. 1]

**BAKER**, CHARLES (1803–1874), deaf and dumb instructor; assistant instructor successively at deaf and dumb institutions at Edgbaston, Birmingham, and Doncaster; wrote works relating to teaching of deaf and dumb. [iii. 2]

**BAKER**, DAVID, in religion AUGUSTINE (1575–1641), Benedictine monk; educated at Christ's Hospital, London, and Broadgates Hall (now Pembroke College), Oxford; member of Lincoln's Inn, and, 1596, of Inner Temple; entered Benedictine monastery at Padua, 1605; ordained priest; spiritual director of English Benedictine nuns at Cambrai, 1624; conventual at Douay, 1633; joined English mission; left collections for ecclesiastical history. [iii. 2]

**BAKER**, DAVID BRISTOW (1803–1852), religious writer; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1832; incumbent of Claygate, Surrey. [iii. 5]

**BAKER**, DAVID ERSKINE (1730–1767), writer on the drama; grandson of Daniel Defoe; educated in the Tower as a royal engineer; joined a company of strolling players; published 'Companion to Playhouse,' 1764; wrote and translated dramatic pieces. [iii. 5]

**BAKER**, FRANKLIN (1800–1867), unitarian divine; M.A. Glasgow, 1823; minister of Bank Street Chapel, Bolton, 1823–64. His works include a history of nonconformity in Bolton (1854). [iii. 6]

**BAKER**, GEOFFREY (*fl.* 1350), chronicler; less correctly known as WALTER OF SWINBROKE; wrote two chronicles, of which the earlier and shorter extends from the first day of creation to 1326, and the second from 1303 to 1356. [iii. 6]

**BAKER**, GEORGE (1540–1600), surgeon; member of Barber Surgeons' Company; master, 1597; attached to household of Earl of Oxford; wrote and translated several works on surgery and medicine, 1574–97. [iii. 7]

**BAKER**, SIR GEORGE (1722–1809), physician; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; graduate and fellow, 1745; M.D., 1756; F.C.P., 1757; F.R.S., baronet, and physician to king and queen, 1776; published medical works, including a demonstration that the Devonshire colic epidemic was a form of lead-poisoning. [iii. 7]

**BAKER**, GEORGE (1773?–1847), musician; studied music in London, and performed in public; Mus. Bac. Oxford, *c.* 1797; organist at Derby, 1810, and at Rugeley, 1824–47; his best work probably 'The Storm.' [iii. 8]

**BAKER**, GEORGE (1781–1851), topographer; published in parts, between 1822 and 1841, an elaborate history of Northamptonshire, which, from want of subscribers, remained unfinished. [iii. 9]

**BAKER**, HENRY (1734–1766), author and lawyer; grandson of Daniel Defoe; left legal writings in manuscript. [iii. 9]

**BAKER**, HENRY (1698–1774), naturalist and poet; made a large fortune as a teacher of the deaf and dumb by an original system; married Daniel Defoe's youngest daughter, Sophia, 1729; conducted with Defoe the 'Universal Spectator and Weekly Journal,' 1728–33; F.S.A. and F.R.S., 1740; took part in establishing Society of Arts, 1754; published poems, translations, and works on natural science. [iii. 9]

**BAKER**, HENRY AARON (1753–1836), Irish architect; secretary to Royal Hibernian Academy; teacher of architecture in Dublin Society's school, 1787. [iii. 10]

**BAKER**, SIR HENRY WILLIAMS, BART. (1821–1877), hymn writer; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1847; vicar of Monkland, near Leominster, 1851; promoted and edited 'Hymns Ancient and Modern,' 1861, to which collection he contributed many original hymns besides translations from the Latin. [iii. 11]

**BAKER**, HUMPHREY (*fl.* 1562–1587), arithmetician and astrologer; published 'The Wellspring of Sciences,' 1562, and other mathematical writings. [iii. 11]

**BAKER**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1558), lawyer; joint ambassador to Denmark, 1526; speaker of House of Commons, attorney-general, and privy-councillor; chancellor of exchequer, 1545–58. [iii. 12]

**BAKER**, JOHN (1661–1716), admiral; lieutenant, 1688; captain, 1691; served against French in Mediterranean, 1691–1707; rear-admiral of white, 1708; vice-admiral of blue and second in command in Mediterranean, 1709–13, and 1714 till his death at Port Mahon. [iii. 12]

**BAKER**, JOHN (*d.* 1745), vice-master of Trinity, Cambridge; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1702; D.D., 1717; vice-master, 1722; rector of Dickleburgh, Norfolk, 1731; firm supporter of Dr. Richard Bentley. [iii. 13]

**BAKER**, JOHN (*d.* 1771), flower-painter; an original member of Royal Academy. [iii. 13]

**BAKER**, JOHN WYNN (*d.* 1775), agricultural and rural economist; F.R.S., 1771; promoted agriculture in Ireland; published works on rural and agricultural economy. [iii. 13]

**BAKER**, PACIFICUS (1695–1774), Franciscan friar; provincial of the English province, 1761 and 1770; published religious works. [iii. 13]

**BAKER**, PHILIP (*fl.* 1558–1601), divine; educated at Eton; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1548; D.D., 1562; provost, 1558; vice-chancellor of Cambridge University, 1562; compelled to fly to Louvain owing to his Roman catholic leanings, 1570. [iii. 14]

**BAKER**, SIR RICHARD (1568–1645), religious and historical writer; probably grandson of Sir John Baker [q. v.]; shared rooms with (Sir) Henry Wotton at Hart Hall, Oxford; studied law in London; travelled abroad; M.A., 1594; knighted, 1603; high sheriff of Oxfordshire, 1620; died in Fleet prison where he was confined for debt, 1635–45; during residence in Fleet he published religious writings and (1643) a chronicle of the kings of England from the Roman period to 1625. [iii. 14]

**BAKER**, RICHARD (1741–1818), theological writer; M.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1765; D.D., 1788; fellow; rector of Cawston-with-Portland, Norfolk, 1772; published religious works. [iii. 16]

**BAKER**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1563), voyager; made two voyages to Guinea, of which he wrote accounts in verse, printed in Hakluyt's 'Voyages,' 1589. [iii. 16]

**BAKER**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1660?), divine; M.A. and fellow, Christ's College, Cambridge, 1619; D.D., 1639; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1636; canon of Windsor, 1638, and of Canterbury, 1639; sequestered from preferments by Long parliament. [iii. 17]

**BAKER**, SIR SAMUEL WHITE (1821–1893), traveller and sportsman; brother of Valentine Baker [q. v.]; visited Ceylon, 1846 and 1848, and successfully established English colony at Newera Eliya; superintended construction of railway connecting Danube with Black Sea, 1859; travelled in Asia Minor, 1860–1; explored Nile tributaries of Abyssinia, 1861–2, and rested at Khartoum, 1862; started up Nile, and reached Gondokoro, 1863; met John Hanning Speke [q. v.] and James Augustus Grant [q. v.] returning from Upper Nile, and, travelling through the Latuka country and Kamrasi's country, arrived at White Nile and Karuma falls, January 1864, and at Mbakovis

on lake, which he named Albert Nyanza, March 1864; explored the river from Magungo to Island of Patooan, returning to Khartoum, May 1865; received gold medal of Royal Geographical Society; knighted, 1866; honorary M.A. Cambridge, 1866; F.R.S., 1869; published account of expedition, 1866; accompanied Prince of Wales to Egypt and Nile, 1869; appointed for four years governor-general of Equatorial Nile basin with rank of pacha, and major-general in Ottoman army, 1869; arrived at Gondokoro, his seat of government, 1871, established system of administration and vigorously opposed slave trade; published 'Ismailia,' 1874; continued to travel occasionally in many parts of the world for purpose of hunting big game. [Suppl. i. 101]

**BAKER**, THOMAS (1625?-1689), mathematician; educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford; vicar of Bishop's Nympton, Devonshire, 1681; published a work on the solution of biquadratic equations, 1684. [iii. 17]

**BAKER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1700-1709), dramatist; probably educated at Oxford; published several comedies, which were played at Drury Lane. [iii. 17]

**BAKER**, THOMAS (1656-1740), antiquary; educated at Durham; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1680; received living of Long Newton, which he resigned as a nonjuror, 1690; resigned fellowship owing to non-compliance with abjuration oath, 1717, but resided in college as commoner master till death; left in manuscript a very complete and accurate history of Cambridge, with other antiquarian writings. [iii. 18]

**BAKER**, SIR THOMAS (1771?-1845), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1781; lieutenant, 1792; commander, 1795; captain, 1797; captured (neutral) Danish merchant vessels convoyed by frigate on suspicion that they carried contraband, and occasioned coalition of Russia and Denmark in armed neutrality, 1800; attached to channel fleet, 1803; effected important capture of French frigate Didon, 1805; flag-captain to Rear-admiral (Sir) Thomas Bertie [q. v.] in Baltic, 1808; C.B., 1815; colonel of marines, 1819; rear-admiral, 1821; commander-in-chief off South America, 1829-33; K.C.B., 1831; vice-admiral, 1837. [Suppl. i. 105]

**BAKER**, THOMAS BARWICK LLOYD (1807-1886), one of the founders of reformatory school system; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1828; magistrate for Gloucestershire, 1833; deputy-lieutenant of Gloucestershire, and high sheriff, 1847-1848; founded, 1852, with George Henry Bengough (1829-1865), Hardwicke reformatory school, and subsequently did much work in connection with prevention of crime. [Suppl. i. 106]

**BAKER**, SIR THOMAS DURAND (1837-1893), lieutenant-general; ensign, 18th royal Irish foot, 1854; captain, 1858; major, 1873; lieutenant-colonel, 1881; major-general, 1886; served in Crimea, 1854-6; in India, 1857-63; New Zealand, 1863-7; quartermaster-general in Ashanti expedition, 1873-4; chief of staff, 1874; C.B., 1874; deputy assistant quartermaster-general on headquarters staff in London, 1874; assistant adjutant-general, 1875; aide-de-camp to the queen, 1877; attached to Russian army during Russo-Turkish war, 1877; military secretary to Lord Lytton in India, 1878; accompanied Sir Frederick (afterwards earl) Roberts in Kabul campaign, 1879-80; K.C.B., 1881; quartermaster-general to forces, 1890; temporary lieutenant-general, 1891. [Suppl. i. 107]

**BAKER**, VALENTINE, afterwards known as BAKER PACHA (1827-1887), cavalry officer; brother of Sir Samuel Baker [q. v.]; ensign, 12th lancers, 1852; served in Kaffir war, 1852-3, and in Crimea, 1854-6; major, 10th hussars, 1869; assistant quartermaster-general, Aldershot, 1874; convicted of criminal offence and dismissed from army, 1875; took service under sultan during Russo-Turkish war, 1877-8; defended position at Tashkessan, and was promoted ferik or lieutenant-general, 1877; entered Egyptian service and commanded police, 1882-7; on intelligence staff of force under Sir Gerald Graham [q. v.] in Egypt, 1884; published works on military subjects. [Suppl. i. 109]

**BAKER**, WILLIAM (1668-1732), bishop of Norwich; fellow, and afterwards warden, Wadham College, Oxford; bishop of Bangor, 1723, and of Norwich, 1727. [iii. 20]

**BAKER**, WILLIAM (1742-1785), printer; apprenticed and subsequently in business in London; linguist and classical scholar; published essays and (1783) a volume of extracts from classical authors. [iii. 21]

**BAKER**, SIR WILLIAM ERSKINE (1808-1881), general; lieutenant in Bengal engineers, 1826; captain, 1840; served in Sikh war, and was subsequently employed in the public works department; returned to England as colonel, 1857; military secretary to India Office; K.C.B., 1870; general, 1877. [iii. 21]

**BAKEWELL**, ROBERT (1725-1795), grazier; greatly improved breed of oxen and sheep, produced Dishley or 'Leicestershire long-horn' cattle, and was first to carry on trade of ram-letting on large scale. [iii. 22]

**BAKEWELL**, ROBERT (1768-1843), geologist; made extensive mineralogical surveys in England and Ireland; published 'Introduction to Geology,' 1813; established himself in London as geological instructor, and subsequently extended his surveys to the Alps, publishing an account of his travels, 1823. [iii. 23]

**BALAM**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1653), mathematician; author of a work on 'Algebra,' published 1653. [iii. 24]

**BALATINE**, ALAN (*fl.* 1560), scientist; probably of Scottish origin; his 'Chronicon Universale' used by Edward Hall in his 'Chronicle.' [iii. 24]

**BALCANQUHALL**, WALTER (1548-1616), presbyterian divine; minister of St. Giles, Edinburgh, 1574; chaplain of the 'Altar called Jesus,' 1579; compelled to fly from Scotland to escape arrest for preaching against the government, 1584 and 1596; publicly rebuked in St. Giles by the king, 1586; minister of Trinity College Church, 1598. [iii. 24]

**BALCANQUHALL**, WALTER (1586?-1645), royalist; son of Walter Balcanquhall [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1609; B.D. and fellow, Pembroke College, Oxford, 1611; chaplain to king; master of Savoy, London, 1617; D.D. Oxford, 1618; sent by James to synod of Dort; dean of Rochester 1624, and of Durham, 1639. [iii. 25]

**BALCARRES**, EARLS OF. [See LINDSAY, ALEXANDER, first EARL, 1618-1659; LINDSAY, COLIN, third EARL, 1654?-1722; LINDSAY, ALEXANDER, sixth EARL, 1752-1825.]

**BALCARRES**, COUNTESS OF (1621?-1706?) [See CAMPBELL, ANNA MACKENZIE.]

**BALCHEN**, SIR JOHN (1670-1744), admiral; attached, after holding a commission in West Indies, to Rooke's fleet on Spanish coast, 1701-2; served in the Channel and North Sea, 1703-5, and on coast of Guinea, 1705; twice captured by French in the Channel, 1708 and 1709; engaged in suppressing piracy in West Indies, 1715-16; second in command to Byng in Mediterranean, 1718; in Baltic, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1726, and 1727; rear-admiral, 1728; second in command in Mediterranean, 1731; vice-admiral, 1734; admiral of the white, 1743; governor of Greenwich Hospital and knighted, 1744; went down with his ship in the Channel. [iii. 26]

**BALD**, ALEXANDER (1783-1859), poetical writer; regularly contributed to 'Scots Magazine'; among the first to acknowledge the merits of James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd. [iii. 28]

**BALDOCK**, RALPH DE (*d.* 1313), bishop of London; held prebendal stall of Holborn, 1271; dean of St. Paul's, 1294; bishop of London, 1304; lord chancellor, 1307; wrote a history of England. [iii. 28]

**BALDOCK**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1327), lord chancellor; prebendary of St. Paul's; privy seal, 1320; lord chancellor, *c.* 1324; died from injuries received in riots attending Queen Isabella's invasion of England, 1326. [iii. 28]

**BALDOCK**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1691), judge; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1651; recorder of Great Yarmouth, 1671; knighted; serjeant and autumn reader at Gray's Inn, 1677; counsel for king in trial of the seven bishops, 1688; king's bench judge, 1688. [iii. 29]

**BALDRED** or **BALTHERE** (*d.* 608?), saint; a Northumbrian anchorite who lived alone on the Bass Rock in Firth of Forth; feast-day, 6 March. [iii. 30]

**BALDRED** (*fl.* 823-825), king of Kent; deposed by Ecgberht, and fled 'northwards over the Thames.' [iii. 30]

**BALDREY**, JOSHUA KIRBY (1754-1828), engraver and draughtsman; exhibited portraits at Royal Academy, 1793-4; executed engravings after Salvator Rosa, Reynolds, and other artists. [iii. 30]

**BALDUCHIE**, LORD (*d.* 1608). [See LYON, SIR THOMAS.]

**BALDWIN** (*d.* 1098), abbot and physician; monk of St. Denys; prior of Liberau, Alsace; physician to Edward the Confessor; abbot of St. Edmund's, 1065; subsequently became a favourite physician of the Conqueror; entered into a dispute with Herfast, bishop of Elmham, who asserted his authority over the abbey, and was finally successful in obtaining a confirmation of its independence. [iii. 30]

**BALDWIN** OF MOELES (*d.* 1100?), son of Gilbert, count of Eu, who was grandson of Richard the Fearless; received at the Conquest large estates in Devon, of which county he became sheriff. [iii. 31]

**BALDWIN** OF CLARE (*fl.* 1141), warrior; grandson of Richard the Fearless; fought at battle of Lincoln (1141) under Stephen, with whom he was captured. [iii. 34]

**BALDWIN** OF REDVERS (*d.* 1155), warrior, grandson of Baldwin of Moeles [q. v.]; earl of Devon and lord of Okehampton and perhaps of Isle of Wight; raised revolts against King Stephen in Devonshire and subsequently in Normandy; held Corfe Castle against king, 1139. [iii. 34]

**BALDWIN** (*d.* 1190), archbishop of Canterbury; a Cistercian monk of Ford in Devonshire; became abbot; bishop of Worcester, 1180; archbishop of Canterbury, 1180; employed by King Henry II in negotiations with Rhys ap Gruffydd, prince of South Wales; entered into dispute with dissolute monks of Christ Church, who were supported by the pope and various European princes against the archbishop's authority, but a compromise was effected in 1189; made a legatine visitation to Wales, 1187, and preached there in favour of the crusades, 1188; officiated at Richard I's coronation, 1189; died, a crusader, in the Holy Land; wrote religious works. [iii. 32]

**BALDWIN**, GEORGE (*d.* 1818), mystical writer; travelled in Cyprus and the East Indies; in Egypt, 1773; succeeded, 1775, in establishing direct commerce from England to Egypt; consul-general in Egypt, 1786-98; joined, after adventurous travels in Europe, the English commander in the Malta campaign of 1801; studied magnetic cures in Egypt, considering himself possessed of magnetic gifts. On this and on political subjects he wrote several works and pamphlets. [iii. 35]

**BALDWIN**, JOHN (*d.* 1545), judge; member of Inner Temple; M.P. for Hindon, Wiltshire, 1529-36; attorney-general for Wales and the marches, 1530-2; serjeant-at-law, 1531; knighted, 1534; chief-justice of common pleas, 1535; judge at trials of Bishop Fisher, Sir Thomas More, Anne Boleyn, and Lord Darcy. [iii. 37]

**BALDWIN**, RICHARD, D.D. (1672?-1758), provost of Trinity College, Dublin, 1717. [iii. 37]

**BALDWIN**, ROBERT (1804-1858), Canadian statesman; admitted attorney and called to bar of Upper Canada, 1825; honorary head of Upper Canada bar, 1847-1848 and 1850-8; represented York (now Toronto) in legislative assembly, 1830; member of executive council of Upper Canada, 1836; advocated establishment of parliamentary government; solicitor-general for Upper Canada, 1840; member of Lord Sydenham's executive council on union with Lower Canada, 1841; member of united legislative assembly, 1841; submitted resolutions, which were passed unanimously, to secure that in local affairs local ministers should be answerable to the local houses for all acts of the executive authority, 1841; attorney-general for Upper Canada, in first period of cabinet government in Canada, 1842-3; member for Rimouski in Lower Canada, 1842; again attorney-general of Upper Canada, 1848, under Lord Elgin, and introduced many reforms in administration; resigned, 1851; C.B., 1854. [Suppl. i. 110]

**BALDWIN**, THOMAS (1750-1820), architect; city architect, c. 1775-1800, at Bath; where he designed many public and private buildings. [iii. 38]

**BALDWIN**, SIR TIMOTHY (1620-1696), lawyer; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1638; D.C.L., 1652; principal of Hart Hall (now Hertford College); knighted, 1670; master in chancery, 1670-82; clerk in House of Lords, 1680; wrote legal works. [iii. 38]

**BALDWIN**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1547), author; studied at Oxford; corrector of press to Edward Whitchurch, printer; employed in preparing theatrical exhibitions for courts of Edward VI and Mary; clergyman and schoolmaster; superintended publication of and contributed to 'Mirror for Magistrates,' 1559; published poetical and other works. [iii. 38]

**BALDWIN** or **BAWDEN**, WILLIAM (1563-1633), jesuit; studied at Oxford; joined Society of Jesus in Belgium, 1590; professed father, 1602; in Spain, 1595; captured by English fleet at Dunkirk; vice-prefect of English mission, Brussels, c. 1600-10; accused of complicity in Gunpowder plot; arrested and imprisoned in England, 1610-18; died at St. Omer. [iii. 39]

**BALDWULF**, **BEADWULF**, or **BADULF** (*d.* 803?), probably last Anglian bishop of Whithern or Candida Casa, Galloway, 791, till death. [iii. 40]

**BALDWYN**, EDWARD (1746-1817), pamphleteer; M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1784; rector of Abdon, Shropshire. [iii. 40]

**BALE**, JOHN (1495-1563), bishop of Ossory; educated at Carmelite convent, Norwich, and Jesus College, Oxford; converted to protestantism; held living of Thornden, Suffolk; lived in Germany, 1540-7, on fall of Cromwell, who had protected him; vicar of Swaffham, Norfolk, 1551; bishop of Ossory, 1553; fled to continent, 1553; subsequently prebendary of Canterbury; wrote several religious plays, a history of English writers, and numerous controversial works of great bitterness. [iii. 41]

**BALE**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1461), chronicler; notary of London and judge of civil courts; wrote a chronicle of London, and other historical works. [iii. 42]

**BALE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1503), prior of Carmelite monastery, Burnham; wrote historical works. [iii. 42]

**BALES** or **BAYLES**, *alias* EVERS, CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1590), priest; sent on English mission from Rheims, 1588; executed, 1590, as priest of foreign ordination exercising sacerdotal functions in England. [iii. 43]

**BALES**, PETER, or BALESIUS (1547-1610?), calligraphist; educated at Gloucester Hall, Oxford; resided in the Old Bailey, working as a writing-master, and was frequently employed in connection with state correspondence and intercepted letters; published 'The Writing Schoolemaster,' 1590. [iii. 43]

**BALFE**, MICHAEL WILLIAM (1808-1870), musical composer; first appeared in public as a violinist, 1817; articled to Charles Edward Horn the singer, 1823; violinist in Drury Lane orchestras and at oratorio concerts; went to Italy under patronage of Count Mazzara; studied singing and composition at Milan and Paris, and appeared with great success as Figaro in Rossini's 'Barbiere,' 1827; produced his first opera, 'I Rivali di se stessi,' at Palermo, 1830; returned to England, 1833; his 'Siege of Rochelle' produced at Drury Lane, 1835; produced other compositions, including 'Falstaff,' at short intervals; toured in Ireland and west of England; produced 'Le Puits d'Amour' in Paris and his highly successful 'Bohemian Girl'; in London, 1843; conductor of the Italian Opera, Her Majesty's Theatre, 1846; produced the 'Sicilian Bride,' 1852; wrote several works for the Pyne-Harrison company at Covent Garden, 1857-63. [iii. 44.]

**BALFE**, VICTOIRE (1837-1871). [See CRAMPTON.]

**BALFOUR**, ALEXANDER (1767-1829), Scottish novelist; apprenticed as weaver; clerk in Arbroath, 1793; began at an early age to contribute verse and prose to newspapers, and finally devoted himself to literature. His novels include: 'Campbell,' 1819, and 'The Foundling of Glenthorn,' 1823. [iii. 48]

**BALFOUR**, SIR ANDREW (1630-1694), botanist; educated at St. Andrews and Oxford; M.D. Caen, 1661; practised as physician successively in London, St. Andrews, and Edinburgh; founded botanic gardens, Edinburgh; left botanical writings. [iii. 48]

**BALFOUR,** CLARA LUCAS (1808–1878), lecturer and authoress; *née* Liddell; lectured and wrote on temperance and questions relating to women's influence, from 1841; wrote, with a subsidiary theological aim, in support of temperance. [iii. 49]

**BALFOUR,** EDWARD GREEN (1813–1889), surgeon-general and writer on India; L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1833; entered medical department of Indian army, 1834; assistant-surgeon, 1836; full surgeon, 1852; formed Government Central Museum, Madras, 1850, and was superintendent till 1859; published 'Encyclopædia of India,' 1857; political agent at court of nawab of Carnatic; surgeon-general and head of Madras medical department, 1871–6; returned to England, 1876; largely responsible for the opening of the Madras Medical College to women, 1875; published works chiefly relating to India. [Suppl. i. 113]

**BALFOUR,** FRANCIS (*fl.* 1812), Anglo-Indian; probably M.D. of Edinburgh; surgeon in East India Company's service, 1777; retired, 1807; intimate with Warren Hastings; published works on medicine and oriental languages. [iii. 50]

**BALFOUR,** FRANCIS MAITLAND (1851–1882), naturalist; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1873; fellow; lecturer on animal morphology at Cambridge, 1876; published a monograph on the embryonic history of the elasmobranch fishes, 1878, and a complete treatise on embryology, 1880–1; F.R.S., 1878; 'royal medallist,' 1881; obtained a special professorship of animal morphology at Cambridge, 1882; killed while climbing in Switzerland. [iii. 50]

**BALFOUR,** SIR GEORGE (1809–1894), general and politician; brother of Edward Green Balfour [q. v.]; educated at Military Academy, Addiscombe; entered royal artillery, 1826; served with Malacca field force, 1832–3, and with Madras forces in China, 1840–2; consul at Shanghai, 1843–66; captain, 1844; C.B., 1854; member of military finance commission, 1859–60; chief of military finance department, 1860–2; assistant to controller-in-chief at war office, London, 1868–71; K.C.B., 1870; major-general, 1865; general, 1877; liberal M.P. for Kincardineshire, 1872–92. [Suppl. i. 114]

**BALFOUR,** SIR JAMES, LORD PITTENDREIGH (*d.* 1583), Scottish judge; educated for the priesthood; served in galleys for complicity in plot for assassination of Cardinal Beaton, 1547–9; chief judge of consistorial court of archbishop of St. Andrews, and, on its abolition, one of the commissaries of the court appointed in its stead; probably connected with murder of Darnley; governor of Edinburgh Castle; president of court of session till 1568; gained the reputation of having served, deserted, and profited by all parties; probably author of part of 'Balfour's Practicks' (published 1774), the earliest textbook of Scottish law. [iii. 52]

**BALFOUR,** SIR JAMES (1600–1657), historian; devoted himself to study of Scottish history and antiquities; studied heraldry in London, and, on his return to Scotland, 1630, was knighted and made Lyon king-of-arms and king's commissioner; created baronet, 1633. Most of his historical, heraldic, and other manuscripts are preserved in the Advocates' Library. His 'Annals of Scotland from Malcolm III to Charles II' was printed, 1837. [iii. 53]

**BALFOUR,** JAMES (1705–1795), philosopher; studied at Edinburgh and Leyden; called to Scottish bar; treasurer to faculty of advocates; professor of moral philosophy, Edinburgh, 1754, and of law of nature and nations, 1764; published philosophical works. [iii. 55]

**BALFOUR,** JOHN, third BARON BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH (*d.* 1688); educated in France; has been traditionally and erroneously styled 'Covenanter,' John Balfour the 'Covenanter' being 'of Kinloch.' [iii. 55]

**BALFOUR,** JOHN HUTTON (1808–1884), botanist; M.A. Edinburgh; M.D., 1832; F.R.C.S., Edinburgh, 1833; professor of botany at Glasgow, 1841, and at Edinburgh, 1845; retired as emeritus professor of botany, 1879; assisted in establishing Botanical Society and Botanical Club, Edinburgh; F.R.S. (Edinburgh and London); LL.D.; wrote botanical text-books. [iii. 56]

**BALFOUR,** NISBET (1743–1823), general; lieutenant, 1765; captain, 1770; served in American war; lieutenant-colonel, 1778; commandant at Charleston, 1779; colonel and king's aide-de-camp; served in Flanders, 1794; general, 1803; M.P. for Wigton Burghs and Arundel between 1790 and 1802. [iii. 56]

**BALFOUR,** ROBERT (1550?–1625?), Scottish philosopher and philologist; educated at St. Andrews and Paris; professor of Greek at, and, *c.* 1586, principal of, college of Guienne, Bordeaux; published commentary on Aristotle (1618), and other works. [iii. 57]

**BALFOUR,** ROBERT, second BARON BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH (*d.* 1663), by royal patent having married the heiress of the title; president of the 'estates' of Scottish parliament, 1640; served against Montrose; commissioner of treasury and exchequer, 1649. [iii. 58]

**BALFOUR,** ROBERT, fifth BARON BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH (*d.* 1757); Jacobite; condemned to death for shooting his former sweetheart's husband, but escaped, 1710; estates forfeited for his share in rebellion, 1715. [iii. 58]

**BALFOUR,** THOMAS GRAHAM (1813–1891), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1834; assistant surgeon in grenadier guards, 1840–8; inspector-general in charge of new statistical branch of army, 1859–73; F.R.S., 1858; F.R.C.P., 1860; surgeon-general, 1876. [Suppl. i. 115]

**BALFOUR,** SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1660), parliamentary general; in Dutch service till 1627; lieutenant-colonel; governor of Tower, 1630; employed by king on mission in Netherlands, 1631; lieutenant-general of parliamentary horse at Edgehill, 1642, and other engagements in civil war. [iii. 59]

**BALFOUR,** WILLIAM (1785–1838), lieutenant-colonel; served in Mediterranean, at Copenhagen, and in Peninsular war. [iii. 60]

**BALGUY,** CHARLES (1708–1767), physician; M.D. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1750; published, besides medical treatises, a translation of Boccaccio's 'Decameron.' [iii. 60]

**BALGUY,** JOHN (1686–1748), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1726; incumbent of Lamesby and Tanfield, 1711; took part in the Bangorian controversy, 1718; prebendary of Salisbury, 1727; published tracts defending Dr. Clarke's metaphysical and ethical principles. [iii. 60]

**BALGUY,** THOMAS (1716–1785), divine; son of John Balguy [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1741; D.D., 1758; vicar of Alton, Hampshire, 1771; prebendary of Winchester, 1758; archdeacon of Salisbury, 1759; published and edited religious works, in which he followed the principles of Warburton. [iii. 61]

**BALIOL,** ALEXANDER DE, LORD OF CAVERS (*fl.* 1246?–1309?); perhaps son of Henry de Baliol (*d.* 1246); served in Edward's Welsh wars, 1277; one of the Scottish barons who bound themselves to receive Margaret of Norway as queen in the event of failure of male issue of Alexander III, 1284; chamberlain of Scotland, 1287–96; fought on English side in wars with Scotland. [iii. 61]

**BALIOL,** BERNARD DE, the elder (*fl.* 1135–1167), did homage with David I of Scotland to the Empress Matilda, daughter of Henry I, 1135, but joined King Stephen's party, 1138; taken prisoner at Lincoln, 1141. [iii. 62]

**BALIOL,** BERNARD DE, the younger (*fl.* 1167), has been identified with Bernard de Baliol (*fl.* 1135–1167) [q. v.]; joined the northern barons who captured William the Lion, 1174. [iii. 63]

**BALIOL,** EDWARD DE (*d.* 1363), king of Scotland; eldest son of John de Baliol, king of Scotland [q. v.], and Mabel, daughter of John de Warenne, earl of Surrey; succeeded to his French fiefs, 1314; invaded Scotland at head of barons displaced by Bruce, 1332; crowned at Scone; did homage to Edward III, to whom he subsequently surrendered ancient Lothian; compelled to take refuge in England from Scottish patriots under Sir Andrew Murray and Earl of Moray, 1334; restored by Edward III's aid, 1335; left almost entirely in Edward's hands the wars which followed; retired to England, 1338; surrendered kingdom of Scotland to Edward III, 1356, in return for pension of 2,000*l.* [iii. 63]

**BALIOL,** HENRY DE (*d.* 1246), chamberlain of Scotland, 1219–*c.* 1231; probably supported barons against John; attended Henry III in Gascon war, 1241. [iii. 65]

**BALIOL**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1269), founder of Balliol College, Oxford; one of the regents of Scotland during Alexander III's minority till 1255, when he was deprived for treason; founded Balliol College, Oxford, 1263; sided with Henry III in barons' war, 1258–65. [iii. 66]

**BALIOL**, JOHN DE (1249–1315), king of Scotland; third son of John de Baliol (*d.* 1269) [q. v.]; on death, in 1290, of Margaret, the Maid of Norway, grandchild of Alexander III, claimed throne of Scotland in right of his maternal grandmother, Margaret, eldest daughter of David, brother of William the Lion; his only serious rivals were Robert Bruce and John Hastings, though there were thirteen claimants in all; settlement of the dispute entrusted to Edward I, who obtained recognition as superior lord of Scotland and selected Baliol; crowned at Scone, 1292; condemned for contumacy on declining to appear in Scottish suit before judges at Westminster, 1293, but yielded and attended parliament held in London, 1294; determined, on being treated with haughtiness, to brave Edward's displeasure, and, on his return to Scotland, refused to send men to the French war; allied himself with Philip of France, 1295; invaded England, 1296; formally renounced homage and fealty; brought to submission by Edward and taken captive to England; liberated, 1299; died in retirement at Castle Galliard, Normandy. [iii. 66]

**BALL**, SIR ALEXANDER JOHN (1757–1809), rear-admiral; lieutenant, 1778; commander, 1783; on home station, 1790–3, and Newfoundland station, 1793–6; served in Mediterranean under Nelson, with whom he formed a close friendship, 1798; at Aboukir Bay, 1798; reduced Malta, 1798–1800; commissioner of navy at Gibraltar; made baronet and governor of Malta; rear-admiral, 1805. [iii. 70]

**BALL**, ANDREW (*d.* 1653), navy captain; captain, 1648; served with Captain Penn in Mediterranean, 1650–1652; commanded squadron at Copenhagen, but being caught in a storm returned, 1652; as captain of the fleet encountered Dutch off Portland and was killed. [iii. 72]

**BALL**, FRANCES (1794–1861), founder of convents; called Mother Frances Mary Theresa; joined institute of Blessed Virgin Mary at Micklegate Bar convent, York, and in 1821 introduced the institute into Ireland, whence it spread to various parts of the world. [iii. 72]

**BALL**, HANNAH (1734–1792), Wesleyan methodist attracted at High Wycombe by methodist preachers, including Wesley, with whom she corresponded; opened a Sunday school, 1769; extracts from her diary (begun in 1766) and letters have been published. [iii. 73]

**BALL**, JOHN (*d.* 1381), priest; probably attached to abbey of St. Mary's, York; frequently reprimanded and imprisoned for preaching at Colchester doctrines which were in great part those of Wycliffe, and which in 1381 brought about Tyler's rebellion; released by rebels from the archbishop's prison, Maidstone, where he was confined; captured at Coventry; executed at St. Albans. [iii. 73]

**BALL**, JOHN (1585–1640), puritan divine; M.A. St. Mary's Hall, Oxford; obtained ordination without subscription, 1610; presented to living of Whitmore, Staffordshire; 'deprived,' and more than once imprisoned for nonconformity; published religious works. [iii. 74]

**BALL**, JOHN (1665?–1745), presbyterian; son of Nathanael Ball [q. v.]; minister at Honiton, 1705–45; opened seminary which, on account of his learning, was not suppressed under Toleration Act; published religious works. [iii. 75]

**BALL**, JOHN (1818–1889), man of science and politician; son of Nicholas Ball [q. v.]; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; honorary fellow, 1888; travelled on continent and made series of observations of glaciers; called to Irish bar, 1845; assistant poor law commissioner, 1846–7, 1849–51; M.P. for co. Carlow, 1852; under-secretary for colonies, 1855–7; first president of Alpine Club, 1857; published 'The Alpine Guide,' 1863–8; joined botanical expedition to Morocco, 1871; F.R.S., 1868; fellow of Linnean, Geographical, and Antiquarian societies. His publications include treatises on physical and geographical science, and the botany of the Alps. [Suppl. i. 115]

**BALL**, JOHN THOMAS (1815–1898), lord chancellor of Ireland; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; LL.D., 1844; called to Irish bar, 1840, and to inner bar, 1854; vicar-general of province of Armagh, 1862; bencher of King's Inns, 1863; queen's advocate in Ireland, 1865; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1868; attorney-general, 1868 and 1874; M.P. for Dublin University, 1868; opposed Irish Church Act; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; assisted in framing future constitution of disestablished Church of Ireland; opposed Gladstone's Irish land bill, 1870, and Irish university bill, 1873; lord chancellor of Ireland, 1875–80; vice-chancellor of Dublin University, 1880; published 'Reformed Church of Ireland,' 1886, and 'Historical Review of Legislative Systems operative in Ireland,' 1888. [Suppl. i. 118]

**BALL**, NATHANAEL (1623–1681), divine; M.A. King's College, Cambridge; vicar of Barley, Hertfordshire; ejected, 1659; minister at Royston; resigned under Act of Uniformity; licensed as 'general presbyterian preacher in any allowed place,' 1672; assisted Walton in his great Polyglot,' and left religious writings. [iii. 75]

**BALL**, NICHOLAS (1791–1865), Irish judge; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; called to Irish bar, 1814; bencher of King's Inn, 1836; M.P. for Clonmel, 1835; attorney-general and privy councillor for Ireland, 1837; judge of common pleas (Ireland), 1839. [iii. 76]

**BALL** or **BALLE**, PETER (*d.* 1675), physician; doctor of philosophy and physic, Padua, 1660; hon. F.R.C.P., 1664; original F.R.S. [iii. 77]

**BALL**, ROBERT (1802–1857), naturalist; in under-secretary's office, Dublin, 1827–52; president of Geological Society of Ireland; director of Trinity College Museum, 1844; hon. LL.D. Trinity College, 1850; secretary of the Queen's University, Ireland, 1851. [iii. 77]

**BALL**, THOMAS (1590–1659), divine; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1625; fellow; weekly lecturer at Northampton from *c.* 1630; published a religious treatise called 'Pastorum Propugnaculum,' 1656, and was joint editor of Dr. John Preston's works. [iii. 78]

**BALL** or **BALLE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1690), astronomer; joined meetings of the 'Oxonian Society' at Gresham College, 1659; joint founder and first treasurer of Royal Society, 1660; acquired some celebrity for his observations of the planet Saturn. [iii. 78]

**BALLANCE**, JOHN (1839–1893), prime minister of New Zealand; born in Ireland; emigrated to New Zealand, where he founded 'Wanganui Herald'; served in Maori war, 1867; entered House of Representatives, 1875; treasurer, 1878–9; minister for lands and native affairs, 1884; leader of liberal opposition, 1889; prime minister, 1891, adopting a bold and successful progressive policy. [Suppl. i. 120]

**BALLANDEN.** [See BELLENDEN.]

**BALLANTINE**, JAMES (1808–1877), artist and author; originally a house-painter in Edinburgh; one of the first to revive art of glass-painting, on which he published a treatise; executed stained-glass windows for House of Lords; published poetical and other works. [iii. 79]

**BALLANTINE**, WILLIAM (1812–1887), serjeant-at-law; educated at St. Paul's School; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1834; honorary bencher, 1878; serjeant-at-law, 1856; conducted prosecution at trial of Franz Müller, 1864; appeared for the Tichborne claimant at the first stage of legal proceedings, 1871 [see ORTON, ARTHUR]; successfully defended Mulhar Rao, Gaekwar of Baroda, on a charge of attempted murder, 1875; published reminiscences. [Suppl. i. 120]

**BALLANTYNE**, JAMES (1772–1833), printer of Sir Walter Scott's works; attended with Scott Kelso grammar school; solicitor in Kelso, 1795; undertook printing and editing of 'Kelso Mail,' 1796; printed Scott's 'Minstrelsy of Scottish Border,' 1802, and thenceforth continued to print Scott's works; received loan from Scott for establishment of a printing business in Edinburgh, 1802, and took with his brother John [q. v.] half share in bookselling business (started, 1808); proprietor, with his brother, of 'Weekly Journal,' 1817; ruined by bankruptcy of Constable & Co., 1826; thenceforth employed in editing 'Weekly Journal,' and in literary management of the printing-house for the creditors' trustees. [iii. 80]

**BALLANTYNE**, JAMES ROBERT (*d.* 1864), orientalist; superintended reorganisation of government Sanskrit college at Benares, 1845; librarian to India Office, London, 1861; published oriental works with object of making Indian philosophies accessible to Europeans. [iii. 81]

**BALLANTYNE**, JOHN (1774–1821), publisher; brother of James Ballantyne (1772–1833) [q. v.]; partner in his father's business as general merchant, Kelso, 1795; clerk in his brother's printing establishment, 1806; manager of publishing firm established by Scott, 1808; auctioneer, 1813; the 'Novelist's Library' edited gratuitously for his benefit by Scott, 1820. [iii. 82]

**BALLANTYNE**, JOHN (1778–1830), divine; educated at Edinburgh; secessionist minister at Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, 1805; published controversial pamphlets. [iii. 83]

**BALLANTYNE**, ROBERT MICHAEL (1825–1894), author; brother of James Robert Ballantyne [q. v.]; apprenticed as clerk in service of Hudson Bay Fur Company, and spent some time in trading with Indians; in printing and publishing firm of Thomas Constable, Edinburgh, 1848–55; published, from 1855, many novels for boys; exhibited watercolour paintings at Royal Scottish Academy. [Suppl. i. 122]

**BALLANTYNE**, THOMAS (1806–1871), journalist; successively editor of 'Bolton Free Press,' 'Manchester Guardian,' 'Liverpool Journal,' and 'Mercury'; associated with Cobden and Bright in corn-law agitation; edited 'Leader,' 'Old St. James's Chronicle,' and 'Statesman' (which he started), and was connected with 'Illustrated London News'; published selections from Carlyle and other writers. [iii. 83]

**BALLANTYNE**, WILLIAM (1616–1661). [See BALLENDEN.]

**BALLARD**, EDWARD GEORGE (1791–1860), miscellaneous writer; employed in the stamp office, 1809, and, later, in excise office till 1817. [iii. 83]

**BALLARD**, GEORGE (1706–1755), antiquary; apprenticed as staymaker; studied Anglo-Saxon and proceeded to Oxford, 1750, having received an annuity from various gentlemen interested in his work; clerk at Magdalen College, and, later, one of the university bedells; assisted Ames in his 'History of Printing'; left archæological writings. [iii. 84]

**BALLARD**, JOHN (*d.* 1586), Roman catholic priest; probably educated at Rheims; joined English mission, 1581; travelled to Rome, 1584, with Anthony Tyrrell, and obtained pope's sanction for plot to assassinate Elizabeth; instigated Anthony Babington [q. v.] to organise the plot, 1586, and on its discovery was racked and executed. [iii. 84]

**BALLARD**, JOHN ARCHIBALD (1829–1880), general; joined Bombay engineers, 1850; went to Constantinople, being ordered to Europe on medical certificate, and received rank of lieutenant-colonel in Turkish army; distinguished himself at sieges of Silistria and Giurgevo; commanded under Omar Pasha in campaign to relieve Kars; returned to India as C.B., 1856; assistant-quartermaster-general in Persian campaign and Indian mutiny; lieutenant-general, 1879. [iii. 85]

**BALLARD**, SAMUEL JAMES (1764?–1829), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1776; commander, 1794; post-captain, 1796; employed in convoying trade for Baltic, Newfoundland and Quebec, 1796–8; attached to Mediterranean fleet, 1799–1801; at reduction of Guadeloupe, 1810; rear-admiral, 1814; vice-admiral, 1825. [iii. 86]

**BALLARD**, VOLANT VASHON (1774?–1832), rear-admiral; lieutenant, 1795; captain, 1798; in West Indies, 1808–10; rear-admiral, 1825. [iii. 87]

**BALLENDEN** or **BALLANTYNE**, WILLIAM (1616–1661), Roman catholic divine; educated at Edinburgh; converted to catholicism at Paris; became priest at Rome; returned to Scotland on catholic mission, 1649; first prefect-apostolic of the mission, 1653. [iii. 87]

**BALLINGALL**, SIR GEORGE (1780–1855), surgeon; studied at St. Andrews; military surgeon in India, 1806–18; professor of military surgery, Edinburgh, 1825; knighted, 1830; F.R.S. London and Edinburgh; published medical works. [iii. 88]

**BALLIOL**. [See BALIOL.]

**BALLOW** or **BELLEWE**, HENRY (1707–1782), lawyer; held post in the exchequer; friend of Akenside the poet; left legal manuscripts. [iii. 88]

**BALLYANN**, BARON OF (*d.* 1554). [See KAVANAGH, CAHIR MACART.]

**BALMER**, GEORGE (*d.* 1846), painter; son of a house-painter; attracted attention by his pictures at Newcastle; painted continental scenes during a tour in Europe. [iii. 89]

**BALMER**, ROBERT (1787–1844), minister; educated at Edinburgh and Selkirk; licensed preacher by secession church, 1812; minister at Berwick-on-Tweed, 1814–44; professor of pastoral, and, later, of systematic, theology in secession church; D.D., Glasgow, 1840. [iii. 89]

**BALMERINO**, BARONS. [See ELPHINSTONE, JAMES, first BARON, 1553?–1612; ELPHINSTONE, JOHN, second BARON, *d.* 1649; ELPHINSTONE, JOHN, third BARON, 1623–1704; ELPHINSTONE, JOHN, fourth BARON, 1682–1736; ELPHINSTONE, ARTHUR, sixth BARON, 1688–1746.]

**BALMFORD**, JAMES (*b.* 1556), divine; published religious works, including a 'Dialogue concerning the unlawfulness of playing at Cards,' 1594. [iii. 89]

**BALMFORD**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1659?), puritan divine. [iii. 90]

**BALMUTO**, LORD (1742–1834). [See BOSWELL, CLAUD IRVINE.]

**BALMYLE** or **BALMULE**, NICHOLAS DE (*d.* 1320?), chancellor of Scotland; educated as clerk in monastery of Arbroath; temporarily executed functions of archbishop of St. Andrews, 1297; chancellor of Scotland, 1301–7; bishop of Dunblane, *c.* 1307. [iii. 90]

**BALNAVES**, HENRY (*d.* 1579), Scottish reformer; educated at St. Andrews and Cologne; became acquainted with Swiss and German reformers; lord of session, 1538; secretary of state to the regent; depute-keeper of privy seal, 1542; deprived of offices, 1543; confined in Blackness Castle; transported to Rouen, 1546; reinstated lord of session, 1563; took prominent part in behalf of protestant reformers. [iii. 91]

**BALNEA**, HENRY DE (*fl.* 1400?), English Carthusian monk; author of 'Speculum Spiritualium.' [iii. 92]

**BALSHAM**, HUGH DE (*d.* 1286), bishop of Ely and founder of Peterhouse, Cambridge; subprior of monastery of Ely; elected by the monks bishop of Ely on death of William de Kilkenny, 1256; his election displeasing to Henry III, who allowed John de Waleran, to whom he had committed the temporalities of the see, to do much harm to the diocese; confirmed as bishop by the pope, 1257; obtained charter to introduce 'studious scholars' into his hospital of St. John, Cambridge, in lieu of the secular brethren already residing there, 1280; obtained charter to separate his scholars from the brethren of the hospital, 1284, and founded and endowed Peterhouse for them. [iii. 92]

**BALTHER** (*d.* 756), saint; presbyter of Lindisfarne; probably lived as an anchorite at Tyningham in Scotland. [iii. 98]

**BALTIMORE**, EARLS OF. [See CALVERT, GEORGE, first EARL, 1590?–1632; CALVERT, FREDERICK, seventh EARL, 1731–1771.]

**BALTINGLAS**, third VISCOUNT (*d.* 1585). [See EUSTACE, JAMES.]

**BALTRODDI**, WALTER DE (*d.* 1270), bishop of Caithness, 1261; doctor of the canon law. [iii. 98]

**BALTZAR**, THOMAS (1630?–1663), violinist; born at Lübeck; settled, 1656, in England, where he became famous; one of the king's musicians. [iii. 98]

**BALUN**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1235). [See BAALUN.]

**BALVAIRD**, first BARON (1597?–1644). [See MURRAY, SIR ANDREW.]

**BALWEARIE**, LORD (*d.* 1532). [See SCOTT, SIR WILLIAM.]

**BALY**, WILLIAM (1814–1861), physician; studied at University College, London, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Paris, Heidelberg, and Berlin; M.D. Berlin, 1836;

physician to Millbank Penitentiary, 1841; physician to the queen, 1859; F.R.C.P., 1846; F.R.S., 1847; published works on the hygiene of prisons and other medical subjects. [iii. 99]

**BAMBRIDGE**, CHRISTOPHER (1464?-1514). [See BAINBRIDGE.]

**BAMBRIDGE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1729), attorney and warden of the Fleet; joint-warden to Fleet prison, 1728; taken into custody for cruelty, 1729; twice tried for murder of a prisoner and acquitted; was latterly himself imprisoned in the Fleet. [iii. 99]

**BAMFORD**, SAMUEL (1788-1872), poet and weaver; actively interested in welfare of labouring classes; unjustly imprisoned for connection with the gatherings dispersed by the Peterloo massacre, 1819; obtained post as messenger at Somerset House, but subsequently returned to trade as weaver; published poems and other writings. [iii. 100]

**BAMPFIELD**, SIR COPLESTONE (1636-1691), justice; educated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford; active in promoting Charles II's restoration; M.P. for Tiverton, 1659, and for Devonshire, 1671-9 and 1685-7. [iii. 101]

**BAMPFIELD**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1683), divine; M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1638; prebendary of Exeter; held living of Sherborne; ejected from preferments, 1662; repeatedly imprisoned for preaching; died in Newgate; published religious works. [iii. 101]

**BAMPFIELD**, JOSEPH (*fl.* 1639-1685), royalist colonel; ensign under Lord Ashley, 1639, in Scottish war; colonel during civil war, in west of England; frequently employed by Charles I in secret negotiations; dismissed as untrustworthy by Charles II; acted as Cromwell's agent in Paris after 1654; commanded English regiment in Holland after Restoration. [iii. 101]

**BAMPFIELD**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1658), speaker of House of Commons, 1658-9; recorder of Exeter; M.P. for Exeter, 1654, 1656, and 1660. [iii. 103]

**BAMPFYLDE**, COPLESTONE WARRE (*d.* 1791), landscape painter; exhibited at Society of Artists, Free Society of Artists, and Royal Academy, 1763-83. [iii. 103]

**BAMPFYLDE**, JOHN CODRINGTON (1754-1796), poet; educated at Cambridge; published sonnets, 1778; led a dissipated life, and was confined in private asylum. [iii. 103]

**BAMPTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1340), Carmelite at Cambridge; D.D.; wrote theological treatises. [iii. 103]

**BAMPTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1751), founder of Bampton lectures; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1712; prebendary of Salisbury, 1718; left legacy for foundation of the Bampton divinity lectures at Oxford. [iii. 104]

**BANASTRE**, ALARD (*fl.* 1174), sheriff of Oxfordshire, with judicial powers, 1174-5. [iii. 104]

**BANBURY**, first EARL OF. [See KNOLLYS, WILLIAM, 1547-1632.]

**BANCHINUS** (*fl.* 1382). [See BANKYN, JOHN.]

**BANCK**, JOHN VAN DER (1694?-1739). [See VANDERBANK.]

**BANCK**, PETER VAN DER (1649-1697). [See VANDERBANK.]

**BANCKS**, JOHN (1709-1751). [See BANKS.]

**BANCROFT**, EDWARD (1744-1821), naturalist and chemist; frequently visited America, and published 'Natural History of Guiana,' 1769; made important discoveries in dyeing and calico-printing. [iii. 105]

**BANCROFT**, EDWARD NATHANIEL (1772-1842), physician; son of Edward Bancroft [q. v.]; M.B. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1794; physician to forces in the Windward Islands, Portugal, Mediterranean, and Egypt; M.D., 1804; fellow and Gulstonian lecturer, 1806, and censor, 1808, College of Physicians; physician to St. George's Hospital, 1808-11; physician, 1811, to forces in Jamaica, where he remained till death, being ultimately deputy inspector-general of army hospitals; identified yellow with malarial fever in his 'Essay,' 1811. [iii. 106]

**BANCROFT**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1548), translator; published 'Answere that Preachers at Basile made for defence of the Lord's Supper,' 1548, a heated attack on the catholics, translated from Latin. [iii. 107]

**BANCROFT**, JOHN (1574-1640), seventh bishop of Oxford; nephew of Archbishop Bancroft; educated at Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1599; rector of Finchley, 1601-8; B.D., 1607; D.D. and prebendary of St. Paul's, 1609; master of University College, Oxford, 1610-32; bishop of Oxford, 1632; built an episcopal residence at Cuddesdon, Oxfordshire, 1635. [iii. 107]

**BANCROFT**, JOHN (*d.* 1696), dramatist and surgeon; published several plays, 1679-91. [iii. 108]

**BANCROFT**, RICHARD (1544-1610), archbishop of Canterbury; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1567; prebendary of St. Patrick's, Dublin; D.D., 1585; treasurer of St. Paul's, 1585; ecclesiastical commissioner; canon of Westminster, 1587; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1590; largely responsible for detection of printers of the Marprelate tracts; chaplain to Archbishop Whitgift, 1592; bishop of London, 1597; archbishop of Canterbury, 1604; laid before the privy council his 'Articles of Abuses,' in which he protested, in name of the clergy, against 'prohibitions' by civil judges of proceedings in ecclesiastical courts, 1605; supported scheme of new translation of bible; D.D. and chancellor of university of Oxford, 1608; his works chiefly directed against puritans. [iii. 108]

**BANCROFT**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1633-1658), poet; educated at Catherine Hall, Cambridge. His publications include 'Two Bookes of Epigrammes and Epitaphs' (1633), which celebrated many men of letters of the time; contributed to Brome's 'Lachrymæ Musarum' (1649). [iii. 112]

**BANCROFT**, THOMAS (1756-1811), divine; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1781; Craven scholar, 1780; head-master, Henry VIII's school, Chester; vicar of Bolton-le-Moors, 1793; one of the four 'king's preachers' of Lancashire; published sermons. [iii. 113]

**BANDINEL**, BULKELEY (1781-1861), librarian of Bodleian; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; chaplain to Sir James Saumarez in Baltic; Bodley's librarian, 1813-60; honorary curator, 1860; published catalogue, 1843. [iii. 113]

**BANDINEL**, DAVID (*d.* 1645), dean of Jersey, 1623; took the side of the parliament during the civil war, chiefly owing to his animosity to Sir Philip de Carteret, lieutenant-governor of Jersey. Carteret died from the rigours of a siege directed by Bandinel; and his son, Sir George Carteret, arrested and imprisoned Bandinel and his son, who died after attempting to escape. [iii. 114]

**BANDINEL**, JAMES (1783-1849), clerk in foreign office; brother of Bulkeley Bandinel [q. v.]; published a work on the African slave trade, 1842. [iii. 115]

**BANIM**, JOHN (1798-1842), novelist, dramatist, and poet, the 'Scott of Ireland'; studied at drawing academy of Royal Dublin Society; teacher of drawing at Kilkenny; removed to Dublin and took up literature; wrote 'The Celt's Paradise,' a poem; produced 'Damon and Pythias,' performed at Covent Garden Theatre, with Macready and Kemble in principal parts, 1821; settled in London, contributed largely to periodicals, and wrote, in conjunction with his brother Michael [q. v.], several successful novels in a series called 'O'Hara Tales'; went abroad for his health, and soon found himself in straitened circumstances, but was relieved by public subscription. The 'O'Hara Tales' (first series), 1825, to some extent fulfilled the author's object of doing for the Irish what the 'Waverley Novels' had done for the Scottish people. [iii. 115]

**BANIM**, MICHAEL (1796-1874), novelist; brother of John Banim [q. v.]; studied for bar, but abandoned the law for commerce; began to assist his brother in the 'O'Hara Tales,' 1822, several of which he wrote; met with serious financial misfortunes, *c.* 1840; postmaster of Kilkenny, *c.* 1852-73. [iii. 117]

**BANISTER** or **BANESTER**, JOHN (1540-1610), surgeon to Earl of Warwick's forces at Havre, 1563; studied at Oxford; served in Leicester's expedition to Low Countries, 1585; wrote, compiled, and edited medical works. [iii. 118]

**BANISTER**, JOHN (1630–1679), musician; sent by Charles II to study in France, having attracted his attention by his violin playing, and on his return made leader of the king's band, 1663; produced several compositions, including music for the 'Tempest' (written in conjunction with Pelham Humphrey). [iii. 119]

**BANISTER**, JOHN (*d.* 1692 ?), naturalist; travelled in East Indies and Virginia as missionary, and wrote on natural history of those countries. [iii. 119]

**BANISTER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1626), oculist; published, 1622, a second edition, with additions, of Guilleman's treatise on diseases of the eyes (Paris, 1585). [iii. 120]

**BANISTER**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1721), one of the judges of South Wales; baron of exchequer and knighted, 1713; removed, 1714. [iii. 120]

**BANKE**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1410), judge; baron of exchequer, 1410; reappointed, 1414. [iii. 120]

**BANKES**, GEORGE (1788–1856), last of cursitor barons of exchequer; appointed, 1824; educated at Westminster and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; called to bar, 1815; chief secretary of board of control, 1829; junior lord of treasury, 1830; M.P. for Corfe Castle, 1816–23 and 1826–32, and for Dorset, 1841–56; judge-advocate-general and privy councillor, 1852. [iii. 120]

**BANKES**, HENRY (1757–1834), politician and author; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1781; M.P. for Corfe Castle, 1780–1826; published a history of Rome. [iii. 121]

**BANKES**, SIR JOHN (1589–1644), chief justice of common pleas, 1641; educated at Queen's College, Oxford; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1614; bencher, 1629; treasurer, 1632; M.P. for Morpeth, 1628; attorney-general, 1634; represented crown against John Hampden, 1637; privy councillor, 1641; impeached by parliament and his property confiscated; continued to perform duties of his office at Oxford. [iii. 121]

**BANKES**, MARY, LADY (*d.* 1661), heroine of Corfe Castle; wife of Sir John Bankes [q.v.]; occupied the family residence of Corfe Castle for royalists at outbreak of civil war; besieged in 1643 by Sir Walter Earle, who was unsuccessful, and again, 1645–6, when the castle was betrayed by an officer of the garrison. [iii. 123]

**BANKES**, WILLIAM JOHN (*d.* 1855), traveller; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1811; M.P. successively for Truro, Cambridge University, Marlborough, and Dorsetshire; travelled widely in the East. [iii. 124]

**BANKHEAD**, JOHN (1738–1833), Irish presbyterian minister; minister at Ballycarry, co. Antrim, 1763–1833; moderator of synod, 1800; published catechism, based on Westminster Shorter Catechism, 1786. [iii. 124]

**BANKS**, —— (*fl.* 1588–1637), Scottish showman, to whose 'dancing horse,' Morocco, allusion is made by all the best authors of his day; originally served the Earl of Essex; went to Paris, 1601, where he was imprisoned on suspicion that the horse's tricks were performed by magic; returned to England, 1608; probably became a vintner in Cheapside. [iii. 125]

**BANKS**, BENJAMIN (1750–1795), violin maker; pupil of Peter Walmsley; subsequently copied the instruments of Nicholas Amati. [iii. 126]

**BANKS**, SIR EDWARD (1769 ?–1835), builder, of humble origin; knighted, 1822. His works include Waterloo, Southwark, and London bridges. [iii. 126]

**BANKS**, GEORGE LINNÆUS (1821–1881), miscellaneous writer; apprenticed as cabinet maker; advocated social advancement of the people; between 1848 and 1864 edited successively several journals in England and Ireland. His writings include poems and dramatic pieces. [iii. 127]

**BANKS**, ISABELLA, known as MRS. LINNÆUS BANKS (1821–1897), novelist; *née* Varley; schoolmistress at Cheetham, near Manchester; married, 1846, George Linnæus Banks [q.v.], whom she assisted in his journalistic work; published poetical works and novels, including the 'Manchester Man,' 1876. [Suppl. i. 123]

**BANKS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1696), dramatist; studied law, and was a member of the Society of New Inn; wrote, 1677–96, seven plays, in verse, chiefly on historical subjects, of which the 'Unhappy Favourite' and 'Virtue Betrayed,' were very successfully produced. [iii. 127]

**BANKS** or **BANCKS**, JOHN (1709–1751), miscellaneous writer; weaver's apprentice; came to London and entered service of a bookseller and bookbinder; published poems (2 vols. 1738) and other works, including a 'Life of Christ' and an account of Oliver Cromwell. [iii. 128]

**BANKS**, JOHN SHERBROOKE (1811–1857), major; cadet in Bengal native infantry, 1829; quartermaster and interpreter, 1833; served at Cabul, 1842; military secretary to Lord Dalhousie; succeeded Sir Henry Lawrence as chief commissioner of Lucknow, 1857. [iii. 128]

**BANKS**, SIR JOSEPH (1743–1820), president of the Royal Society, 1778–1820; educated at Harrow, Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford; studied natural history; F.R.S., 1766; travelled in Newfoundland; accompanied Cook in his expedition round the world in the Endeavour, 1768–1771, making valuable nathral history collections; on his return created bon. D.C.L. of Oxford; visited Iceland, 1772; baronet, 1781; C.B., 1795; P.C., 1797. His collections and library are preserved in the British Museum. [iii. 129]

**BANKS**, SARAH SOPHIA (1744–1818), virtuoso; sister of Sir Joseph Banks [q.v.]; collected objects of natural history, books, and coins, which were presented to the British Museum. [iii. 133]

**BANKS**, THOMAS (1735–1805), sculptor; apprenticed as ornament carver; studied under Scheemakers; obtained medals from Society of Arts for classic bas-reliefs and statues, 1763–9; Royal Academy gold medallist, 1770; obtained a travelling studentship and studied in Italy, 1772–9; executed several works at St. Petersburg, 1781; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1780–1803; R.A., 1785; friend of Horne Tooke, and arrested on the charge of high treason about the same time as Tooke. Works by him are in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, and the Royal Academy. [iii. 133]

**BANKS**, THOMAS CHRISTOPHER (1765–1854), genealogist; educated for the law; practised largely in cases of disputed inheritance; published many genealogical books, including the 'Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England' (1807–9), a similar work on the peerage (1812), and pamphlets in support of spurious claims to peerages, among which were the dukedom of Norfolk, 1812, and the earldoms of Stirling and Salisbury, 1830. [iii. 134]

**BANKS**, WILLIAM STOTT (1820–1872), antiquary; attorney, 1851; clerk to Wakefield justices, 1870; published 'Walks in Yorkshire' (1866–72). [iii. 136]

**BANKTON**, LORD (1685–1760). [See MACDOWELL, ANDREW.]

**BANKWELL**, **BAKWELL**, **BACQWELL**, or **BANQUELLE**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1308), judge; justice itinerant for Kent, 1299; baron of exchequer, 1307. [iii. 136]

**BANKWELL**, ROGER DE (*fl.* 1340), judge; appointed justice of king's bench, 1341. [iii. 136]

**BANKYN** or **BANEKYNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1382), friar of Augustinian monastery, London; D.D. Oxford; opposed Wycliffe at Blackfriars council, 1382. [iii. 136]

**BANNARD**, JOHN (*fl.* 1412), Augustinian friar at Oxford; according to Wood, professor of theology, and afterwards chancellor of the university. [iii. 137]

**BANNATYNE**, GEORGE (1545–1608 ?), collector of Scottish poems; burgess of Edinburgh, 1587; made, in 1568, a manuscript collection of poems by fifteenth and sixteenth century poets. The 'Bannatyne MS.' has been printed by the Hunterian Club. [iii. 137]

**BANNATYNE**, RICHARD (*d.* 1605), secretary to John Knox; subsequently clerk to the advocate Samuel Cockburn; wrote 'Memorials of Transactions in Scotland from 1569 to 1573.' [iii. 138]

**BANNATYNE**, SIR WILLIAM MACLEOD (1743–1833), Scottish judge; admitted advocate, 1765; promoted to bench as Lord Bannatyne, 1799; knighted, 1823; original member of Highland Society and Bannatyne Club, and a projector of and contributor to the 'Lounger' and 'Mirror.' [iii. 138]

**BANNERMAN**, ANNE (*d.* 1829), Scottish poetical writer; published 'Poems,' 1800, and 'Tales of Superstition and Chivalry,' 1802. [iii. 139]

**BANNERMAN**, JAMES (1807-1868), theologian; educated at Edinburgh; professor of apologetics and pastoral theology, New College (Free church), Edinburgh, 1849-68; published theological works. [iii. 139]

**BANNERMANN**, ALEXANDER (*fl.* 1766), engraver; member of Incorporated Society of Artists, 1766; executed several portraits for Walpole's 'Anecdotes of Painters.' [iii. 139]

**BANNISTER**, CHARLES (1738?-1804), actor and vocalist; performed first in London at Haymarket Theatre, 1762; appeared at Ranelagh as imitator of popular vocalists; acted or sang at the Haymarket, the Royalty, Covent Garden, and Drury Lane. [iii. 140]

**BANNISTER**, JOHN (1760-1836), comedian; son of Charles Bannister [q. v.]; student at Royal Academy; appeared at Haymarket as Dick in Murphy's 'Apprentice,' 1778; engaged as stock actor at Drury Lane, 1778-9; created Don Whiskerandos in the 'Critic,' Drury Lane, 1779, and subsequently numbered among his parts Charles Surface, Parolles, George Barnwell, Brisk (Congreve's 'Double Dealer'), Speed ('Two Gentlemen of Verona'), Sir Anthony Absolute, Bob Acres, and Tony Lumpkin; acting-manager of Drury Lane, 1802-3; retired, 1815. [iii. 140]

**BANNISTER**, JOHN (1816-1873), philologist; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1853; LL.D., 1866; perpetual curate of Bridgehill, Derbyshire, 1846-57, and of St. Day, Cornwall, 1857-73; published works on Cornish language. [iii. 141]

**BANNISTER**, SAXE (1790-1877), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1815; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn; attorney-general of New South Wales, 1823-6; bedel to Royal College of Physicians, 1848; published pamphlets and legal and historical works. [iii. 142]

**BANSLEY**, CHARLES (*fl.* 1548), poet; published a rhyming satire on feminine love of dress, 1540. [iii. 143]

**BANTING**, WILLIAM (1797-1878), writer on corpulence; undertaker in London; published 'A Letter on Corpulence,' 1863. [iii. 143]

**BANYER**, HENRY (*fl.* 1739), medical writer; physician at Wisbeach; extraordinary L.C.S., 1736; published medical works. [iii. 143]

**BAPTIST**, JOHN GASPARS (*d.* 1691), portrait and tapestry painter; pupil of Boessaert. [iii. 144]

**BARBAR**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1587), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1567; B.D., 1576; preacher at St. Mary-le-Bow, *c.* 1576; suspended for refusing to take the ex-officio oath, 1584. [iii. 144]

**BARBAULD**, ANNA LETITIA (1743-1825), miscellaneous writer; *née* Aikin; acquired considerable learning at an early age; published poems, 1773, and, with her brother, prose essays; married Rev. Rochemont Barbauld, 1774; established boys' school at Palgrave, Suffolk, where were written her 'Hymns in Prose for Children'; gave up the school, 1785; published selection of English prose and poetry, entitled 'The Female Speaker,' and 'Eighteen Hundred and Eleven,' a poem, 1811 (original of Macaulay's 'New Zealander'). [iii. 144]

**BARBER**, CHARLES (*d.* 1854), landscape painter; teacher of drawing at the Royal Institution, Liverpool, where he helped to found the Architectural and Archæological Association. [iii. 146]

**BARBER**, CHARLES CHAPMAN (*d.* 1882), barrister; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1833; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn; acted for defendants in Tichborne trials, 1867 and 1872, and for crown in subsequent prosecution for perjury. [iii. 146]

**BARBER**, CHRISTOPHER (1736-1810), miniaturist; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1770. [iii. 146]

**BARBER**, EDWARD (*d.* 1674?), baptist minister in the Spital, Bishopsgate Street, London; originally clergyman of established church; wrote controversial and other religious works. [iii. 146]

**BARBER**, JOHN (*d.* 1549), clergyman and civilian; D.C.L. All Souls' College, Oxford, and member of College of Advocates, 1532; joined a plot against Cranmer, 1543; probably identical with John Barbour, proctor for Anne Boleyn on occasion of her divorce. [iii. 147]

**BARBER**, JOHN VINCENT (*fl.* 1830), painter; son of Joseph Barber [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1812, 1821, 1829, and 1830. [iii. 148]

**BARBER**, JOSEPH (1757-1811), landscape painter; established drawing-school at Birmingham. [iii. 148]

**BARBER**, MARY (1690?-1757), poetess; wife of a tailor in Dublin; attracted by her poems the attention of Swift, who provided her with introductions in England, where she published with some success, by subscription (1734), 'Poems on Several Occasions.' Being in pecuniary distress she obtained from Swift his unpublished 'Polite Conversations,' the publication (1738) and sale of which placed her in comfortable circumstances. [iii. 148]

**BARBER**, SAMUEL (1738?-1811), Irish presbyterian minister at Rathfriland, co. Down, 1763-1811; licensed, 1761; colonel of Rathfriland volunteers, 1782; urged sweeping civil and ecclesiastical reforms in volunteer conventions, 1782, 1783, and 1793; moderator of general synod, 1790; imprisoned on charge of high treason, 1798; published, 1786, vigorous 'Remarks' on the bishop of Cloyne's 'Present State of the Church of Ireland.' [iii. 149]

**BARBON**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1698), writer on money; probably son of Praisegod Barbon [q. v.]; M.D. Utrecht, 1661; hon F.C.P., 1664; M.P. for Bramber, 1690 and 1695; erected many buildings in London after fire of 1666; first instituted fire insurance in England; wrote two treatises on raising value of coinage. [iii. 150]

**BARBON** or **BAREBONE** or **BAREBONES**, PRAISE-GOD (1596?-1679), anabaptist and politician; leather-seller in Fleet Street; freeman of Leathersellers' Company, 1623; warder of yeomanry, 1630; third warder, 1648; chosen minister by pædo-baptist members of a divided congregation in Fleet Street, 1630; published defence of pædo-baptism, 1642; M.P. for City of London, 1653; opposed restoration of Charles II by circulating an account of Charles's life in Holland and petitioning parliament, 1660; confined, after the Restoration, for some time in the Tower. [iii. 151]

**BARBOUR**, JOHN (1316?-1395), Scottish poet; archdeacon of Aberdeen; probably studied and taught at Oxford and Paris; one of auditors of exchequer, 1372, 1382, and 1384; clerk for audit of king's household, 1373; composed his poem 'Brus,' celebrating the war of independence and deeds of King Robert and James Douglas, 1375. Other poems which have with reasonable certainty been ascribed to him are the 'Legend of Troy,' and 'Legends of the Saints,' being translations from Guido da Colonna's 'Historia Destructionis Troiæ' and the 'Legenda Aurea.' [iii. 153]

**BARCAPLE**, LORD (1803-1870). [See MAITLAND, EDWARD FRANCIS.]

**BARCHAM**, JOHN (1572?-1642). [See BARKHAM.]

**BARCLAY**, ALEXANDER (1475?-1552), poet, scholar, and divine; probably of Scottish birth; travelled on the continent; priest in college of Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire; translated Brant's 'Narrenschiff' into English verse as 'The Shyp of Folys,' 1508; became a Benedictine monk at Ely, where he wrote his 'Eclogues' and translated a 'Life of St. George' from Baptist Mantuan; left Ely before dissolution of the monasteries and joined Franciscan order at Canterbury; rector of All Hallows, Lombard Street, London, 1552. His works include a translation of Sallust's 'Bellum Jugurthinum.' [iii. 156]

**BARCLAY**, ANDREW WHYTE (1817-1884), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1839, and Cambridge, 1852; physician, St. George's Hospital, 1862-82; wrote medical works. [iii. 161]

**BARCLAY**, DAVID (1610-1686), Scottish soldier and politician; served under Gustavus Adolphus; commanded with Middleton before Inverness, 1646; member of Scottish and (1654-6) Cromwell's parliaments; arrested, 1665; released; quaker, 1666. [iii. 167]

**BARCLAY**, SIR GEORGE (*fl.* 1696), principal agent in assassination plot against William III, 1696; of Scottish descent; commanded under M'Donald at Killiecrankie; lieutenant in James's horse-guards; commissioned, 1696, to stir up a rising in James's favour in England, but detected. [iii. 161]

**BARCLAY**, HUGH (1799-1884), Scottish lawyer; member of Glasgow faculty of law, 1821; sheriff substitute of western Perthshire, 1829, and of Perthshire, 1833; published legal works, including 'Digest of Law of Scotland' (1852-3). [iii. 162]

**BARCLAY**, JOHN (1582-1621), author of the 'Argenis,' born at Pont-à-Mousson; perhaps educated by jesuits; lived in London, 1606-16, and in Rome, 1616-21; published 'Satyricon,' 1603-7, 'Sylvæ' (Latin poems), 1606, 'Icon Animorum,' 1614, and 'Argenis,' a Latin satire on political faction and conspiracy, 1621. [iii. 162]

**BARCLAY**, JOHN (1734-1798), minister of church of Scotland; M.A. St. Andrews; assistant minister at Errol, whence he was dismissed for inculcating obnoxious doctrines; assistant minister at Fettercairn, Kincardineshire, 1763; published religious treatises, including 'Without Faith, without God' (1769), and was inhibited from preaching at Fettercairn, 1772; appealed unsuccessfully to synod; formed with his disciples (who designated themselves Bereans) congregations at Sauchyburn and Edinburgh, teaching in the main the doctrines of Calvin; subsequently founded a church of Bereans in London. [iii. 164]

**BARCLAY**, JOHN (1741-1823), general; lieutenant in marines, 1756; served throughout seven years' war and American war; captain, 1762; brevet-major, 1777; brevet-lieutenant-colonel, 1783; employed on staff in England; general, 1813; retired, 1814. [iii. 166]

**BARCLAY**, JOHN (1758-1826), anatomist; nephew of John Barclay (1734-1798) [q. v.]; educated at St. Andrews; licensed minister; M.D. Edinburgh, 1796; lectured on anatomy in Edinburgh, 1797-1825; F.C.P. Edinburgh, 1806; published works on anatomy. [iii. 166]

**BARCLAY**, JOSEPH (1831-1881), bishop of Jerusalem, 1881; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1857; missionary at Constantinople for Society for Promoting Christianity among Jews, 1858; incumbent of Christ Church, Jerusalem, 1861-70; returned to England and received living of Stapleford; D.D. Dublin, 1880; published translations from Talmud. [iii. 167]

**BARCLAY**, ROBERT (1648-1690), quaker apologist; son of David Barclay [q. v.]; educated at Scottish college, Paris; joined quakers, 1667; published 'Catechism and Confession of Faith,' 1673, and 'The Apology,' 1676, upholding quaker doctrines; travelled in Holland and Germany, and made acquaintance of Elizabeth, princess Palatine; several times imprisoned, but by 1679 was enjoying favour at court; received, with Penn and other quakers, proprietorship of East New Jersey, 1683, of which he was appointed nominal governor; died at Ury, where he had resided for many years. 'The Apology' is the standard exposition of the tenets of his sect, of which the essential principle is that all true knowledge comes from divine revelation to the heart of the individual. [iii. 167]

**BARCLAY**, ROBERT (1774-1811), lieutenant-colonel; served with distinction in East Indies, 1789-95; with Moore in Sweden and Portugal as lieutenant-colonel, 1806; died from effects of wound received at Busaco. [iii. 170]

**BARCLAY**, CAPTAIN ROBERT (1779-1854). [See ALLARDICE, ROBERT BARCLAY.]

**BARCLAY**, ROBERT (1833-1876), ecclesiastical historiographer; educated at Friends' schools; opened stationery manufacturing business, London, 1855; frequently preached at quaker meetings and missions, though not a minister; published 'Inner Life of Religious Societies of Commonwealth,' 1876. [iii. 170]

**BARCLAY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1620), scholar; studied at Bordeaux; professor of ancient and modern law, Toulouse, at Poitiers, and finally again at Toulouse. [iii. 171]

**BARCLAY**, THOMAS (1792-1873), principal of Glasgow University; M.A. King's College, Aberdeen, 1812; reporter for 'Times,' London, 1818-22; minister of Dunrossness, Shetland, 1822, and of Lerwick, 1827; clerk of synod of Shetland, 1831; D.D. Aberdeen, 1849; principal of Glasgow University, 1858-73. [iii. 172]

**BARCLAY**, WILLIAM (1546 or 1547-1608), Scottish jurist; educated at Aberdeen; emigrated to France, 1571; studied at Paris and Bourges, where he taught law; professor of civil law at Pont-à-Mousson University, councillor of state, and master of requests; LL.D.; resigned chair and came to England, 1603; returned to France, 1604, and became professor of civil law and dean of faculty of law at Angers, 1605; died at Angers; his most important work, 'De Regno et Regali Potestate,' 1600. [iii. 173]

**BARCLAY**, WILLIAM (1570?-1630?), Scottish miscellaneous writer M.A. and M.D. Louvain; professor of humanity, Paris University; practised medicine in Scotland, and subsequently settled at Nantes; his works include 'Nepenthes, or the Vertues of Tobacco,' 1614. [iii. 174]

**BARCLAY**, WILLIAM (1797-1859), miniature painter; exhibited at Royal Academy and at the Salon. [iii. 174]

**BARCROFT**, GEORGE (*d.* 1610), musician; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1574; minor canon and organist at Ely Cathedral, 1579-1610. [iii. 175]

**BARD**, HENRY, VISCOUNT BELLAMONT (1604?-1660), soldier and diplomatist; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; D.C.L. Oxford, 1643; fought for king during civil war; captured by parliamentarians and exiled, 1647; killed in sandstorm while on embassy from Charles II to Persia. [iii. 175]

**BARDELBY**, ROBERT DE (*fl.* 1323), judge; one of keepers of great seal, 1302-21; canon of Chichester; justice, 1323. [iii. 175]

**BARDNEY**, RICHARD OF (*fl.* 1503), Benedictine of Bardney, Lincolnshire; B.D. Oxford; wrote a metrical life of Grosstête, 1503. [iii. 176]

**BARDOLF**, HUGH (*d.* 1203), justiciar of curia regis; itinerant justice, 1184-9; associated in the charge of the kingdom in Henry's absence, 1188; justiciar with Puiset and Longchamp, 1189. [iii. 176]

**BARDOLF** or **BARDOLPH**, THOMAS, fifth BARON BARDOLF (1368-1408), warrior; succeeded to barony, 1386; supported the Percies during Richard II's reign; accompanied Henry IV on invasion of Scotland, 1400; implicated in Hotspur's rebellion, 1403; joined Northumberland, 1405, and suffered confiscation of lands; assisted Owen Glendower [q. v.] in Wales, 1405-6; invaded north of England with Northumberland, and was defeated by Sir Thomas Rokeby [q. v.] at Bramham Moor, where he died of wounds. Lord Bardolf figures in Shakespeare's 'Henry IV.' [Suppl. i. 123]

**BARDOLF**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1276), baronial leader; made constable of Nottingham by provisions of Oxford; surrendered Nottingham to the king, 1264; joined Henry III and was captured at Lewes. [iii. 176]

**BARDSLEY**, SIR JAMES LOMAX (1801-1876), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1823; president, Royal Medical Society; physician to Manchester Infirmary, 1823-43; knighted, 1853; published medical writings. [iii. 176]

**BARDSLEY**, SAMUEL ARGENT (1764-1851), physician; educated at London, Edinburgh, and Leyden; M.D., 1789; physician to Manchester Infirmary, 1790-1823; published medical and other writings. [iii. 177]

**BARDWELL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1780?), portrait painter; well-known copyist; published 'Practice of Painting and Perspective made easy,' 1756. [iii. 177]

**BAREBONES**, PRAISEGOD (1596?-1679). [See BARBON.]

**BARENGER**, JAMES (1780-1831), animal painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1807-1831. [iii. 177]

**BARET** or **BARRET**, JOHN (*d.* 1580?), lexicographer; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1558; fellow; M.D., 1577; published 'An Alvearie, or Triple Dictionarie in English, Latin, and French,' 1574. [iii. 177]

**BARETTI**, GIUSEPPE MARC' ANTONIO (1719-1789), miscellaneous writer; born at Turin; keeper of stores of new fortifications, Cuneo, 1743-5; at Turin 1747-51; led by his impetuous disposition into literary controversy with Bartoli, professor of literature at Turin, who appealed to the authorities; came to England, obtained

an engagement in Italian Opera House and opened school for teaching Italian, 1751; made acquaintance of Dr. Johnson and Thrale; published 'Italian and English Dictionary,' 1760; returned to Italy after visiting Portugal and Spain, 1760, and at Johnson's suggestion published account of his travels, 1762; undertook publication of 'La Frusta Letteraria' ('The Literary Scourge'), which Italian writers resented, 1765; returned to London, 1766; F.S.A.; travelled with Thrale in France and Flanders; tried at Old Bailey for killing ruffian who attacked him in Haymarket, and acquitted, 1769; accompanied the Thrales and Johnson to France, 1775; published in French a 'Discourse on Shakespeare,' 1777. His portrait was painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds. [iii. 178]

**BARFF**, SAMUEL (1793?-1880), phil-hellene; born presumably in England; banker and merchant at Zante, 1816, where he took part with Byron in Greek struggle for independence. [iii. 182]

**BARFORD**, WILLIAM, D.D. (*d.* 1792), scholar and divine; educated at Eton; D.D. King's College, Cambridge, 1771; public orator, 1761-8; chaplain to House of Commons, 1769; prebendary of Canterbury, 1770; vicar of All Hallows, Lombard Street, 1773-92; published poems and dissertations in Latin and Greek. [iii. 182]

**BARGENY**, BARONS. [See HAMILTON, JOHN, first BARON, *d.* 1658; HAMILTON, JOHN, second BARON, *d.* 1693.]

**BARGRAVE**, ISAAC (1586-1643), dean of Canterbury; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A. Oxford, and rector of Eythorne, 1611; 'taxor' at Cambridge, 1612; chaplain to Wotton at Venice; D.D. Cambridge, and prebendary of Canterbury, 1622; received living of St. Margaret's, Westminster; chaplain to Prince Charles; dean of Canterbury, 1625; became very unpopular among clergy, and at beginning of civil war was arrested and confined three weeks in the Fleet, 1642; published sermons. [iii. 183]

**BARGRAVE**, JOHN (1610-1680), divine; nephew of Isaac Bargrave [q. v.]; fellow of St. Peter's College, Cambridge; ejected, 1643; travelled on continent till Restoration; canon of Canterbury, 1662; went on mission to ransom English captives at Algiers. [iii. 184]

**BARHAM**, CHARLES FOSTER (1804-1884), physician; M.B. Cambridge, 1827; M.D., 1860; successively senior physician and consulting physician at Royal Cornwall Infirmary; wrote scientific papers. [iii. 184]

**BARHAM**, CHARLES MIDDLETON, first BARON (1726-1813). [See MIDDLETON, CHARLES.]

**BARHAM**, FRANCIS FOSTER (1808-1871), the 'Alist'; son of T. F. Barham (1766-1844) [q. v.]; enrolled attorney, 1831; joint editor and proprietor of 'New Monthly Magazine,' 1839-40; originated 'Alism,' a system which 'included and reconciled all divine truths' wheresoever found; formed society of Alists. His publications include a revised version of the bible (1848) and an edition of Jeremy Collier's 'Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain' (1840). [iii. 185]

**BARHAM**, HENRY (1670?-1726), naturalist; apprenticed as surgeon; master-surgeon in navy; visited Spain, Madras, and Jamaica, where he became surgeon-major of the military forces; published treatise on silk manufacture, 1719; F.R.S., 1717; returned to Jamaica, 1720, and died there. His works include a 'History of Jamaica,' and a treatise entitled 'Hortus Americanus,' containing much information on natural history. [iii. 186]

**BARHAM**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1577), lawyer; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1542; 'ancient,' 1552; Lent reader, 1558; serjeant-at-law, 1567; M.P. for Maidstone, 1563; conducted prosecution of Duke of Norfolk for conspiring with Mary Queen of Scots against Elizabeth, 1572, and of the duke's secretary, Higford; died of gaol fever contracted at trial of Jencks, a malcontent Roman catholic. [iii. 187]

**BARHAM**, RICHARD HARRIS (1788-1845), author of 'Ingoldsby Legends'; educated at St. Paul's School and Brasenose College, Oxford; incumbent of Snargate, 1817; minor canon of St. Paul's, 1821; appointed priest-in-ordinary of chapels royal, 1824; divinity lecturer at St. Paul's and vicar of St. Faith's, 1842. The 'Ingoldsby Legends' were printed in 'Bentley's Miscellany' and the 'New Monthly Magazine' and were published collectively, 1840; second and third series appeared, 1847. [iii. 188]

**BARHAM**, THOMAS FOSTER (1766-1844), musician; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1792; engaged in mercantile pursuits; published original musical compositions and miscellaneous works. [iii. 189]

**BARHAM**, THOMAS FOSTER (1794-1869), physician and classical scholar; son of Thomas Foster Barham [q. v.]; M.B. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1820; practised at Penzance; physician to Exeter dispensary and institution for blind, 1830; actively supported unitarian congregations at Exeter; published theological and classical works. [iii. 190]

**BARHAM**, WILLIAM FOSTER (1802-1847?), poet; son of Thomas Foster Barham (1766-1844) [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1824; Porson prizeman, 1821 and 1822; M.A., 1827; author of an unpublished poem on 'Moskow.' [iii. 190]

**BARING**, ALEXANDER, first BARON ASHBURTON (1774-1848), financier and statesman; son of Sir Francis Baring [q. v.], whose financial house he entered; spent some time in United States; M.P. for Taunton, 1806-26, Callington, 1826-31, Thetford, 1831-2, and North Essex, 1833-5; opposed measures against American commerce; president of board of trade and master of mint, 1834; raised to peerage, 1835; commissioner at Washington for settlement of boundary dispute, 1842; published political and economic pamphlets. [iii. 190]

**BARING**, CHARLES THOMAS (1807-1879), bishop of Durham; grandson of Sir Francis Baring [q. v.]; graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, first-class classics and mathematics, 1829; incumbent of All Saints, Marylebone, 1847; chaplain in ordinary to the queen and select preacher at Oxford, 1850; bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, 1856, of Durham, 1861. [iii. 191]

**BARING**, SIR FRANCIS (1740-1810), London merchant; founder of financial house of Baring Brothers & Co.; a director of East India Company, 1779, chairman, 1792-3; baronet, 1793; M.P., 1784-90 and 1794-1806; published financial treatises. [iii. 192]

**BARING**, SIR FRANCIS THORNHILL, BARON NORTHBROOK (1796-1866), statesman; grandson of Sir Francis Baring [q. v.]; M.P. for Portsmouth, 1826-65; lord of treasury, 1830-4, and joint secretary, 1834 and 1835-9; chancellor of exchequer, 1839-41; first lord of admiralty, 1849-52; peer, 1866. [iii. 193]

**BARING**, HARRIET, LADY ASHBURTON (*d.* 1857), *née* Montagu; daughter of sixth Earl of Sandwich; married William Bingham Baring, second baron Ashburton [q. v.], 1823; of literary tastes; friend of Carlyle. [iii. 193]

**BARING**, THOMAS (1799-1873), financier; grandson of Sir Francis Baring [q. v.]; M.P. for Great Yarmouth, 1835-7, and Huntingdon, 1844-73; chancellor of exchequer, 1852 and 1858. [iii. 193]

**BARING**, WILLIAM BINGHAM, second BARON ASHBURTON (1799-1864), statesman; son of Alexander Baring, first baron [q. v.]; M.P. from 1826 to 1848; secretary to board of control, 1841-5; paymaster, 1845-6; president of Geographical Society, 1860-4. [iii. 193]

**BARKER**, ANDREW (*d.* 1577), merchant of Bristol; engaged in trade with Spanish settlements; fitted out expedition, 1576, and was killed by Spaniards. [iii. 194]

**BARKER**, BENJAMIN (1776-1838), landscape painter; brother of Thomas Barker (1769-1847) [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1800-21. [iii. 194]

**BARKER**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1549), Garter king-of-arms; Lysley pursuivant and, later, Suffolk herald in Duke of Suffolk's service; successively Calais pursuivant extraordinary, Rougedragon pursuivant, Richmond herald (1522), Norroy king-of-arms and Garter king-of-arms (1536); knighted, 1548. [iii. 194]

**BARKER** or **BARKAR**, CHRISTOPHER (1529?-1599), queen's printer; originally member of Drapers' Company; Genevan bible first printed in England by him, 1575; printed two different versions of bible, 1576; purchased patent including right to print Old and New Testament in English, thereby becoming queen's printer, 1577; warden of Stationers' Company, 1582; obtained exclusive patent for all state printing and for religious books,

1589. He produced thirty-eight editions of the bible or parts thereof between 1575 and 1588, and his deputies produced thirty-four between 1588 and 1599. [iii. 195]

**BARKER**, COLLET (1784–1831), explorer; captain in 39th regiment in Peninsula and in Ireland; sailed for Australia, 1828; successively commandant of settlements at Raffles Bay and King George's Sound; lost his life while exploring neighbourhood of St. Vincent's Gulf. [iii. 197]

**BARKER**, EDMOND (1721–1780 ?), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1747; member of Ivy Lane Club, founded by Dr. Johnson; librarian to College of Physicians, 1760. [iii. 197]

**BARKER**, EDMUND HENRY (1788–1839), classical scholar; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; imprisoned in Fleet owing to financial losses arising from an unsuccessful lawsuit to prove his father's legitimacy; edited many editions of Greek and Latin authors and compiled with Professor Dunbar of Edinburgh a Greek and English lexicon. [iii. 198]

**BARKER**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1859 ?), Irish physician; established first fever hospital in Ireland, at Waterford; professor of chemistry, Dublin; M.D., 1810; secretary to Irish board of health, 1820–52. [iii. 199]

**BARKER**, FREDERICK (1808–1882), Australian bishop; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1839; bishop of Sydney and metropolitan of Australia, 1854; D.D., 1854; formed general synod with authority over church in Australia and Tasmania; died at San Remo. [iii. 199]

**BARKER**, GEORGE (1776–1845), solicitor of Birmingham, where he founded Philosophical Society, and greatly improved general hospital; member of Royal Society, 1839. [iii. 200]

**BARKER**, SIR GEORGE ROBERT (1817–1861), colonel royal artillery; served as captain in Crimean war, and as colonel during Indian mutiny; K.C.B. [iii. 200]

**BARKER**, HENRY ASTON (1774–1856), panorama painter; son of Robert Barker (1739–1806) [q. v.]; pupil at Royal Academy, 1788; between 1802 and 1822 prepared and exhibited panoramas including Constantinople, Malta, Venice, and battle of Waterloo. [iii. 201]

**BARKER**, HUGH (*d.* 1632), lawyer; master of school attended by Selden at Chichester; D.L. Oxford, 1605; dean of court of arches. [iii. 201]

**BARKER**, JAMES (1772–1838), navy captain; lieutenant, 1795; at battles of L'Orient, St. Vincent, and the Nile; commander, 1798; post captain, 1812. [iii. 201]

**BARKER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1464), scholar; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; wrote 'Scutum Inexpugnabile,' a work on logic. [iii. 202]

**BARKER**, JOHN (*d.* 1653), navy captain; London ship-owner; obtained, with others, letters of marque for vessel, which he commanded in Mediterranean; captain of one of his own ships in Dutch war, 1652; confirmed as captain in navy, 1653; killed in fight off Portland. [iii. 202]

**BARKER**, JOHN (1708–1748), medical writer; M.D. Wadham College, Oxford, 1743; M.C.P., 1746; physician to his majesty's forces in Low Countries, 1747; published works on epidemic fever of 1740–2. [iii. 203]

**BARKER**, JOHN (1682–1762), presbyterian divine; minister to congregation at Mare Street, Hackney, 1714–1738; pastor of Salters' Hall congregation, 1741–62; published sermons. [iii. 202]

**BARKER**, JOHN (1771–1849), British consul-general in Egypt, 1829–33; born in Smyrna; entered London banking house; private secretary to John Spencer Smith, British ambassador to the Porte, 1797–9; British consul at Alexandria, 1825; retired to Suediah, near Antioch, 1833. [iii. 204]

**BARKER**, JOSEPH (1806–1875), preacher and controversialist; wool-spinner at Bramley, near Leeds, and Wesleyan preacher and home missionary; joined Methodist New Connexion; travelling preacher successively on Hanley, Halifax, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Sunderland circuits, 1829–33; preacher on Chester circuit, 1835–7; expelled from Methodist New Connexion for denying the 'divine appointment of baptism,' 1841; pastor at Newcastle-on-Tyne; imprisoned for connection with Chartist agitation, 1848; went to Central Ohio, 1851; made lecturing tours, 1857–8; returned to England, 1860; joined primitive methodists at Bilston and Tunstall, and was local preacher, 1863–8; died at Omaha. Published controversial and religious works; conducted printing business, issued 'Barker's Library,' a cheap series of theological, philosophical, and ethical works, and founded several periodicals, including 'The People,' to propagate his extreme opinions. [iii. 204]

**BARKER**, MATTHEW (1619–1698), nonconformist divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge; conducted school at Banbury till 1641; incumbent of St. Leonard's, Eastcheap, 1650; ejected, 1662; preached at meeting-house in Miles Lane, 1666; published religious works. [iii. 207]

**BARKER**, MATTHEW HENRY (1790–1846), writer of sea tales; served on East Indiaman and in navy; naval editor of 'United Service Gazette.' [iii. 207]

**BARKER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1645), king's printer; son of Christopher Barker [q. v.]; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1589; liveryman, 1592; received reversion of his father's patent for English bibles, prayer-books, statutes, and proclamations, 1589; specially licensed 'to print all statutes and libels for life,' 1603, and 'all books in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, Trimelius's Latin bible, and all charts and maps, 1604; his most important publication was the first edition of the authorised version of the English bible, 1611, and the 'Wicked' bible, 1631. [iii. 207]

**BARKER**, SIR ROBERT (1729 ?–1789), officer of East India Company in India, 1749; captain of artillery at Chanderuagore and Plassey, 1758; major in Draper's expedition from Madras to Philippine islands, 1762; K.B., 1763; provincial commander-in-chief in Bengal, 1770; concluded treaty with the Rohillas, 1772; quarrelled with Warren Hastings and returned to England; M.P. for Wallingford; published scientific treatises. [iii. 208]

**BARKER**, ROBERT (1739–1806), reputed inventor of panoramas; portrait painter and teacher of drawing in Edinburgh; exhibited panorama at Edinburgh, Holyrood, and Glasgow, and in London, 1789; subsequently exhibited in London other panoramas, including a view of fleet at Spithead, 1794. [iii. 209]

**BARKER**, SAMUEL (1686–1759), hebraist; wrote a Hebrew grammar, published 1761. [iii. 210]

**BARKER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1651), author of 'The Art of Angling,' 1651; probably gained a living by accompanying gentlemen on fishing expeditions. [iii. 210]

**BARKER**, THOMAS (1722–1809), scientist and miscellaneous writer; published 'An Account of Discoveries concerning Comets,' 1757, and other works. [iii. 211]

**BARKER**, THOMAS (1769–1847), painter; attracted attention of a wealthy coachmaker of Bath, who provided him with means of studying in Rome; painted chiefly landscapes and rustic scenes; exhibited occasionally at Royal Academy, 1791–1829, and at British Institution, 1807–47; 'The Woodman' and 'Old Tom' are two of his best-known pictures. [iii. 211]

**BARKER**, THOMAS JONES (1815–1882), painter; son of Thomas Barker (1769–1847) [q. v.]; studied in Paris, 1834–45, and exhibited frequently at the Salon; returned to England, 1845, and became known as painter of portraits and military subjects; made many sketches at seat of hostilities during Franco-German war, 1870; his works include 'Meeting of Wellington and Blucher' and 'Nelson on board the San Josef.' [iii. 212]

**BARKER**, THOMAS RICHARD (1799–1870), independent minister; educated at Christ's Hospital; pastor at Alresford, Hampshire, 1822, Harpenden, 1824, and Uxbridge, 1833–8; tutor in classics and Hebrew, Spring Hill College, Birmingham, 1838–70. [iii. 213]

**BARKER**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1572), translator; M.P. for Great Yarmouth; secretary to Duke of Norfolk, for complicity in whose plots he was confined in Tower, 1571; probably author of translations from Italian and Greek, including Xenophon's 'Cyropædia.' [iii. 213]

**BARKER**, WILLIAM BURCKHARDT (1810 ?–1856), orientalist, son of John Barker (1771–1849) [q. v.]; born at Aleppo; in England, 1819; journeyed to sources of the Orontes, Syria; for many years official resident at Tarsus, and subsequently professor of Arabic, Turkish, Russian,

and Hindustani, Eton College; during the Crimean war, chief superintendent of land transport at Sinope, where he died; published oriental works. [iii. 213]

**BARKER**, WILLIAM HIGGS (1744–1815), hebraist; B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, 1765; Perry exhibitioner, 1764–7; master of Carmarthen grammar school, 1767; published Hebrew grammar (1774) and lexicon (1812). [iii. 214]

**BARKHAM** or **BARCHAM**, JOHN (1572?–1642), antiquary and historian; M.A. Corpus Christi College, 1594; B.D., 1603; chaplain to Bancroft and Abbot, archbishops of Canterbury; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1610, assisted Speed in 'History of Britain,' and left in manuscript a treatise on coins. [iii. 214]

**BARKING**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1246), judge; prior and, 1222, abbot of Westminster; successively privy councillor, baron of exchequer, and treasurer; lord justice during king's absence in Welsh wars, 1245. [iii. 215]

**BARKLY**, ARTHUR CECIL STUART (1843–1890), colonial governor; son of Sir Henry Barkly [q. v.]; lieutenant-governor of Falkland Islands, 1886–7, and of Heligoland, 1888–90. [Suppl. i. 126]

**BARKLY**, SIR HENRY (1815–1898), colonial governor; M.P. for Leominster, 1845–8; governor and commander-in-chief of British Guiana, 1848–53; K.C.B., 1853; governor of Jamaica, 1853–6, Victoria, 1856–63, Mauritius, 1863–70, and Cape Colony, 1870–7; high commissioner for settling affairs of territories adjacent to eastern frontier of Cape Colony, 1870; proclaimed Griqualand West a British dependency, 1871; G.C.M.G., 1874; opposed Lord Carnarvon's attempt to force federation on Cape Colony, though considering it ultimately desirable; commissioner on defence of British possessions and commerce abroad, 1879; F.R.S., 1864; F.R.G.S., 1870. [Suppl. i. 124]

**BARKSDALE**, CLEMENT (1609–1687), author; educated at Merton College and Gloucester Hall (afterwards Worcester College), Oxford; chaplain of Lincoln College; vicar of Hereford and master of the free school, 1637; chaplain to Chandos family during civil war; published works chiefly of religious character. [iii. 215]

**BARKSTEAD**, JOHN (*d.* 1662), regicide; goldsmith in London; captain of parliamentary infantry under Colonel Venn; governor of Reading, 1645; commanded regiment at siege of Colchester; one of the king's judges, 1648; governor of Yarmouth, 1649, and of the Tower, 1652; M.P. for Colchester, 1654, and Middlesex, 1656; knighted, 1656; escaped to continent, 1660; arrested, 1661; brought to England and executed. [iii. 216]

**BARKSTED**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1611), actor and poet; one of the company known as 'children of the chapel' and later as 'children of the queen's revels'; author of the poems, 'Mirrha, the Mother of Venus' (1607), and 'Hiren, or the Faire Greeke,' 1611. [iii. 217]

**BARKWORTH** or LAMBERT, MARK (*d.* 1601), Benedictine monk; laboured on English mission; hanged at Tyburn, as catholic priest unlawfully abiding in England. [iii. 218]

**BARLING**, JOHN (1804–1883), dissenting minister, joined unitarians, and was minister in Halifax, 1854–8; published religious treatises. [iii. 218]

**BARLOW**, EDWARD, known as AMBROSE (1587–1641), Benedictine monk; worked on English mission in Lancashire; executed at Lancaster as catholic priest unlawfully abiding in England. [iii. 218]

**BARLOW**, *alias* BOOTH, EDWARD (1639–1719), priest and mechanician; educated at Lisbon; worked on English mission in Yorkshire and Lancashire; invented repeating clocks, *c.* 1676, and, later, repeating watches; wrote works on meteorology, published posthumously. [iii. 219]

**BARLOW**, FRANCIS (1626?–1702), animal painter and engraver; executed plates for Æsop's fables, published with Mrs. Behn's translation, 1666. [iii. 219]

**BARLOW**, SIR GEORGE HILARO (1762–1847), governor-general; appointed to Bengal civil service, 1778; sub-secretary in revenue department, 1788; chief secretary to government, 1796; member of supreme council, 1801; baronet, 1803; governor-general, 1805–7; governor of Madras, 1807; caused great discontent by his economical reforms in the army, an unsuccessful mutiny being the result; recalled, 1812. [iii. 220]

**BARLOW**, HENRY CLARK (1806–1876), writer on Dante; educated as architect; student at Royal Academy; relinquished the profession in consequence of an accident, 1827; studied medicine at Edinburgh; M.D., 1837; devoted himself to scientific pursuits and artistic criticism in Paris; studied Italian; in Italy, 1841–6; spent many years in research and in collation of manuscripts relating to Dante, in various countries of Europe; published 'Critical, Historical, and Philosophical Contributions to Study of "Divina Commedia,"' 1864; author of many works relating to Dante and Italy. [iii. 221]

**BARLOW**, PETER (1776–1862), mathematician, physicist, and optician; began life in obscure mercantile position; schoolmaster; assistant mathematical master (1801), and subsequently, till 1847, professor in Royal Military Academy; honorary M.I.C.E., 1820; received Society of Arts' gold medal for scheme for correcting ships' compasses, 1821; F.R.S., 1823; published 'Mathematical and Philosophical Dictionary,' 1814, and 'Essay on Strength of Timber,' 1817. [iii. 222]

**BARLOW**, PETER WILLIAM (1809–1885), civil engineer; associate M.I.C.E., 1827; resident engineer under Sir William Cubitt [q. v.] of various sections of London and Dover railway, 1836–40, and of the whole line, 1840; engineer-in-chief; F.R.S., 1845; employed in connection with several railways in Ireland from 1850; investigated construction of bridges of great span, 1858; engineer for Lambeth bridge, 1860–2; constructed Tower subway, 1869–1870. [Suppl. i. 126]

**BARLOW**, SIR ROBERT (1757–1843), admiral; lieutenant, 1778; captain, 1793; attached to fleet under Lord Howe; knighted, 1801; flag-captain to Lord Keith in Downs, 1805–6; commissioner of Chatham dockyard, 1808; K.C.B., 1820; rear-admiral, 1823; admiral, 1840; G.C.B., 1842. [Suppl. i. 127]

**BARLOW**, RUDESIND (1585–1656), Benedictine monk; superior of St. Gregory's at Douay. [iii. 224]

**BARLOW**, THOMAS (1607–1691), bishop of Lincoln; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1633; metaphysical reader to university, 1635; strongly supported views then considered orthodox at Oxford, but on its surrender to Fairfax, and again at the Restoration, accommodated himself to circumstances and escaped ejection; provost of Queen's, 1657; librarian of Bodleian, 1642–60; D.D., Lady Margaret professor of divinity, and prebendary of Worcester, 1660; bishop of Lincoln, 1675; displayed strong anti-popish principles in publication of controversial and other tracts; he was one of first to declare his loyalty to James II, and turned whig at William III's accession. In addition to published works, which were chiefly religious, he left many learned treatises in manuscript. [iii. 224]

**BARLOW**, THOMAS OLDHAM (1824–1889), mezzotint engraver; articled as engraver at Manchester, where he studied designing; established himself independently in London, 1847; executed plates after John Phillips, Millais, Turner, Landseer, and others; R.A., 1881; director of etching class at South Kensington, 1886. [Suppl. i. 127]

**BARLOW**, THOMAS WORTHINGTON (1823?–1856), antiquary and naturalist; F.L.S., 1848; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1848; practised at Manchester; queen's advocate, Sierra Leone, 1856; published work so nnatural history and the antiquities of Cheshire. [iii. 229]

**BARLOW**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1568), bishop of Chichester; D.D. Oxford; canon of St. Osyth's, Essex; prior of Blackmore, Tiptree, 1509, Lees, 1515, Bromehill, *c.* 1524; wrote, on suppression of Bromehill by Wolsey, a series of heretical pamphlets which were prohibited, 1529, the author subsequently recanting; attached to embassy to France and Rome, 1530; successively prior of Haverfordwest and Bisham; bishop of St. Asaph and, later, of St. David's, 1536; founded Christ College and grammar school, Brecon, 1542; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1548; resigned see on Mary's accession; imprisoned in Tower, but having recanted succeeded in reaching Germany; bishop of Chichester, 1559, and prebendary of Westminster, 1560. [iii. 229]

**BARLOW**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1613), bishop of Lincoln; M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, 1587; fellow of Trinity Hall, 1590; D.D., 1599; chaplain to Whitgift;

prebendary of St. Paul's, 1597, Westminster, 1601-13, and Canterbury, 1606-8; dean of Chester, 1602-5; chaplain to Elizabeth; took part in and drew up report of Hampton Court conference, 1604; bishop of Rochester, 1605; one of the preachers of the controversial sermons commanded by James at Hampton Court, 1606; bishop of Lincoln, 1608; published biography of Richard Cosin (1598) and other works. [iii. 231]

**BARLOW or BARLOWE,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1625), divine; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1564; prebendary of Winchester, 1581; prebendary and, later, treasurer of Lichfield, 1588; chaplain to Prince Henry, son of James I; published works relating to ships' compasses and the loadstone. [iii. 233]

**BARMBY,** JOHN GOODWYN (1820-1881), Christian socialist; joined group of revolutionists in London, 1837; visited Paris, 1840; founded Communist Propaganda Society, 1841; unitarian minister successively at Southampton, Topsham, Lympstone, Lancaster, and Wakefield; published religious works, and contributed to communist journals. [iii. 234]

**BARNARD,** SIR ANDREW FRANCIS (1773-1855), general; ensign, 1794; captain, 1794; served at St. Domingo, 1795, and subsequently in West Indies, under Sir Ralph Abercromby; accompanied expedition to Helder, 1799; lieutenant-colonel, and inspecting field officer of militia in Canada, 1808-9; served in Peninsula, 1810-14; colonel and K.C.B., 1813; present at Quatre Bras and wounded at Waterloo; lieutenant-governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1849; general, 1851. [iii. 235]

**BARNARD,** ANNE, LADY (1750-1825), authoress of 'Auld Robin Gray'; daughter of James Lindsay, fifth earl of Balcarres; wrote, 1771, ballad, 'Auld Robin Gray' (published anonymously); married Andrew Barnard (1793), with whom, when appointed colonial secretary to Macartney, she went to the Cape of Good Hope; returned to England, 1807, and lived in Berkeley Square, where her house became a literary centre. [iii. 236]

**BARNARD,** CHARLOTTE ALINGTON (1830-1869), ballad-writer; between 1858 and 1869, under pseudonym of CLARIBEL, wrote about one hundred ballads. [iii. 237]

**BARNARD,** EDWARD (1717-1781), provost of Eton; educated at Eton; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1742; D.D., 1756; fellow, 1744-56; headmaster of Eton, 1754; provost, 1764; canon of Windsor, 1761. [iii. 237]

**BARNARD,** EDWARD WILLIAM (1791-1828), divine and poet; educated at Harrow; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1817; held living of Brantingthorp, Yorkshire; published imitations of Meleager (1817) and translations from Marc-Antonio Flaminio (posthumously), 1829. [iii. 237]

**BARNARD,** FREDERICK (1846-1896), humorous artist; executed many cuts for household edition of Dickens's works, 1871-9, and issued series of 'Character Sketches from Dickens,' 1879-84; exhibited at Royal Academy; contributed to many periodicals, including 'Punch' and Mr. Harry Furniss's 'Lika Joko,' 1894-5. [Suppl. i. 128]

**BARNARD,** SIR HENRY WILLIAM (1799-1857), lieutenant-general; nephew of Sir A. F. Barnard [q. v.]; educated at Sandhurst; obtained commission in grenadier guards, 1814; served on his uncle's staff at Paris, and on Keane's staff in Jamaica; major-general in Crimea, 1854-5; Simpson's chief of staff, 1855; on staff in Bengal during Indian mutiny, 1857; died of pestilence at Delhi. [iii. 238]

**BARNARD,** JOHN (*fl.* 1641), musician; minor canon of St. Paul's; published collections of church music, 1641. [iii. 238]

**BARNARD or BERNARD,** JOHN (*d.* 1683), biographer; B.A. and fellow, Lincoln College, Oxford, 1648; M.A., 1651; prebendary of Lincoln, 1672; D.D., 1669; published life of Dr. Heylyn, 1683. [iii. 239]

**BARNARD,** JOHN (*fl.* 1685-1693), supporter of James II; B.A. and fellow, Brasenose College, Oxford, 1682; took orders in church of England, but afterwards declared himself papist, and supported James II; lecturer in moral philosophy, Queen's College, 1687-8; corrected and enlarged Bohun's 'Geographical Dictionary.' [iii. 239]

**BARNARD,** SIR JOHN (1685-1764), merchant and politician; alderman of London, 1728-56; sheriff, 1735; lord mayor, 1737; knighted, 1732; M.P. for city of London, 1722-61; recognised as a high authority on financial questions; a statue to him was erected on the Royal Exchange by his fellow citizens, 1747; his publications include 'A Present for an Apprentice,' 1740. [iii. 240]

**BARNARD,** THOMAS (1728-1806), bishop; educated at Westminster; M.A. Cambridge, 1749; archdeacon of Derry and D.D. Dublin, 1761; dean of Derry, 1769; bishop of Killaloe and Kilfenora, 1780, and of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, 1794; F.R.S., 1783; member of the Literary Club, to which Johnson and his friends belonged. [iii. 241]

**BARNARD,** WILLIAM (1697-1768), bishop of Derry; D.D. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1740; vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, 1729; prebendary of Westminster, 1732; dean of Rochester, 1743; bishop of Raphoe, 1744, and of Derry, 1747. [iii. 241]

**BARNARD,** WILLIAM (1774-1849), mezzotint engraver; for some years keeper of British Institution. [iii. 242]

**BARNARDISTON,** SIR NATHANIEL (1588-1653), puritan; knighted, 1618; M.P. for Sudbury, Suffolk, 1625-6; refused to act as commissioner for collection of loan enforced without parliamentary consent, 1625, and was imprisoned, 1627-8; M.P. for Suffolk, 1628, and in 1640 in both Long and Short parliaments; took covenant and became parliamentary assessor for Suffolk, 1643; apparently took no active part in Great Rebellion. [iii. 242]

**BARNARDISTON,** SIR SAMUEL (1620-1707), whig politician; son of preceding; knighted, 1660; baronet, 1663; deputy-governor of East India Company, 1668; fined and imprisoned for protesting against ruling of House of Lords in trading dispute, 1668; stood as whig M.P. for Suffolk, 1672, and, though gaining more votes, his opponent was returned with him by Sir William Soame, the sheriff; declared duly elected by the Commons; brought an action for malice against Soame in the king's bench, and recovered damages; verdict reversed by the exchequer chamber on appeal, and reversal confirmed against Barnardiston's suit by the House of Lords; M.P. for Suffolk, 1678-1702; fined and imprisoned for expressing openly dissatisfaction at proceedings following discovery of Rye House plot, 1684-8; judgment against him reversed, 1689. [iii. 244]

**BARNARDISTON,** SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1669), parliamentarian; son of Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston [q. v.]; knighted, 1641; M.P. for Bury St. Edmunds, 1645; fought on side of parliament; M.P. for Suffolk, 1654, 1656, and 1659; supported Restoration; created baronet, 1663. [iii. 246]

**BARNARDISTON,** THOMAS (*d.* 1752), legal reporter; serjeant-at-law, 1735; published reports of chancery and king's bench cases. [iii. 247]

**BARNATO,** BARNETT ISAACS (1852-1897), financier; real name ISAACS; went to South Africa, 1873; assumed name of Barnato and traded as diamond dealer at Kimberley; established in London firm of Barnato Brothers, 1880; floated Barnato Diamond Mining Company, Kimberley, 1881; amalgamated with De Beers company, controlled by Mr. Cecil Rhodes, 1888; member of Kimberley divisional council from 1880; member for Kimberley in Cape Assembly, 1888 and 1894; invested in mining and other property in Rand; chief manipulator of 'Kaffir boom' in London, 1895, suffering heavy losses; drowned himself during voyage from Cape Town. [Suppl. i. 129]

**BARNBARROCH,** LORD (*d.* 1597). [See VANS, SIR PATRICK.]

**BARNBY,** SIR JOSEPH (1838-1896), composer and conductor; chorister in York minster; studied at Royal Academy of Music; organist and choirmaster at St. Andrew's, Wells Street, London, 1863-71, and at St. Anne's, Soho, 1871-86; musical adviser to Messrs. Novello, 1861-76; formed, 1867, and conducted 'Mr. Joseph Barnby's Choir,' which gave many successful 'oratorio concerts' till 1872, when it was amalgamated with M. Gounod's choir as Royal Albert Hall Choral Society (now Royal Choral Society); precentor of Eton, 1875-92; second principal of Guildhall School of Music, 1892-6; knighted, 1892; composed chiefly sacred vocal music. [Suppl. i. 130]

**BARNES**, AMBROSE (1627-1710), nonconformist; merchant-adventurer, 1655; mayor of Newcastle, 1661; did much to alleviate sufferings of nonconformists in Charles II's reign; wrote social and political treatises. [iii. 247]

**BARNES**, BARNABE (1569 ?-1609), poet; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford; accompanied Earl of Essex to join French against Parma, 1591; issued (perhaps privately) Parthenophil and Parthenophe, Sonnettes, Madrigals, Elegies, and Odes,' 1593, and 'A Divine Centurie of Spirituall Sonnets,' 1595. In his play 'The Devil's Charter,' parallels have been found to passages in 'The Tempest' and 'Cymbeline.' [iii. 247]

**BARNES**, SIR EDWARD (1776-1838), lieutenant-general; ensign, 1792; colonel, 1810; on staff in Peninsula, 1812-14, and as adjutant-general in campaign of 1815, being wounded at Waterloo; K.C.B.; lieutenant-general, 1825; governor of Ceylon, 1824-31; commander-in-chief in India, and G.C.B., 1831; M.P. for Sudbury, 1837. [iii. 249]

**BARNES**, JOHN (*d.* 1661), Benedictine monk; educated at Oxford, and, being converted to catholicism, at Salamanca, entered Benedictine monastery at Valladolid, and was professed, 1604; ordained priest, 1608; assistant of English mission, 1613; banished from England; divinity lecturer at Douay; raised suspicions of his order, and was imprisoned by inquisition at Rome, where he died; published religious works. [iii. 249]

**BARNES**, JOSHUA (1654-1712), Greek scholar and antiquary; educated at Christ's Hospital and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; fellow, 1678; M.A., 1679; B.D., 1686; professor of Greek, 1695. His works include 'Sacred Poems,' dramatic pieces in English and Latin, a 'Life of Edward III' (1688), an edition of Homer (1710), and various religious treatises. [iii. 250]

**BARNES**, JULIANA (*b.* 1388 ?). [See BERNERS.]

**BARNES**, RICHARD (1532-1587), bishop of Durham; fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1552; M.A., 1557; D.D., 1579; chancellor, 1561, and, later, canon-residentiary and prebendary of York; suffragan-bishop of Nottingham, 1567; bishop of Carlisle, 1570, and of Durham, 1577. [iii. 252]

**BARNES**, ROBERT (1495-1540), protestant divine and martyr; joined convent of Austin friars, Cambridge, and subsequently became prior of the house; D.D., 1523; brought before vice-chancellor of Clare Hall for preaching sermon of puritanical character, and, having been examined by Wolsey and four bishops, was called upon (1526) to abjure or burn; abjured; committed to the Fleet, and afterwards to the custody of the Austin friars; escaped to Antwerp, 1528; became acquainted with Luther and other reformers; returned to London on Cromwell's invitation, 1531; sent to Germany to procure from Lutheran divines approval of King Henry's divorce and second marriage, 1535, and was also employed in negotiating marriage with Anne of Cleves, 1539; attacked Gardiner with much scurrilous abuse at St. Paul's Cross; subsequently asked and received the bishop's pardon, but, returning to his old doctrines, was imprisoned under bill of attainder and ultimately burned; published religious tracts in German and English. [iii. 253]

**BARNES**, THOMAS (1747-1810), unitarian divine and educational reformer; minister at Cockey Moor, 1768, and at Cross Street chapel, Manchester, 1780-1810; mainly instrumental in establishing College of Arts and Sciences; hon. D.D. Edinburgh, 1784; principal of Manchester College, *c.* 1784-98. [iii. 257]

**BARNES**, THOMAS (1785-1841), editor of the 'Times,' 1817-41; educated at Christ's Hospital and Pembroke College, Cambridge; acquainted with Hunt, Lamb, and Hazlitt. [iii. 257]

**BARNES**, WILLIAM (1801-1886) the Dorsetshire poet; son of a farmer in Vale of Blackmore; entered solicitor's office at Dorchester, 1818; master of a school at Mere, Wiltshire, 1823; executed woodcuts for several publications; contributed to 'County Chronicle,' 1833, 'Poems in Dorset Dialect,' published, 1844; removed school to Dorchester, 1835; entered at St. John's College, Cambridge, as ten years' man, 1838; B.D., 1850; pastor of Whitcombe, 1847-52; published 'Philological Grammar,' 1854, and 'Hwomely Rhymes,' 1858; rector of Came, 1862-86. His works include 'Se Gefylsta: an Anglo-Saxon Delectus,' 1849; 'Tiw: or a View of Roots and Stems of English as a Teutonic Tongue,' 1862; and 'Grammar and Glossary of Dorset Dialect,' 1863. His poems in Dorset dialect were collected, 1879. [Suppl. i. 131]

**BARNESTAPOLIUS**, OBERTUS (*d.* 1599). [See TURNER ROBERT.]

**BARNET**, JOHN (*d.* 1373), bishop; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1347, and of Lichfield, 1354; bishop of Worcester, 1362, Bath and Wells, 1363, and Ely, 1366; treasurer of England, 1363-70. [iii. 258]

**BARNETT**, CURTIS (*d.* 1746), commodore; flag-lieutenant to Sir Charles Wagner in Baltic, 1726; served as commander on Irish coast, 1730; in Mediterranean, 1731-4, and during Spanish war, 1740-2; commodore of squadron in East Indies in French war, 1744; died at Fort St. David's. [iii. 258]

**BARNETT**, JOHN (1802-1890), singer and musical composer; of German origin; articled to Samuel James Arnold [q. v.]; first appeared in public at Lyceum, 1813, and continued to sing till 1817; musical director at Olympic, 1832; composed 'Mountain Sylph,' opera, produced at Lyceum, 1834, and 'Fair Rosamund' (Drury Lane), 1837; opened St. James's Theatre for English opera, but achieved small success; devoted himself to teaching singing; published 'School for the Voice,' 1844. [Suppl. i. 133]

**BARNETT**, MORRIS (1800-1856), actor and dramatist; played with great success Tom Drops in the 'Schoolfellows' (Douglas Jerrold) at Drury Lane, 1833; wrote several popular dramas including 'Monsieur Jacques' and 'The Serious Family'; on staff of 'Morning Post' and 'Era.' [iii. 260]

**BARNEWALL**, ANTHONY (1721-1739), officer in the German army; son of John, eleventh lord Trimleston; served in Germany with Hamilton's cuirassiers; killed at Krotzka. [iii. 260]

**BARNEWALL**, JOHN, third BARON TRIMLESTON (1470-1538), high chancellor of Ireland; second justice of king's bench 1509; high treasurer of Ireland, 1524; high chancellor, 1534-8. [iii. 260]

**BARNEWALL**, NICHOLAS, first VISCOUNT KINGSLAND (1592-1663), M.P. for co. Dublin in Irish parliaments, 1634 and 1639; fled on outbreak of Irish rebellion, 1643; created Viscount Kingsland, 1645. [iii. 261]

**BARNEWALL**, NICHOLAS, third VISCOUNT KINGSLAND (1668-1725), captain in James's Irish army, 1688; outlawed; subscribed Irish catholic petition against infraction of treaty of Limerick, 1703. [iii. 261]

**BARNEWALL** or **BARNWALL**, SIR PATRICK (*d.* 1622), statesman; imprisoned in Dublin and afterwards in Tower for supporting petition in favour of those who refused to attend protestant church on Sundays, 1606; opposed creation of new boroughs in Ireland, 1613. [iii. 261]

**BARNEWALL**, RICHARD VAUGHAN (1780-1842), lawyer; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1806; reported in court of king's bench, 1817-1834. [iii. 262]

**BARNEY**, JOSEPH (1751-1827), fruit and flower painter; studied under Zucchi and Angelica Kauffmann; drawing master at Royal Military Academy. [iii. 262]

**BARNFIELD**, RICHARD (1574-1627), poet; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1592; published 'Affectionate Shepherd' (1594), 'Cynthia, with certain Sonnets' (1595), and other poems (1598), including two pieces, which appeared in the 'Passionate Pilgrim,' 1599, and were long attributed to Shakespeare. [iii. 262]

**BARNHAM**, BENEDICT (1559-1598), merchant and benefactor of St. Alban's Hall, Oxford, where he was educated; liveryman of Drapers' Company; alderman of London, 1591; member, Society of Antiquaries, 1572. [iii. 263]

**BARNHAM**, SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1646 ?), parliamentarian; knighted, 1603; M.P. for Grampound, 1603 and 1614, and Maidstone, 1621, 1624, 1629, and 1640; supported parliamentarians in civil war. [iii. 264]

**BARNINGHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1448), theologian; educated at Oxford and Paris; prior of White Carmelites at Ipswich; wrote religious treatises. [iii. 264]

**BARNS**, LORD (*d.* 1594). [See SETON, SIR JOHN.]

**BARNSTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1645), divine; fellow, Brasenose College, Oxford, where he endowed, 1628, a lectureship in Hebrew; prebendary of Salisbury, 1600; D.D., 1615. [iii. 264]

**BARO**, PETER (1534–1599), controversialist; born at Etampes; bachelor of civil law, Bourges, 1556; admitted advocate at Paris, 1557; entered ministry at Geneva, 1560; lecturer in divinity and Hebrew, King's College, Cambridge; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1574; D.D., 1576; reprimanded by the vice-chancellor for preaching Arminian doctrine and criticising the Lambeth Articles, 1595; published controversial and other religious works. He was almost the first divine in England who combated the endeavours to impart a definitely ultra-Calvinistic character to the church of England. [iii. 265]

**BARON** or **BARRON**, BARTHOLOMEW or BONAVENTURA (*d.* 1696), Irish Franciscan and miscellaneous writer; entered Franciscan order in Italy, *c.* 1636; lived at college of St. Isidore, Rome; successively provincial commissary of Franciscans and custos of Scotland; spent close of his life at Rome. His publications include several poems, a treatise on Boethius, and an exposition of the works of Duns Scotus. [iii. 267]

**BARON**, BERNARD (*d.* 1762), engraver; reproduced works by Vandyck, Kneller, Hogarth, Rubens, Titian, Watteau, Teniers, and other artists. [iii. 267]

**BARON** or **BARRON**, GEOFFREY (*d.* 1651), Irish rebel; elder brother of Bartholomew Baron [q. v.]; delegate of Irish confederates to court of France, 1642; executed on taking of Limerick. [iii. 268]

**BARON**, JOHN (1786–1851), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1805; practised at Gloucester; physician to General Infirmary; admitted to the Royal Society, 1823; retired to Cheltenham, 1832; founder of Medical Benevolent Fund, and active supporter of Medical Missionary Society of Edinburgh. His publications include a 'Life of Edward Jenner' and three works on tubercle. [iii. 269]

**BARON** or **BARRON**, RICHARD (*d.* 1766), republican; educated at Glasgow, 1737–40; edited Milton's prose works, Algernon Sidney's 'Discourse concerning Government,' and collections of republican tracts and other works. [iii. 270]

**BARON**, ROBERT (1593?–1639), divine; successively professor of divinity at St. Salvator's College, St. Andrews, and at Marischal College, Aberdeen; minister of Greyfriars, Aberdeen, 1624; D.D., 1627; published controversial and other religious writings. [iii. 270]

**BARON**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1645), poet and dramatist; educated at Cambridge. His publications include 'Cyprian Academy,' 1647, which, with other of his works, contains whole passages from Milton's minor poems (1645), 'Mirza,' a tragedy, resembling Denham's 'Sophy' (1642); and 'Apologie for Paris,' 1649, many passages of which are possibly imitated from Jonson's 'Catiline.' He was a skilful plagiarist, but was detected after the lapse of a century. [iii. 270]

**BARON**, STEPHEN (*d.* 1520?), Franciscan friar of the Strict Observance; confessor to Henry VIII and provincial of his order in England. [iii. 272]

**BARONS** or **BARNES**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1505), bishop of London; LL.D. Oxford; commissary of chapter and of prerogative court, Canterbury; deputed to reply in St. Paul's to objections to banns of Prince Arthur and Katharine of Arragon, 1501; master of rolls, 1502; bishop of London, 1504. [iii. 272]

**BARONSDALE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1608), physician; M.D. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1568; Linacre lecturer on medicine; F.C.P.; president College of Physicians, 1589–1600. [iii. 272]

**BAROWE** or **BARROW**, THOMAS (*d.* 1497?), divine and judge; prebendary of Westminster and master of rolls, 1483; master in chancery; keeper of great seal, 1494. [iii. 272]

**BARRA**, LORD (*d.* 1654). [See HAY, SIR JOHN.]

**BARRALET**, JOHN JAMES (*d.* 1812), water-colour painter; member of London Society of Artists; emigrated to Philadelphia, 1796. [iii. 273]

**BARRALLIER**, FRANCIS LOUIS or FRANCIS (1773?–1853), soldier and explorer; ensign in New South Wales corps, 1800; surveyor to expedition to Bass's Straits (of which he prepared charts) and Hunter's River, 1800–3; lieutenant, 1805; served at Martinique, 1809, and Guadaloupe, 1810; surveyed Barbados, 1812–17; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1840. [iii. 273]

**BARRATT**, ALFRED (1844–1881), philosophical writer; educated at Rugby; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1866; fellow of Brasenose College, 1869; called to the bar, 1872; secretary of Oxford University commission, 1880; published 'Physical Ethics,' 1869, and left unfinished a work on 'Physical Metempiric.' [iii. 274]

**BARRAUD**, HENRY (1811–1874), painter; exhibited chiefly portraits at Royal Academy, 1833–59. [iii. 275]

**BARRAUD**, WILLIAM (1810–1850), animal painter; exhibited at Royal Academy and other exhibitions, 1828–1850; brother of Henry Barraud [q. v.] [iii. 275]

**BARRÉ**, ISAAC (1726–1802), colonel and politician; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1745; served under Wolfe against Rochefort, 1757; M.P. for Chipping Wycombe, 1761–74, and Calne, 1774–90; adjutant-general and governor of Stirling, 1763–4; vice-treasurer of Ireland and privy councillor; treasurer of navy, 1782. [iii. 275]

**BARRE**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1170–1202), ecclesiastic and judge; envoy to papal court at time of Becket's murder; keeper of great seal, 1170; archdeacon of Ely, 1184?–96; justice of king's court, 1196. [iii. 276]

**BARRÉ**, WILLIAM VINCENT (1760?–1829), author; born in Germany of Huguenot parents; served in Russian navy; interpreter to Bonaparte, against whom he wrote satiric verses and was compelled to fly to England, 1803; published 'History of French Consulate under Napoleon Buonaparte,' whom he scurrilously attacked. [iii. 276]

**BARRET**, GEORGE, the elder (1728?–1784), painter; apprenticed as staymaker in Dublin, where he studied and subsequently taught drawing; came to England, 1762, and quickly achieved success as landscape painter; master painter to Chelsea Hospital. [iii. 277]

**BARRET**, GEORGE, the younger (*d.* 1842), painter; son of George Barret (1728?–1784) [q. v.]; exhibited chiefly landscapes at Royal Academy, from 1795, and at Society of Painters in Watercolours, 1805–42. [iii. 278]

**BARRET**, JOHN (*d.* 1563), Carmelite friar of King's Lynn; D.D. Cambridge, 1533; vicar of Bishop's Thorpe, 1558, and prebendary of Norwich; published religious works. [iii. 278]

**BARRET**, JOHN (*d.* 1580?). [See BARET.]

**BARRET**, JOHN (1631–1713), nonconformist divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge; presbyterian minister at Nottingham, 1656, where, being ejected in 1662, he held conventicles; published religious works. [iii. 278]

**BARRET**, JOSEPH (1665–1699), religious writer; son of John Barret (1631–1713) [q. v.]; in business at Nottingham; his 'Remains' appeared, 1700. [iii. 279]

**BARRET**, PATRICK (*d.* 1415), bishop of Ferns, Wexford, 1400; chancellor of Ireland, 1410–12; compiled catalogue of bishops of Ferns. [iii. 279]

**BARRET**, RICHARD (*d.* 1599), catholic divine; educated at Douay and Rome; D.D. Rome, 1582; superintendent, 1582, and president, 1588, of English college at Rheims and, on its removal thence, at Douay. [iii. 279]

**BARRET**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1600), military and poetical writer; saw service among French, Dutch, Italians, and Spaniards; published in London, 1598, 'Theorike and Practike of Modern Warres,' and left in manuscript an epic poem entitled 'The Sacred War.' [iii. 279]

**BARRET**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1584), British consul at Aleppo, 1584; wrote treatise on 'Money and Measures of Babylon, Balsara, and the Indies.' [iii. 280]

**BARRET**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1595), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1588; summoned before Archbishop Whitgift for preaching anti-Calvinistic sermon at Cambridge, 1595; fled to continent and embraced catholicism, 1597; subsequently lived as layman in England. [iii. 280]

**BARRETT**, EATON STANNARD (1786-1820), poetical writer; studied at Middle Temple, London; published 'Woman, and other Poems,' 1810, and several political satires. [iii. 281]

**BARRETT**, ELIZABETH (1809-1861). [See BROWNING.]

**BARRETT**, GEORGE (1752-1821), actuary to Hope Life Office, 1813. He prepared a series of life tables, portions of which only were published. [iii. 281]

**BARRETT**, JOHN (*d.* 1810), navy captain; lieutenant in navy, 1793; made post-captain after capture of St. Lucia, 1795; served against Danes, 1808; wrecked and drowned while convoying Baltic trade. [iii. 282]

**BARRETT**, JOHN (1753-1821), divine; fellow and M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1778; D.D., 1790; vice-provost, 1807. His publications include an astrological work on the Zodiac; he edited the 'Codex Z Dublinensis Rescriptus,' discovered while examining manuscripts in Trinity College, 1787. [iii. 282]

**BARRETT**, LUCAS (1837-1862), geologist and naturalist; educated at University College School; studied at Ebersdorf; made voyages to Shetland, Norway, Greenland, and Spain, studying marine fauna; curator of Woodwardian Museum, Cambridge, and fellow Geological Society, 1855; director of geological survey of Jamaica, 1859; lost his life off Port Royal while diving to investigate Jamaican coral reefs. [iii. 283]

**BARRETT**, STEPHEN (1718-1801), classical teacher; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1744; master at free school, Ashford; held living of Hothfield, Kent, 1773-1801. His works include a Latin translation of Pope's 'Pastorals,' 1746. [iii. 284]

**BARRETT**, WILLIAM (1733-1789), surgeon and antiquary; qualified as surgeon, 1755; collected materials for history of Bristol (published, 1789), accepting from Thomas Chatterton [q. v.] as authentic the forged 'Rowley' manuscripts, 1789; F.S.A., 1775. [iii. 284]

**BARRI**, GIRALDUS DE (1146 ?-1220 ?). [See GIRALDUS CAMBRENSIS.]

**BARRINGTON**, DAINES (1727-1800), lawyer, antiquary, and naturalist; son of John Shute, first viscount Barrington [q. v.]; called to bar at Inner Temple; marshal of high court of admiralty, 1751; justice of counties of Merioneth, Carnarvon, and Anglesey, 1757; recorder of Bristol, 1764; K.C., and bencher of his inn; second justice of Chester, 1778-85; vice-president of the Society of Antiquaries; commissary-general of stores at Gibraltar till death; said to have induced White to write his 'Natural History of Selborne.' His writings include 'Observations on the Statutes,' 1766, and a translation of King Alfred's 'Orosius,' 1773. [iii. 286]

**BARRINGTON**, GEORGE (*b.* 1755), pickpocket and author; real name WALDRON; ran away from school and joined a company of strolling players, assuming name George Barrington; turned pickpocket; came to London, and having been twice sentenced to hard labour, was ultimately transported for seven years to Botany Bay, 1790; released in consideration of good behaviour, 1792; became superintendent of convicts and high constable of Paramatta, New South Wales; published description of voyage to Botany Bay (1801-3) and historical works relating to Australia. [iii. 288]

**BARRINGTON**, JOHN SHUTE, first VISCOUNT BARRINGTON (1678-1734), lawyer, polemic, and Christian apologist; originally named SHUTE; Ph.D. and L.A.M. Utrecht; called to bar at Inner Temple; sent to Scotland to win presbyterian support for the union; inherited estates in Essex and assumed name of Barrington, 1709; published 'Dissuasive from Jacobitism,' 1713; M.P. for Berwick-upon-Tweed, 1715 and 1722; raised to peerage, 1720; expelled from House of Commons for connection with Harburg lottery, which was patronised by the king and Prince of Wales, 1723; published a 'History of the Apostles' and (1701-5) works relating to rights of protestant dissenters. [iii. 289]

**BARRINGTON**, SIR JONAH (1760-1834), lawyer; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; called to bar; judge in admiralty, 1798; member for Tuam in Irish House of Commons, 1792-8, and for Bannagher, 1799-1800; deprived of office for appropriating money paid into his court, 1830; died at Versailles; wrote works relating to history of Ireland. [iii. 291]

**BARRINGTON**, SAMUEL (1729-1800), admiral; son of John Shute, first viscount Barrington [q. v.]; lieutenant, 1745; served under Hawke in Basque Roads expedition, 1757; under Rodney at destruction of shipping at Havre-de-Grâce, 1759; with Hon. J. Byron at Louisbourg, 1760, and with Keppel at Belle Isle, 1761; flag-captain under Duke of Cumberland, 1768; attached to Channel fleet, 1771-4; commander-in-chief in West Indies, 1778; took St. Lucia; superseded by Byron; served as second in command at Grenada; second in command of Channel fleet, 1779 and 1782; admiral, 1787. [iii. 291]

**BARRINGTON**, SHUTE (1734-1826), divine; brother of Samuel Barrington [q. v.]; educated at Eton; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1757; chaplain-in-ordinary to George III, 1760; canon of Christ Church, 1761; D.C.L., 1762; held a stall at Windsor, 1776; bishop of Llandaff, 1769, Salisbury, 1782, and Durham, 1791 till his death, when he was count palatine and custos rotulorum of Durham; published religious works. [iii. 294]

**BARRINGTON**, WILLIAM WILDMAN, second VISCOUNT BARRINGTON (1717-1793), statesman; brother of Shute Barrington [q. v.]; M.P. for Berwick-upon-Tweed, 1740, and Plymouth, 1754 and 1755; introduced plan for formation of militia, 1745; lord commissioner of admiralty, and member of committee for impeachment of Lovat, 1746; privy councillor, 1755; chancellor of exchequer, 1761; treasurer of navy, 1762; secretary at war, 1765-78; joint postmaster-general, 1782. [iii. 295]

**BARRITT**, THOMAS (1743-1820), antiquary; collected and investigated antiquities in neighbourhood of Manchester. [iii. 295]

**BARRON**, HUGH (*d.* 1791), portrait-painter; pupil of Reynolds; worked in Lisbon and Rome; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1783 and 1786. [iii. 296]

**BARRON**, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS (*fl.* 1777), landscape painter; brother of Hugh Barron [q. v.]; held position in exchequer. [iii. 296]

**BARROUGH**, PHILIP (*fl.* 1590). [See BARROW.]

**BARROW**, SIR GEORGE (1806-1876), author; son of Sir John Barrow [q. v.]; clerk in colonial office, 1825; secretary to order of St. Michael and St. George, 1870. His works include 'The Valley of Tears,' a volume of poems. [iii. 296]

**BARROW** or **BARROWE**, HENRY (*d.* 1593), church reformer; B.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1570; entered Gray's Inn, 1576; led a profligate life, but subsequently gave himself up to study of the bible; made the acquaintance of Greenwood, and largely adopted 'Brownist' tenets; arrested at instance of Whitgift, and examined by legal and ecclesiastical authorities, 1586; imprisoned in Fleet for denying their authority; published with two fellow-prisoners an account of the examination and other works, for which they were arraigned, and ultimately hanged at Tyburn. His principles required the admission of the supreme authority of Jesus Christ and of Holy Scripture. [iii. 297]

**BARROW**, ISAAC (1630-1677), divine and mathematical and classical scholar; educated at Charterhouse, Felstead, and Peterhouse, Cambridge; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1648; fellow, 1649; M.A., 1652; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1653; travelled abroad, 1655-9; took holy orders, 1659; professor of Greek at Cambridge, 1660, and, later, of geometry at Gresham College; first Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge, 1663; resigned in favour of his pupil, Isaac Newton, 1669, having previously resigned the Gresham professorship; wrote 'Exposition of the Creed, Decalogue, and Sacraments,' 1669; D.D. by royal mandate, 1670; master of Trinity, where he founded the library, 1672; published 'Euclidis Elementa,' 1655, and 'Archimedis Opera,' 1675. As a mathematician he was considered by his contemporaries second only to Newton, while no more perfect piece of controversial writing than his treatise on the 'Pope's Supremacy' (1680) is extant. His sermons now rank among the finest. [iii. 299]

**BARROW**, ISAAC (1614-1680), divine; fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge; ejected from fellowship as royalist, 1643; chaplain of New College, Oxford, 1642-5; returned to fellowship, 1660; bishop of Sodor and Man, 1663, and governor of Isle of Man, 1664; translated to St. Asaph, 1669. [iii. 298]

**BARROW**, JOHN (*fl.* 1756), geographical compiler; compiled history of the discoveries made by Europeans in different parts of the world, 1756. [iii. 305]

**BARROW**, SIR JOHN (1764-1848), secretary of the admiralty; born of humble parents; timekeeper and subsequently partner in a Liverpool ironfoundry; comptroller of household in suite of Lord Macartney; private secretary to Macartney at Cape of Good Hope, whither he was sent on mission to reconcile Boers and Kaffirs, and to obtain topographical information; auditor-general of public records; lived near Table Mountain, 1800-2; returned to England, 1803; second secretary of the admiralty, 1804-6 and 1807-45; hon. D.C.L. Edinburgh, 1831; created baronet, 1835; founder of Royal Geographical Society; contributed to the 'Encyclopædia Britannica.' His works include 'Voyages of Discovery and Research in the Arctic Regions,' an 'Autobiography,' and volumes descriptive of his travels. [iii. 305]

**BARROW** or **BARROUGH**, PHILIP (*fl.* 1590), medical writer; licensed by Cambridge University to practise chirurgery and physic; published 'Method of Phisicke,' 1590. [iii. 308]

**BARROW**, THOMAS (*d.* 1497 ?). [See BAROWE.]

**BARROW**, THOMAS (1747-1813), learned jesuit; rendered great services to English academy at Liège and to Stonyhurst College; published verses in Hebrew and Greek. [iii. 308]

**BARROW**, WILLIAM (1610-1679). [See WARING.]

**BARROW**, WILLIAM (1754-1836), divine; gained at Queen's College, Oxford, 1778, chancellor's prize for essay on 'Education' (enlarged and published, 1802); D.C.L., and Bampton lecturer, 1799; prebendary, 1815, and vicar-general, 1831, of collegiate church of Eaton; archdeacon of Nottingham, 1830-2; F.S.A. [iii. 308]

**BARROWBY**, WILLIAM (1682-1751), physician; M.D. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1713; F.C.P., 1718; F.R.S., 1721; joint physician to St. Bartholomew's, 1750; published work on anatomy. [iii. 309]

**BARRY**, MRS. ANN SPRANGER (1734-1801), actress; née Street; married an actor named Dancer, and played in Portsmouth and York, *c.* 1756; played Cordelia (to Lear of Spranger Barry [q. v.], whom she married), Juliet, Desdemona, and other parts at Dublin, 1758-67; at Haymarket, 1767, where she soon gained great reputation. Her last appearance was at Covent Garden as Lady Randolph her great character, 1798. [iii. 309]

**BARRY**, SIR CHARLES (1795-1860), architect; articled as surveyor in Lambeth, 1810-16; regularly exhibited at Royal Academy; travelled in France, Italy, Greece, Turkey, and Egypt, 1817-20; built houses of Travellers' Club (1829-31), Reform Club, Pall Mall (1837); and Bridgewater House (1847); R.A.; queen's gold medallist for architecture; gained first premium in Houses of Parliament competition, 1836, and was occupied in building them, 1840-60. They were finished by his son, Edward M. Barry [q. v.] [iii. 310]

**BARRY**, SIR DAVID (1780-1835), physician and physiologist; surgeon in army in Peninsula; published works on influence of atmospheric pressure on bodily functions; M.D.; F.R.S. [iii. 313]

**BARRY**, DAVID FITZ-DAVID, first EARL OF BARRYMORE (1605-1642), soldier; served against Scots, 1639, and supported royal cause in Ireland, 1641-2; probably died from wounds received at battle of Liscarrol. [iii. 313]

**BARRY**, DAVID FITZJAMES DE, VISCOUNT BUTTEVANT (1550-1617), soldier; second son of James Barry Roe, viscount Buttevant; succeeded to title, 1581, during life of his elder brother, who was deaf and dumb; supported Desmond's rebellion, 1579-83, but during Hugh O'Neill's rebellion, 1594-1603, served against the rebels. [iii. 313]

**BARRY**, SIR EDWARD (1696-1776), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1719, and Trinity College, Dublin, 1740; F.R.S. 1733; fellow of King and Queen's College of Physicians (Ireland), 1740; president, 1749; F.C.P. London, 1762; created baronet, 1775; professor of physic, Dublin; published medical works. [iii. 314]

**BARRY**, EDWARD (1759-1822), religious and medical writer; M.D. St. Andrews; curate of St. Marylebone, London; grand chaplain to the freemasons; published medical and theological works. [iii. 314]

**BARRY**, EDWARD MIDDLETON (1830-1880), architect; son of Sir Charles Barry [q. v.]; educated at King's College, London; rebuilt Covent Garden Theatre, 1857, and Floral Hall, 1858; R.A., 1869; professor of architecture at Royal Academy, 1872-80; treasurer of the Academy, 1874; competed for Albert Memorial, 1862, and for Law Courts, 1867. Among his works are the New Palace, Westminster, 1866-8, new picture galleries added to the National Gallery, 1871-5, and Inner Temple Buildings, 1875-9. [iii. 315]

**BARRY**, ELIZABETH (1658-1713), actress; owed her entrance on the stage to patronage of Earl of Rochester; first appeared at Dorset Garden as Isabella, queen of Hungary in 'Mustapha,' 1673; 'created' more than one hundred rôles, including Monimia (the 'Orphan'), Cordelia (Tate's version of 'King Lear'), Belvidera ('Venice Preserved'), Cassandra (Dryden's 'Cleomenes'), and Zara (Congreve's 'Mourning Bride'); retired, 1710. [iii. 317]

**BARRY**, GEORGE (1748-1805), topographical writer; minister at Kirkwall, 1782, and Shapinshay, 1793; D.D. Edinburgh, 1804; published 'History of Orkney Islands,' 1805. [iii. 319]

**BARRY**, GERAT or GERALD (*fl.* 1624-1642), colonel in the Spanish army; served in Spanish army in Low Countries and Germany; distinguished himself at siege of Breda, 1625 (of which he published an account, 1628), and subsequently as colonel in Ireland during rising of 1641, for assisting which he was outlawed, 1642; published 'Military Discipline,' 1634. [iii. 319]

**BARRY**, HENRY (1750-1822), colonel; ensign, 1768; aide-de-camp and private secretary to Lord Rawdon during American war; served in India; colonel, 1793. [iii. 320]

**BARRY**, JAMES, BARON SANTRY (1603-1672), lawyer; recorder of Dublin; prime serjeant-at-law, 1629; second baron of exchequer and knighted, 1634; chairman of Dublin convention which voted unconditional restoration of Charles II, 1659; appointed chief-justice of king's bench and created Baron Santry, 1660. [iii. 320]

**BARRY**, JAMES (1741-1806), painter; studied under West at Dublin; exhibited at Dublin, and secured friendship of Burke, who brought him to London, 1763, and introduced him to Reynolds and others; visited Paris and Rome; R.A., 1773; published 'Inquiry into Obstructions to Arts in England,' 1775; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1771-6; decorated the walls of the Society of Arts with six pictures on subject of 'Human Culture,' 1777-83; received Society of Arts gold medal; professor of painting at Royal Academy, 1782; expelled from the academy in consequence of continued quarrels with his fellow academicians, 1799; published several engravings. [iii. 321]

**BARRY**, JAMES (1795-1865), woman who lived as a man; hospital assistant in the army, 1813; assistant surgeon, 1815; surgeon-major, 1827; deputy inspector-general, 1851; inspector-general, 1858; served at Malta and Cape of Good Hope. [iii. 324]

**BARRY**, JOHN (1745-1803), commodore, U.S.A.; went to sea at early age, and settled at Philadelphia, *c.* 1760; joined United States navy at outbreak of revolution, 1776; as commander of the Lexington captured the Edward, the first ship taken by America; subsequently suffered defeat and lost his ship; served in army, 1778-80; commodore, 1794. [iii. 325]

**BARRY**, JOHN MILNER (1768-1822), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1792; founded, and was first physician of, Cork Fever Hospital; introduced into Ireland vaccination, on which and other subjects he wrote papers. [iii. 325]

**BARRY**, JOHN O'BRIEN MILNER (1815-1881), medical writer; son of John Milner Barry [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1837; F.R.C.P.; published medical treatises. [iii. 325]

**BARRY** or **BARREY**, LODOWICK (17th cent.), dramatist; published 'Ram Alley or Merry Tricks,' a comedy in verse, 1611. [iii. 326]

**BARRY**, MARTIN (1802-1855), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1833; studied at Heidelberg; F.R.S., 1840; discovered presence of spermatozoa in ovum, 1843. [iii. 326]

**BARRY**, PHILIP DE (*fl.* 1183), warrior, nephew of Robert Fitz-Stephen; held possessions in Cork. [iii. 327]

**BARRY**, SIR REDMOND (1813-1880), lawyer; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1833; called to the bar, 1838; commissioner of court of requests, Melbourne, 1839; solicitor-general of Victoria, 1850; judge, 1851; first chancellor, Melbourne University, 1855; knighted, 1860. [iii. 327]

**BARRY**, ROBERT DE (*fl.* 1175), warrior; brother of Philip de Barry [q. v.]; wounded at siege of Wexford, 1169. [iii. 327]

**BARRY**, SPRANGER (1719-1777), actor; originally Dublin silversmith, but became bankrupt; played successfully Lear, Henry V, Hotspur, and other characters at Dublin, and Othello, under management of Garrick and Lacey, at Drury Lane, 1746; appeared alternately with Garrick in 'Hamlet' and 'Macbeth'; played Romeo to Mrs. Cibber's Juliet at Covent Garden, 1750; in partnership with Woodward built new theatre at Dublin (1758), and Cork (1761); reappeared at Drury Lane (as Othello), 1767, and Covent Garden, 1774. [iii. 327]

**BARRY**, THOMAS DE (*fl.* 1560), canon of Glasgow and chief magistrate of Bothwell; wrote poem on Otterburn. [iii. 329]

**BARRYMORE**, first EARL OF (1605-1642). [See BARRY, DAVID FITZ-DAVID.]

**BARTER**, RICHARD, M.D. (1802-1870), physician; qualified at London College of Physicians; established St. Anne's water-cure establishment at Blarney, 1842; set up first hot-air baths in British dominions, and subsequently instituted Turkish baths. [iii. 329]

**BARTHÉLEMON**, FRANÇOIS HIPPOLITE (1741-1808), violinist; born at Bordeaux; served as officer in Irish brigade; adopted profession of music; composed and produced several operas in London and Paris; leader at Vauxhall Gardens, 1770. [iii. 329]

**BARTHLET** or **BARTLETT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1566), theological writer; minister of church of England with strong Calvinistic opinions; divinity lecturer at St. Giles', Cripplegate; published 'Pedegrewe of Heretiques,' 1566. [iii. 329]

**BARTHOLOMEW** (*d.* 1184), divine; native of Brittany; bishop of Exeter, 1161; consented to Constitutions of Clarendon, 1164; one of five bishops sent with Henry II's appeal to Alexander III at Sens; took part in coronation of the young Henry, 1170, and was the only bishop who escaped excommunication for his share in that ceremony; left religious manuscripts. [iii. 330]

**BARTHOLOMEW**, SAINT (*d.* 1193), Northumbrian hermit; ordained in Norway; joined monks at Durham; became hermit at Farne. [iii. 331]

**BARTHOLOMEW** ANGLICUS (*fl.* 1230-1250). [See BARTHOLOMEW DE GLANVILLE.]

**BARTHOLOMEW**, ALFRED (1801-1845), architect; articled in London; one of earliest members of a society of Freemasons of the Church for furtherance of true principles of architecture; editor of 'Builder,' and author of several practical works on architecture. [iii. 332]

**BARTHOLOMEW**, ANN CHARLOTTE (*d.* 1862), authoress and miniaturist; published plays and poems; married Walter Turnbull, and afterwards Valentine Bartholomew [q. v.], 1840; exhibited flower and fruit pieces in watercolour. [iii. 332]

**BARTHOLOMEW**, DAVID EWEN (*d.* 1821), navy captain; pressed out of merchant ship, 1794; lieutenant, 1805; commander, 1812; engaged on coast of Georgia and up St. Mary's river, 1815; captain and C.B., 1815; died in St. Iago. [iii. 333]

**BARTHOLOMEW**, VALENTINE (1799-1879), flower painter in ordinary to Queen Victoria and Duchess of Kent; member of Watercolour Society, 1835-79. [iii. 333]

**BARTLEMAN**, JAMES (1769-1821), vocalist; chorister at Westminster; bass singer at the 'Ancient Concerts,' 1788, and, excepting from 1791-5, was permanently connected with that institution. [iii. 333]

**BARTLET**, JOHN (*fl.* 1662), nonconformist divine; held livings in Exeter; ejected, 1662; published religious works. [iii. 334]

**BARTLET**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1682), independent minister; lecturer at Bideford, 1649; ejected, 1662; published two learned religious treatises. [iii. 334]

**BARTLETT**, BENJAMIN (1714-1787), apothecary; formed collection of English coins and seals; F.S.A., 1764; published memoir on 'Episcopal Coins of Durham and Monastic Coins of Reading,' and left in manuscript 'History of Manchester,' published in Nichols's 'Topographical Antiquities.' [iii. 334]

**BARTLETT**, THOMAS (1789-1864), divine; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1816; published works maintaining evangelical principles. [iii. 335]

**BARTLETT**, WILLIAM HENRY (1809-1854), topographical draughtsman; employed by John Britton, the architect, to make sketches in England for architectural publications; subsequently visited Europe, the East, and America, and published illustrated topographical works. [iii. 335]

**BARTLEY**, GEORGE (1782?-1858), comedian; employed at Bath theatre; appeared at Cheltenham as Orlando in 'As you like it,' 1800; engaged as Orlando by Sheridan at Drury Lane, 1802; reappeared at Drury Lane as Falstaff, 1815; stage-manager of Covent Garden, 1829; last appeared at Princess's, 1852. [iii. 335]

**BARTLEY**, SARAH (1783-1850), actress; wife of George Bartley [q. v.]; engaged as Lady Townley in the 'Provoked Husband' at Covent Garden, 1805; created Teresa in Coleridge's 'Remorse' at Drury Lane, 1813; toured with her husband in America, 1818-20; last appeared as Lady Macbeth. [iii. 336]

**BARTLOT**, RICHARD (1471-1557), physician; M.D. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1508; president, College of Physicians, 1527, 1528, 1531, and 1548. [iii. 337]

**BARTOLOZZI**, FRANCESCO (1727-1815), engraver; born in Florence, where he studied art; apprenticed to John Wagner, an engraver, at Venice; came to England, 1764, as 'engraver to the king,' and was also engaged by Richard Dalton [q. v.], librarian to George III; joined incorporated Society of Arts, 1765; original member of Royal Academy, 1769; took charge of National Academy at Lisbon, 1802, and there died. Among his best works are engravings after Italian masters and Holbein. [iii. 337]

**BARTOLOZZI**, GAETANO STEFANO (1757-1821), engraver; son of Francesco Bartolozzi [q. v.]; opened a musical and fencing academy in Paris, becoming involved in difficulties owing to his indolence. [iii. 339]

**BARTON**, ANDREW (*d.* 1511), Scottish naval commander; merchant seaman; gained favour of James IV by exploits against Portuguese ships; cleared Scottish coasts of Flemish pirates, 1506; sent to assist Denmark against Lubeck, 1508; shot in encounter with Sir Thomas and Sir Edward Howard, who had been dispatched by Henry VIII to capture him. [iii. 340]

**BARTON**, BERNARD (1784-1849), poet; of quaker parentage; coal and corn merchant at Woodbridge, 1807; banking clerk at Woodbridge, 1809-49; he formed a close friendship with Lamb, and was intimately acquainted with Southey and other literary men of his time; published 'The Convict's Appeal,' 1818, 'Household Verses,' 1845, and other volumes of poems. [iii. 340]

**BARTON**, CHARLES (1768-1843), conveyancer; called to bar, 1795; published legal writings. [iii. 342]

**BARTON**, EDWARD (1562?-1597), second English ambassador to Constantinople; appointed, 1590; served in Turkish army against Maximilian, 1595; died of plague at Halke. [iii. 342]

**BARTON**, ELIZABETH (1506?-1534), NUN OF MAID OF KENT; domestic servant at Aldington, Kent, *c.* 1526, when she was attacked by some internal disease, fell into nervous derangement which issued in religious mania; subject to trances, during which her utterances had such

effect on her bearers that on recovery she determined to feign divine inspiration: Edward Bocking [q. v.] and William Hadley, monks of Canterbury, directed by Archbishop Warham to observe her; induced by Bocking to anathematise all opponents of the Roman catholic church; removed to priory of St. Sepulchre, Canterbury, where a cell was assigned her; inveighed against Henry's divorce from Catherine of Aragon, prophesying that he would die in month succeeding his marriage with Anne Boleyn, and subsequently saying that he was no longer king in the sight of God—an utterance which Cromwell regarded as incitement to rebellion; repeatedly examined, and ultimately executed with her accomplices at Tyburn. [iii. 343]

**BARTON**, FRANCES (1737-1815). [See ABINGTON.]

**BARTON**, JOHN DE (*fl.* 1304), judge; otherwise called DE RYTON and DE FRYTON; member of itinerary court constituted for Yorkshire, 1304. [iii. 346]

**BARTON**, JOHN (15th cent.), physician; author of 'Confutatio Lollardorum,' of which a manuscript copy is preserved at All Souls' College, Oxford. [iii. 346]

**BARTON**, MATTHEW (1715 ?-1795), admiral; entered navy, 1730; lieutenant, 1739; with Boscawen in North America, 1755; senior officer on Guinea coast, 1757-8; started under Keppel for Goree, but was wrecked on African shore and captured by emperor of Morocco; ransomed, 1760; served in Belle-Isle expedition, 1761, at Martinique, 1762, and at Jamaica and Havana, 1763; admiral, 1779. [iii. 346]

**BARTON**, RICHARD (1601-1669), jesuit; entered Society of Jesus, 1625; rector of English college, Liége, 1642; provincial of English province, 1656-60; rector of English college, St. Omer, 1660-9. [iii. 347]

**BARTON**, SIR ROBERT (1770-1853), general; served as volunteer in French national guard, 1790, and subsequently held commission in English army in Holland and the Peninsula; general, 1819; knighted, 1837. [iii. 348]

**BARTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1683), royalist divine; graduated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford; rector of Eynesbury, 1629, of Westmeston, *c.* 1631 till 1642 (when he was deprived) and 1660-83; D.D., 1663; wrote theological works. [iii. 348]

**BARTON**, THOMAS (1730 ?-1780), divine; graduated at Dublin; opened school at Norriston, Pennsylvania; tutor at Philadelphia academy; missionary of Society for Propagation of Gospel, 1754-9, and subsequently rector at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. [iii. 348]

**BARTON**, WILLIAM (1598 ?-1678), hymnologist; probably vicar of Mayfield, Staffordshire; published verse-translation of the psalms, 1644, and 'Century of Select Hymns,' 1659. [iii. 348]

**BARTTELOT**, EDMUND MUSGRAVE (1859-1888), major; son of Sir Walter Barttelot Barttelot [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Sandhurst; joined 7th fusiliers, 1879; served in Afghanistan, 1880, and in Egypt, 1882 and 1883; in expedition for relief of Gordon; brevet major, 1883; accompanied Mr. (now Sir) H. M. Stanley's expedition to relieve Emin Pasha, 1887-8; remained with stores at Yambuya, where he was shot by an Arab. [Suppl. i. 135]

**BARTTELOT**, SIR WALTER BARTTELOT (1820-1893), politician; educated at Rugby; served with 1st royal dragoons, 1839-53, retired as captain; M.P. for West Sussex, 1860-85, and for Horsham division, 1885-93; opposed Irish land bill, 1881; created baronet, 1875; C.B., 1880; privy councillor, 1892. [Suppl. i. 134]

**BARVITUS** (*fl.* 545), Scottish saint; perhaps disciple and companion of St. Brandan, whose life he is said to have written. [iii. 349]

**BARWELL**, LOUISA MARY (1800-1885), musician; daughter of Richard Mackenzie Bacon [q. v.], with whom she was associated in editorship of 'Quarterly Musical Magazine'; married John Barwell of Norwich; wrote educational works and contributed to 'Quarterly Journal of Education.' [iii. 349]

**BARWELL**, RICHARD (1741-1804), Anglo-Indian; born at Calcutta; writer on Bengal establishment of East India Company, 1756; member of council in Bengal under Warren Hastings (whom he supported) as governor-general, 1773; retired with an immense fortune, 1780; M.P. for St. Ives, 1784, and Winchelsea, 1790 and 1796. [iii. 350]

**BARWICK**, JOHN (*fl.* 1340), doctor of theology at Oxford, where he studied at Franciscan schools; his works include a commentary on Peter Lombard. [iii. 351]

**BARWICK**, JOHN (1612-1664), divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1635; fellow; M.A., 1638; opposed parliament at outbreak of war, 1642, and was compelled to leave Cambridge; made chaplain to Bishop Morton, and received stall at Durham and two rectories; settled in London, whence, assisted by his brother, he communicated to Charles I, and later to Charles II, the designs of the rebels; charged with high treason and at length committed to Tower, 1650; released without trial, 1652; renewed his management of king's correspondence; sent by the bishops to Charles at Breda, 1659; royal chaplain; refused a bishopric and was made dean of Durham, 1660; dean of St. Paul's, 1661; prolocutor of lower house of convocation of province of Canterbury. [iii. 351]

**BARWICK**, PETER (1619-1705), physician, brother of John Barwick (1612-1664) [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1647; fellow; M.D., 1655; supported his brother in his efforts to assist royal cause during civil war; physician in ordinary to Charles II, 1660; F.C.P., 1665; wrote 'Vita Johannis Barwick,' a life of his brother, published 1721. [iii. 353]

**BASEVI**, GEORGE (1794-1845), architect; pupil of Sir John Soane; his works include the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, begun 1837, and, with Sydney Smith, the Conservative Club House, 1843-5. [iii. 354]

**BASHAM**, WILLIAM RICHARD (1804-1877), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1834; physician to Westminster Hospital, 1843; published works on dropsy and the renal diseases. [iii. 354]

**BASING**, BARON (1826-1894). [See SCLATER-BOOTH, GEORGE.]

**BASING or BASINGSTOKE**, JOHN (*d.* 1252), divine; probably studied at Oxford, Paris, and Athens; had returned to England and was archdeacon of Leicester by 1235; friend of Grosseteste; did much to encourage the study of Greek, and his writings include 'Donatus Græcorum,' a translation into Latin of a Greek grammar. [iii. 354]

**BASIRE**, ISAAC (1607-1676), divine and traveller; studied at Rotterdam, 1623, and at Leyden, 1625; settled in England, 1628; became chaplain to Morton, then bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1629; B.D. Cambridge; by royal mandate university preacher through England and Ireland, and rector of Egglescliff, 1636; D.D., 1640; chaplain extraordinary to Charles I, 1641; collated to stall in Durham Cathedral, 1643; archdeacon of Northumberland, 1644; received living of Stanhope, 1645; seized by parliamentarians and compelled to go abroad, 1646; arrived in 1649 at Rome, whence he set out to the East to disseminate the Anglo-catholic faith; returned to England after successful missionary work, 1661, and was restored to his former offices; among his works are a 'History of the English and Scottish Presbytery,' 1659, and a life of Cosin, bishop of Durham; he also left in manuscript notes of several of his journeys. [iii. 356]

**BASIRE**, ISAAC (1704-1768), map engraver; executed frontispiece to edition of Bailey's dictionary, 1755. [iii. 360]

**BASIRE**, JAMES (1730-1802), engraver; son of Isaac Basire (1704-1768) [q. v.]; accompanied to Italy Richard Dalton [q. v.], keeper of royal drawings; engraver to Society of Antiquaries, *c.* 1763-1802; William Blake was his apprentice, 1771-8; his views of Oxford after Turner, and his 'Pylades and Orestes' after West, are among the best known of his works. [iii. 358]

**BASIRE**, JAMES (1769-1822), engraver; son of James Basire (1730-1802) [q. v.]; engraver to Society of Antiquaries, by which Society much of his work was published; probably executed or assisted in more than one of the Oxford plates after Turner. [iii. 360]

**BASIRE**, JAMES (1796-1869), engraver; son of James Basire (1769-1822) [q. v.]; executed plates of Sussex country houses. [iii. 360]

**BASKERVILLE,** HANNIBAL (1597-1668), antiquary; son of Sir Thomas Baskerville [q. v.]; born at Saint Valery, Picardy; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford; left in manuscript antiquarian notes. [iii. 360]

**BASKERVILLE,** JOHN (1706-1775), printer; taught writing and book-keeping and carved monumental inscriptions at Birmingham, where he kept a school in the Bull Ring, 1737; started business at Moor Street as japanner, 1740; began to occupy himself with type-founding, 1750, and after experimenting several years produced a type with which he was satisfied; his first work a quarto edition of Virgil, which appeared 1757; produced his 'Milton,' 1758; elected printer to Cambridge University for ten years, 1758; first printed his editions of the prayer-book, 1760, and of the bible, one of the finest ever published, 1763; brought out a Greek New Testament (quarto and octavo), 1763, a quarto Horace, 1770, and in 1772-3 a famous series of quarto editions of Latin authors; his printing plant purchased after his death, in 1779, by Beaumarchais; he has the reputation of being the finest printer of modern times, though the opinion of contemporary experts was somewhat unfavourable to his type. [iii. 361]

**BASKERVILLE,** SIR SIMON (1574-1641), physician; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford; M.A.; M.B., 1611; M.D.; F.C.P., 1615; physician successively to James I and Charles I; knighted, 1636. [iii. 368]

**BASKERVILLE,** SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1597), general; served at Porto Rico, in France, 1589, Brittany, 1594, and Picardy, 1596. [iii. 369]

**BASKERVILLE,** THOMAS (1630-1720), topographer; son of Hannibal Baskerville [q. v.]; wrote account of a journey (1677-8) through various English counties. [iii. 369]

**BASKERVILLE,** THOMAS (1812-1840?), physician; M.C.S., 1835; published a botanical work. [iii. 369]

**BASKETT,** JOHN (*d.* 1742), king's printer; joint purchaser of bible patent and queen's printer, 1709, for term of thirty years, after which, having bought the reversion, he obtained renewal for sixty years; printed editions of Book of Common Prayer, 1713; master of Stationers' Company, 1714 and 1715; produced at Oxford 'The Vinegar Bible,' in two volumes, 1716-17; obtained right to print bibles in Scotland; bankrupt, 1731; his last volume a New Testament, 1742. [iii. 369]

**BASS,** GEORGE (*d.* 1812?), explorer; apprenticed to a surgeon at Boston, Lincolnshire; surgeon in navy; sailed to Sydney, 1795; explored coast of New South Wales and circumnavigated Tasmania; gave name to Bass's Strait. [iii. 371]

**BASS,** MICHAEL THOMAS (1799-1884), brewer; entered as traveller his father's brewery business, which rapidly increased after Great Exhibition (1851) and opening of Trent and Mersey Canal; liberal M.P. for Derby, 1848-83; exhibited lively concern in questions relating to welfare of working classes, and improved social conditions in Burton and Derby by numerous charities. [iii. 371]

**BASSANTIN,** JAMES (*d.* 1568), Scottish astronomer; educated at Glasgow University; taught mathematics at Paris; returned to Scotland, 1562; principal work, 'Astronomique Discours,' Lyons, 1557. [iii. 372]

**BASSE** or **BAS,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1653?), poet; retainer to Sir Richard (afterwards Lord) Wenman of Thame Park; probably attached to household of Lord Norreys at Ricot or Rycote, Oxfordshire; published 'Sword and Buckler,' 1602, and 'Great Brittaines Sunnes-set,' 1613, but he is best known by his occasional verses and an 'Epitaph on Shakespeare'; his 'Angler's Song,' quoted in Walton's 'Compleat Angler,' possesses distinction. [iii. 373]

**BASSENDYNE** or **BASSINDEN,** THOMAS (*d.* 1577), printer, bookbinder, and bookseller at the Nether Bow, Edinburgh; king's printer; produced an edition of Sir David Lindsay's works, 1574; printed earliest translation of New Testament published in Scotland, 1576. [iii. 374]

**BASSET** OF CORNWALL. This family was among the early Norman settlers in England, at first residing in Oxfordshire and other midland counties, and subsequently migrating to Cornwall. Members of it intermarried with prominent Cornish families; during the reigns of Henries VI, VII, and VIII were frequently sheriffs of Cornwall; they were staunch royalists during the civil wars. [iii. 375]

**BASSET,** ALAN, BARON OF WYCOMBE (*d.* 1233); younger son of Thomas Basset [q. v.]; close attendant and supporter of John; sent on political mission to France, 1220; sheriff of Rutland, 1217-29. [iii. 376]

**BASSET,** SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1645), recorder and M.P. for St. Ives, 1640; sheriff of Cornwall, 1642-4; actively supported royalist cause in Cornwall, 1643; knighted after battle of Braddock Down, near Lostwithiel. [iii. 376.]

**BASSET,** FRANCIS, BARON DE DUNSTANVILLE OF TEHIDY and BARON BASSET OF STRATTON (1757-1835), patriot and political writer; at Harrow and Eton; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1786; recorder of Penryn, 1778; actively assisted defences of Cornwall when Spanish and French fleets threatened Plymouth, 1779; baronet and M.P. for Penryn, 1779; strongly opposed peace with America; raised to peerage, 1796; expended large sums in developing mining interests of Cornwall and was a liberal patron of the fine arts; wrote political and agricultural treatises. [iii. 377]

**BASSET,** FULK (*d.* 1259), bishop of London; son of Alan Basset, baron of Wycombe [q. v.]; provost of Beverley; dean of York, 1239; succeeded to Basset estates, 1241; elected bishop of London by canons of St. Paul's in opposition to wishes of Henry III, 1241; led opposition to Pope Innocent IV's demand on incomes of beneficed clergy, 1246; probably suspended with other bishops for refusal to pay first year's income of all vacant livings to archbishopric of Canterbury, 1247; supported Grosseteste's opposition to tenth of church revenues granted to Henry III by pope, 1252; took king's side after meeting of barons at Oxford, 1258; died of pestilence. [iii. 378]

**BASSET,** FULK DE (*d.* 1271). [See SANDFORD.]

**BASSET,** GILBERT (*d.* 1241), baronial leader; son of Alan Basset [q. v.]; succeeded his father in barony of Wycombe, 1233; joined barons' opposition to Henry III's foreign relations; outlawed for refusing to meet Henry III at Gloucester, 1233; was reconciled to Henry, 1234, and became one of his familiar councillors. [iii. 380]

**BASSET,** JOHN (1791-1843), writer on mining; sheriff of Cornwall, 1837; M.P. for Helston, 1840; published treatises on subjects connected with mining. [iii. 381]

**BASSET,** JOSHUA (1641?-1720), master of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; M.A. Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1665; B.D., 1671; senior fellow, 1673; master of Sidney Sussex College, 1686; by mandate from James II, 1687, declared himself a papist; left college on James's revocation of all mandamuses, 1688. His name appears on the title-page of 'Ecclesiæ Theoria Nova Dodwelliana exposita' (1713) only, but he is credited with authorship of 'Reason and Authority, or the Motives of a late Protestant's Reconciliation to the Catholick Church' (1687), and another eirenicon. [iii. 381]

**BASSET,** PETER (*fl.* 1421), chamberlain and intimate friend of Henry V, whose life he is stated by Bale to have written under title of 'Acta Regis Henrici Quinti'; other historical writings attributed to him. [iii. 383]

**BASSET,** SIR PHILIP (*d.* 1271), justiciar and royalist baron; son of Alan Basset, baron of Wycombe [q. v.]; joined opposition to king under earl marshal, 1233, and was outlawed; made peace with king, 1234; chosen by barons, deputy to protest against papal policy in England, 1244; associated with justiciar in regency when Henry left for France, 1259; joined royal party, 1260; justiciary of England, 1261-3; fought for king at Dover, 1263, Northampton, and Lewes, where he was made prisoner, 1264; released, 1265; sheriff of Somerset and Dorset; member of king's council, 1270. [iii. 384]

**BASSET,** RALPH (*d.* 1127?), justiciar; one of five arbitrators between archbishop of York and abbot of Ripon, 1106. [iii. 385]

**BASSET,** RALPH (*d.* 1265), baron of Drayton, Staffordshire; fell at Evesham by De Montfort's side, 1265. [iii. 385]

**BASSET, RALPH** (*d.* 1232 ?), baron of Sapcote, Leicestershire: constable of Northampton, 1258; custos pacis for Leicestershire, 1264; fought for barons at Evesham, 1265. [iii. 385]

**BASSET, RICHARD** (*d.* 1144 ?), justiciary of all England under Henry I; son of Ralph Basset (*d.* 1127 ?) [q. v.] [iii. 385]

**BASSET, THOMAS, BARON OF HEDENDON** (*d.* 1182 ?), itinerant justice for Essex and Hertfordshire; baron of exchequer, *c.* 1169; and sheriff of Oxfordshire, 1164. [iii. 386]

**BASSET, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1185 ?), judge; son of Richard Basset [q. v.]; sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, 1169–70; and of Lincolnshire, 1177–84. [iii. 386]

**BASSET, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1249 ?), judge; justiciar, 1225; justice itinerant for Derbyshire and Northamptonshire, 1226, 1227, and 1233. [iii. 386]

**BASSET, WILLIAM** (*fl.* 1341), justice of common pleas, *c.* 1337–41, and of king's bench, 1341–*c.* 1350. [iii. 386]

**BASSET, WILLIAM** (1644–1695), divine; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford; rector of St. Swithin's, London, 1683; published theological works. [iii. 386]

**BASSINGBOURNE, HUMPHREY DE** (*fl.* 1206), itinerant justice; perhaps archdeacon of Salisbury between 1188 and 1222. [iii. 386]

**BASSNETT, CHRISTOPHER** (1677 ?–1744), nonconformist minister at Liverpool, where he assisted in establishing a free school for poor children, 1716. [iii. 387]

**BASTARD, JOHN POLLEXFEN** (1756–1816), colonel of East Devonshire militia, 1782; prevented destruction of Plymouth dockyards in workmen's revolt, 1799; M.P. for Devonshire, 1784–1816. [iii. 387]

**BASTARD, THOMAS** (1566–1618), satirist and divine; educated at Winchester; admitted perpetual fellow, New College, Oxford, 1588; M.A.; chaplain to Thomas, earl of Suffolk; held two Dorsetshire livings; published 'Chrestoleros: Seuen Bookes of Epigrames,' 1598. [iii. 387]

**BASTON or BOSTON, PHILIP** (*d.* 1330 ?), Carmelite of Nottingham; gained considerable reputation in rhetoric and poetry at Oxford. [iii. 388]

**BASTON, ROBERT** (*fl.* 1300), Carmelite; brother of Philip Baston [q. v.]; Carmelite monk and prior of abbey of Scarborough; crowned with laurel as rhetorician and poet at Oxford; accompanied Edward II to sing his praises on expedition to relieve Stirling, and was captured by Bruce, who forced him to sing his countrymen's defeat; wrote poems on second Scottish war and on miscellaneous subjects. [iii. 388]

**BASTWICK, JOHN** (1593–1654), physician and controversialist; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.D. Padua; published puritanical controversial treatises, for which he was fined and subsequently imprisoned; released by Long parliament, 1640; captain of Leicester trained bands, 1642; published tractates against 'Independents,' 1648. [iii. 389]

**BATE, CHARLES SPENCE** (1819–1889), scientific writer; practised as dentist; L.R.C.S., 1860; member of Odontological Society, 1856, vice-president, 1860–2, and president, 1865; president, British Dental Association, 1882; closely connected with Plymouth Institution from 1852; F.L.S., 1854; F.R.S., 1861; published writings on crustacea, dentistry, and other subjects. [Suppl. i. 136]

**BATE, GEORGE** (1608–1669), court physician; M.D. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1637; physician to Charles I at Oxford; F.C.P., 1640; physician to Oliver Cromwell, and subsequently to Charles II; F.R.S.; published medical and political writings. [iii. 390]

**BATE, HENRY** (1745–1824). [See DUDLEY, SIR HENRY BATE.]

**BATE, JAMES** (1703–1775), scholar, brother of Julius Bate [q. v.]; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1728; fellow of St. John's College; M.A., 1727; chaplain to Horace Walpole when ambassador in Paris; received living at Deptford, 1731; published religious works. [iii. 390]

**BATE, JOHN** (*d.* 1429), theologian; educated at Carmelite monastery, York, and at Oxford; deacon, 1415; prior of Carmelites at York. His works include treatises on Aristotle. [iii. 391]

**BATE, JULIUS** (1711–1771), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1740; rector of Sutton; Hutchinsonian mystic, and connected with publication of Hutchinson's works; published Hebrew-English dictionary, 1767. [iii. 391]

**BATECUMBE or BADECUMBE, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1487 ?), mathematician; perhaps professor of mathematics at Oxford in Henry V's reign; left manuscript treatises from which Chaucer compiled his 'Astrolabe.' [iii. 392]

**BATEMAN, HEZEKIAH LINTHICUM** (1812–1875), actor; born in United States; entered firm of mechanical engineers, but subsequently joined the elder Booth and Ellen Tree (Mrs. Charles Kean); manager of St. Louis Theatre, 1855, and of Lyceum, London, 1870–5. Under his management (Sir) Henry Irving gained his first success in the 'Bells.' [iii. 392]

**BATEMAN, JAMES** (1811–1897), horticulturist; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1845; took great interest in collecting and cultivating tropical plants; F.L.S., 1833; F.R.S., 1838; fellow of Royal Horticultural Society; published writings on orchids and other horticultural subjects. [Suppl. i. 137]

**BATEMAN, JOHN FREDERIC LA TROBE**, formerly styled JOHN FREDERIC BATEMAN (1810–1889), civil engineer; began business, 1833; associated with (Sir) William Fairbairn [q. v.] in laying out reservoirs on river Bann, Ireland, 1835; engaged on Longdendale works for Manchester water supply, 1846–77, and on Lake Thirlmere works, 1879; published 'History of Manchester Waterworks,' 1884; superintended supply of water to Glasgow from Loch Katrine, 1856–60; constructed waterworks for many other towns in British Islands and abroad; designed scheme to supply London with water from river Severn, 1865; M.I.C.E., 1840, and was president, 1878 and 1879; F.R.S., 1860. [Suppl. i. 138]

**BATEMAN, SIDNEY FRANCES** (1823–1881), actress; *née* Cowell; married Hezekiah Bateman [q. v.], 1839; wrote several plays produced in England and America; managed Lyceum, 1875–8, and Sadler's Wells, 1878–81. [iii. 392]

**BATEMAN, STEPHEN** (*d.* 1584). [See BATMAN].

**BATEMAN, THOMAS** (1778–1821), physician; studied at St. George's Hospital; M.D. Edinburgh, 1801; pupil of Dr. Willan and subsequently physician to public dispensary and to fever hospital, London, 1804; L.C.P., 1805; connected with 'Edinburgh Medical and Surgical Journal'; became principal authority in London on skin diseases; published 'Synopsis of Cutaneous Diseases,' 1813, in which he followed and established the reputation of Willan. [iii. 393]

**BATEMAN, THOMAS** (1821–1861), archæologist, son of William Bateman (1787–1835) [q. v.]; country gentleman in neighbourhood of the Peak; formed large archæological and ethnological collections, of which the foundations were laid by his father and grandfather; published accounts of his investigations. [iii. 394]

**BATEMAN, WILLIAM** (1298 ?–1355), bishop of Norwich, called WILLIAM OF NORWICH; D.C.L. Cambridge; archdeacon of Norwich, 1328; took up residence at court of Pope John XXII at Avignon and was subsequently appointed auditor of the palace; dean of Lincoln, 1340; twice despatched by Pope Benedict XII to reconcile French king and Edward III; bishop of Norwich, 1344; repeatedly employed by Edward III in political negotiations, 1348–54. Founded Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1350, for students of canon and civil law to recruit ranks of clergy thinned by pestilence of 1349, and completed (1351) scheme for founding college originated by Edmund Gonville, who died before it was fully established; died, perhaps from poison, at Avignon. [iii. 395]

**BATEMAN, WILLIAM** (1787–1835), archæologist; excavated several barrows of Peak district and communicated results to 'Archæologia.' [iii. 395]

**BATEMAN-CHAMPAIN, SIR JOHN UNDERWOOD** (1835–1887), colonel; educated at Addiscombe; second lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1853; captain, 1863; major, 1872; colonel, 1882; assistant principal at Thomason College, Rurki, India, 1857; served at Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore,

and Lucknow, 1857–8; engaged on construction of electric telegraph to India through Russia, Turkey, and Persia, 1862–87; chief director of government Indo-European telegraph, 1870; K.C.M.G.; member of council of Royal Geographical Society and Society of Telegraph Engineers. [Suppl. i. 139]

**BATES**, HARRY (1850–1899), sculptor; studied under Jules Dalou at Lambeth, at Royal Academy, and under Rodin in Paris; A.R.A., 1892; executed much decorative work for metropolitan buildings. Among the most notable of his productions is the statue of Queen Victoria at Dundee. [Suppl. i. 140]

**BATES**, HENRY WALTER (1825–1892), naturalist; clerk in Allsopp's offices, Burton-on-Trent, 1845; went with Alfred Russel Wallace to Pará, 1848, and journeyed to the Tapajos and Upper Amazons, 1851–9, fixing his headquarters at Ega, 1854–9, and reaching St. Paulo, 1857; revealed by his researches in natural history over eight thousand species new to science; published 'Naturalist on the Amazons,' 1863; assistant secretary to Royal Geographical Society, 1864–92; F.L.S., 1871; F.R.S., 1881; president of Entomological Society, 1869 and 1878; edited several works on natural history and topography. [Suppl. i. 141]

**BATES**, JOAH (1741–1799), musician; scholar of Eton, 1756, and King's College, Cambridge, 1760; M.A., 1767; fellow and college tutor; private secretary to Lord Sandwich, first lord of admiralty; conductor to concerts of Ancient Music and, 1784, to Handel commemoration at Westminster; commissioner of customs; published 'Treatise on Harmony.' [iii. 397]

**BATES**, JOSHUA (1788–1864), financier; entered counting-house of W. R. Gray, merchant, of Boston, United States, America; began business, but became bankrupt on declaration of war with England, 1812; employed by Gray as general European agent; admitted partner in Baring Brothers, and ultimately became senior partner; appellant arbitrator, 1854, to joint commission for consideration of claims arising from peace of 1815. He was a great benefactor to city of Boston. [iii. 398]

**BATES**, SARAH (*d.* 1811), singer; wife of Joah Bates [q. v.]; studied singing in London under her husband and Sacchini, and was a successful concert singer, chiefly of sacred music. [iii. 399]

**BATES**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1704–1719), naval surgeon in Mediterranean; distinguished himself during cattle plague (1714), of which he wrote an account; F.R.S., 1719. [iii. 399]

**BATES**, THOMAS (1775–1849), stockbreeder; farmed at Wark Eals, North Tyne, and Halton Castle, where he achieved renown as breeder of shorthorns; won many prizes at the Royal Agricultural Society's shows from 1839; contributed to newspapers letters chiefly on politics of agriculture. [Suppl. i. 144]

**BATES**, WILLIAM (1625–1699), presbyterian divine; B.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1647; held living of St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, London; ejected, 1662; royal chaplain and commissioner for Savoy conference, 1660; D.D. by royal mandate, 1661; made repeated unsuccessful efforts to obtain relief for nonconformists; published theological writings. [iii. 399]

**BATESFORD**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1319), judge; acted as justice of assize in several counties, 1293–1311; regularly summoned to parliament, 1295–1318. [iii. 400]

**BATESON**, THOMAS (1580?–1630?), musical composer; organist of Chester Cathedral, 1599; vicar-choral of cathedral of the Trinity, Dublin, 1609; Mus. Bac. Dublin; published two volumes of madrigals. [iii. 401]

**BATESON**, WILLIAM HENRY (1812–1881), divine; educated at Shrewsbury; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1836; fellow, 1837; senior bursar, 1846, and master, 1857; public orator, 1848; vice-chancellor, 1858. [iii. 401]

**BATH**, MARQUISES OF. [See THYNNE, THOMAS, first MARQUIS, 1734–1796; THYNNE, JOHN ALEXANDER, fourth MARQUIS, 1831–1896.]

**BATH**, EARLS OF. [See GRENVILLE, JOHN, 1628–1701; and PULTENEY, WILLIAM, 1684–1764.]

**BATHE** or **BATHONIA**, HENRY DE (*d.* 1260), judge of common pleas, 1238–50; served on commissions of assize for various counties, 1240–60; fined for corrupt practices, 1251; restored to favour, 1253. [iii. 402]

**BATHE**, JOHN (1610–1649), jesuit; studied at English college, Seville; entered Society of Jesus at Dublin, 1638; 'missioner' in residence at Drogheda, where he was shot by Cromwell's soldiers. [iii. 402]

**BATHE**, WILLIAM (1564–1614), jesuit; brought up in protestant religion, but subsequently became Romanist; educated at Oxford; entered jesuit novitiate of Tournai, *c.* 1596; after studying at Louvain and Padua, was appointed rector of Irish College at Salamanca; died at Madrid. His works include 'Introduction to Art of Music,' 1584, and 'Janua Linguarum,' 1611, a system for teaching languages. [iii. 402]

**BATHER**, EDWARD (1779–1847), divine; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1808; vicar of Meol-Brace, 1804; archdeacon of Salop, and prebendary of Lichfield, 1828; published religious works. [iii. 403]

**BATHER**, LUCY ELIZABETH (1836–1864), writer for children, known as AUNT LUCY; daughter of Dr. Blomfield, bishop of London. [iii. 404]

**BATHILDA**, **BALTECHILDIS**, **BALDECHILD**, or **BALDHILD** (*d.* 678?), queen; wife of Clovis II, king of the Franks; of Saxon birth; carried off by pirates when young, and sold to Erchinwald, mayor of palace (640–*c.* 658), in times of Dagobert and his son, Clovis II; married, 649; became regent during last two years of her husband's reign, during which he was afflicted with madness, and during minority of her son; credited with procuring the murder of one Dalphinus, said to have been archbishop of Lyons. She gave generously to many ecclesiastical institutions. Her most cherished work was the reconstruction of nunnery of Chelles, to which she retired, *c.* 664. Three of her sons became Frankish kings. [iii. 404]

**BATHURST**, ALLEN, first EARL BATHURST (1684–1775); educated at Trinity College, Oxford; tory M.P. for Cirencester, 1705–12; raised to peerage, 1712; privy councillor, 1742; captain of band of pensioners, 1742–4; earl, 1772. [iii. 406]

**BATHURST**, BENJAMIN (1784–1809), diplomatist; son of Henry Bathurst (1744–1837) [q. v.]; secretary of legation at Leghorn; mysteriously disappeared while on mission from Vienna to England. [iii. 407]

**BATHURST**, HENRY, second EARL BATHURST (1714–1794); son of first earl; lawyer; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1733; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1736; M.P. for Cirencester, 1735–54, solicitor-general and attorney-general to Frederick, prince of Wales, 1745; judge of common pleas, 1754; created Baron Apeley, 1771; lord chancellor, 1771–8; lord president of council, 1779–82. [iii. 407]

**BATHURST**, HENRY (*fl.* 1814), archdeacon of Norwich, 1814; son of Henry Bathurst (1744–1837) [q. v.]; chancellor of church of Norwich, 1805. [iii. 409]

**BATHURST**, HENRY, third EARL BATHURST (1762–1834); son of second earl; tory statesman; master of mint, 1804; held seals of foreign office, 1809; president of board of trade; secretary for war and colonies; lord president of council, 1828–30. [iii. 408]

**BATHURST**, HENRY (1744–1837), bishop of Norwich; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1775; prebendary of Durham, 1795; bishop of Norwich, 1805. [iii. 408]

**BATHURST**, JOHN (1607–1659), physician to Oliver Cromwell; M.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1621; M.D. and F.R.C.P., 1637; M.P. for Richmond, Yorkshire, 1656 and 1658. [iii. 409]

**BATHURST**, RALPH (1620–1704), divine; scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, 1637; B.A., 1638; fellow, 1640; ordained priest, 1644; M.D., 1654; though a royalist, was employed by state as physician to navy; among the originators of the Royal Society; abandoned medicine on Restoration; chaplain to king, 1663; president of Trinity, 1664; F.R.S., 1663; dean of Wells, 1670; he gave both pecuniary and personal help to the rebuilding of Trinity College; left miscellaneous writings in English and Latin. [iii. 409]

**BATHURST**, RICHARD (*d.* 1762), essayist; born in Jamaica; M.B. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1745; subsequently army physician in West Indies; friend of Dr. Johnson, and member of the club at the King's Head; contributor to the 'Adventurer'; died at Havannah. [iii. 411]

**BATHURST**, THEODORE (*d.* 1651), Latin poet; nephew of Ralph Bathurst [q. v.]; educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge; translated Spenser's 'Shepherd's Calendar' into Latin verse (published 1653). [iii. 411]

**BATHURST**, WALTER (1764?-1827), navy captain; served under Rodney in West Indies, 1782; under Lord St. Vincent at Cadiz, 1793; captain, 1798; held commands in East Indies, Baltic, and Mediterranean; killed at Navarino. [iii. 412]

**BATMAN**, JOHN (1800-1840), reputed founder of colony of Victoria; born at Paramatta, New South Wales; formed company (1835) for colonising Port Phillip, whither he proceeded secretly to report on the district; made treaty with aboriginal chiefs for assignment of six hundred thousand acres, including site of Melbourne. The Sydney authorities refused to recognise the treaty, but several of Batman's party settled at Port Phillip, and, in 1837, Melbourne was founded. [iii. 412]

**BATMAN**, STEPHEN (*d.* 1584), translator and author; educated at Cambridge; domestic chaplain to Archbishop Parker; employed by Parker to collect library, now in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; rector of Merstham, Surrey, 1573; published religious and historical works and translations. [iii. 414]

**BATMANSON**, JOHN (*d.* 1531), prior of Charterhouse; studied theology at Oxford; employed by Edward Lee in connection with his critical attack on Erasmus; prior of London Charterhouse, 1529; published religious works. [iii. 414]

**BATT**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1651), Benedictine monk at English monastery of Dieulouard, Lorraine; published devotional works. [iii. 415]

**BATT**, WILLIAM (1744-1812), scientist and medical writer; studied at Oxford, Montpellier (M.D., 1770), and Leyden; practised medicine at Genoa; professor of chemistry, Genoa, 1774-87; wrote medical treatises. [iii. 415]

**BATTEL**, ANDREW (*fl.* 1589-1614), traveller; sailed with Captain Cocke for Rio de la Plata, 1539; driven by storm to St. Sebastian; captured by Indians and delivered to Portuguese; imprisoned at St. Paul-de-Loanda, and subsequently employed as trader at Longo and along coast; returned to England, 1605. [iii. 415]

**BATTELEY**, JOHN (1647-1708), divine; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; domestic chaplain successively to Archbishops Sancroft and Tillotson; chancellor of Brecknock, 1684; archdeacon of Canterbury, 1687, and prebendary, 1688; master of King's Bridge hospital, 1688; wrote work on ancient state of Isle of Thanet (published, 1711), and other treatises. [iii. 416]

**BATTELEY**, NICHOLAS (1650-1704), antiquary; brother of John Batteley [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1668; M.A. Peterhouse, 1672; held livings in Kent, 1680-5; published 'Antiquities of Canterbury,' 1703. [iii. 417]

**BATTELEY**, OLIVER (1697-1766), divine; son of Nicholas Batteley [q. v.]; B.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1734; prebendary of Llandaff, 1757; edited John Batteley's works. [iii. 417]

**BATTELL**, RALPH (1649-1713), divine; D.D., *comitiis regiis*, Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1705; sub-dean of Chapel Royal; sub-almoner to Queen Anne; prebendary of Worcester, 1685; published religious works. [iii. 417]

**BATTEN**, ADRIAN (*fl.* 1630), musician; educated in choir, Winchester Cathedral; vicar-choral, Westminster, 1614; organist and vicar-choral, St. Paul's, 1624; composed church music. [iii. 418]

**BATTEN**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1667), admiral; obtained letters of marque for the Salutation, 1626; surveyor of the navy, 1638; second in command of Warwick's fleet, 1642; engaged in preventing assistance from reaching king by sea, 1643; resigned command, 1647, but resumed it on personal invitation of officers; joined Prince of Wales in Holland, where he was knighted; declined to serve against parliament and returned; reinstated surveyor of navy, 1660; M.P. for Rochester, 1661; master of Trinity House, 1663-7. [iii. 418]

**BATTENBERG**, PRINCE HENRY OF (1858-1896). [See HENRY MAURICE.]

**BATTIE**, WILLIAM (1704-1776), physician; educated at King's College, Cambridge; founded Battie scholarship, 1747; Craven scholar, 1725; M.A., 1730; M.D., 1737; F.C.P., 1738, Harveian orator, 1746; president, 1764; Lumleian orator, 1749-54; published editions of Aristotle and Isocrates, and several medical lectures. [iii. 420]

**BATTINE**, WILLIAM (1765-1836), lawyer and poet; fellow, Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.D. and fellow of College of Doctors of Law, London, 1785; advocate-general in high court of admiralty; chancellor of diocese of Lincoln; F.R.S., 1797; published 'Another Cain' (1822), a dramatic poem. [iii. 421]

**BATTISHILL**, JONATHAN (1738-1801), composer; chorister at St. Paul's; conductor of band at Covent Garden; member of Madrigal Society, 1758, and of Royal Society of Musicians, 1761; engaged in theatrical composition; set music to hymns by Charles Wesley; published church music and glees; buried in St. Paul's. [iii. 421]

**BATTLEY**, RICHARD (1770-1856), chemist; medical attendant to Newcastle collieries; assistant surgeon in navy; apothecary in city of London. Introduced improvements in pharmaceutical operations. [iii. 422]

**BATTY**, ROBERT (*d.* 1848), topographical writer; son of Robert Batty (1763?-1849) [q. v.]; M.B. Caius College, Cambridge, 1813; served in Western Pyrenees and Waterloo campaign; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1825-32; published topographical works illustrated by himself. [iii. 422]

**BATTY**, ROBERT (1763?-1849), obstetric physician; M.D. St. Andrews, 1797; L.C.P., 1806; physician to lying-in hospital, Brownlow Street; edited 'Medical and Physical Journal.' [iii. 422]

**BATY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1758), divine; M.A. Glasgow, 1725; vicar of Kirkandrew-upon-Esk, 1732; had local fame as oculist; published religious works. [iii. 423]

**BAUMBURGH**, THOMAS DE (*fl.* 1332), keeper of the great seal; held living of Emildon, Northumberland, 1328; joint-keeper of the great seal, 1332, 1334, 1338, and 1339-40. [iii. 423]

**BAUME**, PIERRE HENRI JOSEPH (1797-1875), socialist; born at Marseilles; educated at Naples; private secretary to King Ferdinand, *c.* 1815-25; acquired considerable wealth in England, which he bequeathed to philanthropic institutions in Isle of Man; gained repute during Owenite socialistic agitation. [iii. 423]

**BAVAND**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1559), student of Middle Temple; published translation from Ferrarius Montanus. [iii. 424]

**BAVANT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1552-1586), Roman catholic divine; M.A. Oxford, 1552; D.D. Rome; joined English mission, 1581; imprisoned in Wisbech Castle. [iii. 424]

**BAWDWEN**, WILLIAM (1563-1632). [See BALDWIN.]

**BAWDWEN**, WILLIAM (1762-1816), antiquary; vicar of Hooton Pagnel; translated part of Domesday Book (two volumes published, 1809-12). [iii. 424]

**BAXENDELL**, JOSEPH (1815-1887), meteorologist and astronomer; joint-secretary and editor to Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, 1861; astronomer to Manchester Corporation from 1859; meteorologist to Southport Corporation; made important meteorological and terrestrial-magnetical researches; F.R.A.S., 1858; F.R.S., 1884. [Suppl. i. 145]

**BAXTER**, ANDREW (1686-1750), philosophical writer; educated at King's College, Aberdeen; travelled on continent, 1741-7, and made acquaintance of Wilkes, with whom he corresponded till death; published 'Enquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul' (1733). [iii. 425]

**BAXTER**, CHARLES (1809-1879), portrait and subject painter; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1834; member of Society of British Artists, 1842. [iii. 425]

**BAXTER**, SIR DAVID (1793–1872), manager of Sugar Refining Company, Dundee; became, on failure of this business (1826), partner with his father and brothers in a linen manufactory; successfully introduced power-loom weaving, 1836; created baronet, 1863. He was a generous benefactor of Dundee, and established several foundations in Edinburgh University. [iii. 426]

**BAXTER**, EVAN BUCHANAN (1844–1885), physician; born at St. Petersburg; studied at King's College, London, and Lincoln College, Oxford; M.D. London, 1870; professor of materia medica and therapeutics, King's College, London, 1874; F.R.C.P., 1877; wrote, edited, and translated medical works. [iii. 427]

**BAXTER**, JOHN (1781–1858), printer and publisher; first printer to use the inking roller, an appliance made under his superintendence at Lewes; his publications include 'Baxter's Bible.' [iii. 427]

**BAXTER**, NATHANIEL (*fl.* 1606), poet and preacher; probably educated at Magdalen College, Oxford; tutor in Greek to Sir Philip Sidney; warden of St. Mary's College, Youghal, Ireland, 1592–9; vicar of Troy, Monmouthshire, 1602; published 'Sir Philip Sidney's "Ourania"' (1606) and puritanical controversial works. [iii. 428]

**BAXTER**, RICHARD (1615–1691), presbyterian divine; taught by Richard Wickstead, chaplain to council at Ludlow; after brief experience of court-life, studied for ministry at Wroxeter; was ordained and became head-master of a school at Dudley, 1638; assistant minister at Bridgnorth, Shropshire; lecturer at Kidderminster, 1641; sided with parliament and recommended the 'protestation,' 1642; retired to Gloucester and thence to Coventry, where he officiated as chaplain to garrison; chaplain to Colonel Whalley's regiment after 1645, and present at several sieges; returned to Kidderminster after living in retirement, where he wrote 'Aphorisms of Justification' (1649) and the 'Saint's Everlasting Rest' (1650); came to London, 1660; one of the king's chaplains; prepared the 'Reformed Liturgy' for Savoy conference; retired from church of England on passing of Act of Uniformity; suffered much ill-treatment under Charles II and James II; imprisoned, 1685–6, and fined by Judge Jeffreys on charge of libelling the church in his 'Paraphrase of New Testament' (1685); complied with Toleration Act. His numerous writings include 'Reliquiæ Baxterianæ,' an autobiography. [iii. 429]

**BAXTER**, ROBERT DUDLEY (1827–1875), political writer; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1849; entered his father's firm, Baxter & Co., parliamentary lawyers, 1860; published political works. [iii. 437]

**BAXTER**, ROGER (1784–1827), jesuit; entered Society of Jesus, 1810; missionary in Maryland and Pennsylvania, where he died; published religious works. [iii. 437]

**BAXTER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1732), pseudo-mathematician; published 'The Circle Squared,' 1732. [iii. 437]

**BAXTER**, THOMAS (1782–1821), china painter; studied at Royal Academy; established a school of china painting in London, 1814. [iii. 437]

**BAXTER**, WILLIAM (1650–1723), scholar; nephew of Richard Baxter [q. v.]; educated at Harrow; schoolmaster at Mercers' School, London. Works include 'Anacreon,' 1695, an edition of 'Horace,' 1701, and a dictionary of British antiquities, 1719. [iii. 438]

**BAXTER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1871), botanist; curator of Oxford botanic garden, 1813–54; associate of Linnean Society, 1817; published 'British Phænogamous Botany,' 1834–43. [iii. 438]

**BAXTER**, WILLIAM EDWARD (1825–1890), traveller; educated at Edinburgh University; partner in his father's mercantile firm of Edward Baxter & Co. (afterwards W. E. Baxter & Co.); liberal M.P. for Montrose burghs, 1855–85; secretary to admiralty, 1868–71; joint secretary of the treasury, 1871–3; privy councillor, 1873; published works on foreign travel. [Suppl. i. 146]

**BAYARD**, NICHOLAS (*fl.* 1300?), according to Bale and Pits a Dominican theologian at Oxford; D.D.; said by Quétif to have been a Frenchman of the thirteenth century. Merton College possesses a manuscript of his 'Distinctiones Theologicæ.' [iii. 439]

**BAYES**, JOSHUA (1671–1746), nonconformist divine; itinerant preacher to churches around London; minister at Leather Lane, 1723; lecturer at Salters' Hall, 1732. Completed 'Epistle to Galatians' in Matthew Henry's unfinished 'Commentary.' [iii. 439]

**BAYEUX**, JOHN DE, or DE BAIOCIS (*d.* 1249), justice itinerant for Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, and Dorset, 1218, and for Dorset, 1225. [iii. 440]

**BAYEUX**, THOMAS OF (*d.* 1100). [See THOMAS.]

**BAYFIELD**, RICHARD, *alias* SOMERSAM (*d.* 1531), martyr; Benedictine of abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, 1514; priest, 1515; chamberlain of the abbey, *c.* 1525; burnt at Smithfield for assisting Tyndall to import forbidden books. [iii. 440]

**BAYFIELD**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1668), physician, of Norwich; wrote religious and medical works, 1655–62. [iii. 440]

**BAYLEE**, JOSEPH (1808–1883), theological writer; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1848; D.D., 1852; founded and was first principal, 1856–71, of St. Aidan's Theological College, Birkenhead; vicar of Shepscombe, Gloucestershire, 1871–83; published controversial and other theological works. [iii. 441]

**BAYLEY**, CORNELIUS (1751–1812), divine; methodist preacher; took orders, and was incumbent of St. James's Church, Manchester; D.D. Cambridge, 1800; published a Hebrew grammar. [iii. 441]

**BAYLEY**, SIR EDWARD CLIVE (1821–1884), Indian statesman; under foreign secretary to Indian government and deputy-commissioner of Gujarat, 1849, and of Kangra district, 1851; returned to England; called to bar, 1857; held several posts in Allahabad, 1857–8; Indian judge, 1859; temporary foreign secretary, 1861; home secretary, 1862–72; member of supreme council, 1873–8; K.C.S.I., 1877; published writings on Indian history and antiquities. [iii. 441]

**BAYLEY**, F. W. N. (1808–1853), first editor of 'Illustrated London News,' 1842; published miscellaneous works in verse and prose. [iii. 442]

**BAYLEY**, HENRY VINCENT (1777–1844), divine; educated at Eton; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1800; fellow, 1802; chaplain to Bishop Majendie of Chester, 1803; sub-dean of Lincoln, 1805–28; archdeacon of Stow and prebendary of Liddington, 1823; D.D., 1824; appointed to stall in Westminster Abbey, 1828. [iii. 442]

**BAYLEY**, SIR JOHN (1763–1841), judge; educated at Eton; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1792; judge of king's bench, 1808; judge of exchequer court, 1830–4; made baronet and privy councillor, 1834; published legal and religious works. [iii. 443]

**BAYLEY**, JOHN [WHITCOMB] (*d.* 1869), antiquary; junior clerk in Tower Record Office; chief clerk, 1819, and, later, sub-commissioner on the Public Records. Wrote and edited historical works, including 'History and Antiquities of Tower of London,' and an unfinished 'Parliamentary History of England.' [iii. 443]

**BAYLEY**, PETER (1778?–1823), miscellaneous writer; educated at Rugby and Merton College, Oxford; called to bar at Temple; published writings in verse and prose. [iii. 444]

**BAYLEY**, ROBERT S. (*d.* 1859), independent minister; pastor successively in Louth, Sheffield, and London; assisted in founding People's College, Sheffield; published miscellaneous writings. [iii. 444]

**BAYLEY**, THOMAS (1582–1663). [See BAYLIE.]

**BAYLEY**, THOMAS BUTTERWORTH (1744–1802), agriculturist and philanthropist; educated at Edinburgh; J.P. for county palatine of Lancaster; introduced many improvements in prison construction, sanitation, and agricultural methods. [iii. 445]

**BAYLEY**, WALTER (1529–1592), physician; educated at Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1550; M.D., 1563; canon of Wells; regius professor of physic, Oxford, 1561; physician to Elizabeth; F.C.P., 1581; published treatise on preservation of the eyesight. [iii. 445]

**BAYLEY**, WILLIAM BUTTERWORTH (1782–1860), Anglo-Indian; educated at Eton; entered Bengal civil service, 1799; registrar of Sudder court; judge at Burd-

wan, 1813; secretary in judicial and revenue department, 1814; chief secretary to government, 1819; member of supreme council, 1826; governor-general, 1828–30; returned to England; director, East India Company, 1833; chairman of court, 1840. [iii. 446]

**BAYLIE**, THOMAS (1582–1663), puritan divine; M.A., and fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1611; B.D., 1621; rector successively of Manningford Bruce and Mildenhall, Wiltshire; ejected, 1660; set up conventicle at Marlborough. [iii. 446]

**BAYLIES**, WILLIAM (1724–1787), physician; M.D. Aberdeen, 1748; F.C.P. Edinburgh, 1757; practised at Dresden and Berlin; L.C.P. London, 1765; published remarks on waters at Stratford-on-Avon and Bath. [iii. 447]

**BAYLIS**, EDWARD (1791–1861), founder between 1838 and 1854 of several insurance offices, of which the English and Scottish Law alone still survives. [iii. 447]

**BAYLIS**, THOMAS HUTCHINSON (1822–1876), promoter of insurance offices; son of Edward Baylis [q. v.]; clerk in Anchor, and, in 1850, manager of Trafalgar insurance offices; founded several offices with varying success. [iii. 447]

**BAYLY**, ANSELM (*d.* 1794), critic and theologian; B.C.L. Christ Church, Oxford, 1749: minor canon of St. Paul's and Westminster, and sub-dean of Chapel Royal; published critical and theological works. [iii. 448]

**BAYLY**, BENJAMIN (1671–1730), divine; M.A. Oxford, 1695; rector of St. James's, Bristol, 1697–1730; published 'Essay on Inspiration' (1707). [iii. 448]

**BAYLY**, JOHN (*d.* 1633), chaplain to Charles I; son of Lewis Bayly [q. v.]; guardian of Christ's Hospital, Ruthin. [iii. 448]

**BAYLY**, LEWIS (*d.* 1631), bishop of Bangor; D.D. probably of Exeter College, Oxford, 1613; vicar of Evesham; chaplain to Henry, prince of Wales; bishop of Bangor, 1616; brought into disfavour by his puritanism; published at beginning of seventeenth century 'Practice of Piety,' which won and retained extraordinary popularity. [iii. 448]

**BAYLY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1657?), royalist divine; son of Lewis Bayly [q. v.]; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1631; sub-dean of Wells, 1638; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1644; D.D.; assisted as commissioned officer in defence of Raglan Castle, 1646; converted to Roman catholicism in France; imprisoned for writings offensive to authorities of Commonwealth; subsequently settled at Douay and finally went to Italy; published religious works. [iii. 449]

**BAYLY**, THOMAS HAYNES (1797–1839), miscellaneous writer; educated at Winchester and St. Mary Hall, Oxford; abandoned original idea of entering church; produced songs, ballads, and dramatic pieces, including 'I'd be a butterfly,' 'She wore a wreath of roses,' and 'Perfection,' a successful farce; became involved in financial difficulties, 1831, and in a short time wrote thirty-six pieces for stage; published five novels. [iii. 451]

**BAYLY**, WILLIAM (1737–1810), astronomer; assistant at Royal Observatory; accompanied astronomical expedition sent by Royal Society to North Cape, 1769, and Cook's voyages, 1772 and 1776; head-master of Royal Academy, Portsmouth, 1785–1807; published observations made during his voyages. [iii. 452]

**BAYNARD**, ANN (1672–1697), daughter of Dr. Edward Baynard [q. v.]; noted for her learning and piety. [iii. 452]

**BAYNARD**, EDWARD (*b.* 1641), physician; studied at Leyden; honorary F.C.P. London, 1687; published 'Health, a Poem,' 1719. [iii. 453]

**BAYNARD**, FULK (*d.* 1306), itinerant justice in Norfolk. [iii. 453]

**BAYNARD**, ROBERT (*d.* 1331), justice; son of Fulk Baynard [q. v.]; frequently knight of shire for Norfolk, 1320–1327; justice of king's bench, 1327. [iii. 453]

**BAYNBRIGG**, CHRISTOPHER (1464?–1514). [See BAINBRIDGE.]

**BAYNE**, ALEXANDER, of Rires (*d.* 1737), Scottish lawyer; advocate, 1714; curator of Advocates' Library, and first professor of Scots law, Edinburgh University, 1722; published legal writings. [iii. 453]

**BAYNE**, PETER (1830–1896), journalist and author; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1850; studied for ministry at Edinburgh; editor of 'Glasgow Commonwealth,' and, 1856, of 'Witness' (Edinburgh); editor of 'Dial,' 1860–2, and of 'Weekly Review,' the organ of English presbyterian church, 1862–5; leader-writer for 'Christian World,' and contributor to London periodicals and reviews; published essays and biographical, historical, and other works. [Suppl. i. 146]

**BAYNE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1783), navy lieutenant, 1749; captain, 1760; at reduction of Martinique, 1762; served at Fort Royal, and off Chesapeake, 1781; killed in action with French. [iii. 454]

**BAYNES**, ADAM (1622–1670), captain in parliamentary army, and successively commissioner of excise and of customs; member of army and admiralty committees; several times M.P. for Leeds, and, 1659, for Appleby; imprisoned in Tower for treasonable practices, 1666. [iii. 454]

**BAYNES**, JAMES (1766–1837), watercolour painter; pupil of Romney; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1796–1837. [iii. 455]

**BAYNES**, JOHN (1758–1787), lawyer; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1777; fellow, 1779; M.A., 1780; studied law at Gray's Inn; became a zealous whig; published political writings in verse and prose. [iii. 455]

**BAYNES**, PAUL (*d.* 1617), puritan divine; fellow, Christ's College, Cambridge; refused absolute subscription and was compelled to leave university; successfully replied to charge of conducting conventicles; his religious writings were all published posthumously. [iii. 455]

**BAYNES**, RALPH (*d.* 1559), bishop; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1521; university preacher; opposed Latimer; professor of Hebrew at Paris; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1554; D.D., 1555; deprived of bishopric, 1559; published a Hebrew grammar. [iii. 456]

**BAYNES**, ROGER (1546–1623), secretary to Cardinal Allen; abjured protestantism, *c.* 1579; secretary to Cardinal Allen at Rome; published 'Praise of Solitarinesse,' 1577, and 'The Baynes of Aqvisgrane,' 1617. [iii. 456]

**BAYNES**, THOMAS SPENCER (1823–1887), philosopher; educated at Edinburgh, where he studied logic under Sir William Hamilton [q. v.]; graduate of London, 1850; teacher of philosophy at Philosophical Institution, Edinburgh, and assistant to Hamilton, 1850; editor of 'Edinburgh Guardian,' 1850–4; introduced to Carlyle by G. H. Lewes; assistant editor of 'Daily News,' 1858–64; professor of logic, metaphysics, and English literature, St. Andrews, 1864; wrote articles on Shakespeare's obscure and unfamiliar words and on his school-learning, which were collected as 'Shakespeare Studies,' 1894; superintended ninth edition of 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' 1873–1887, being associated with Professor William Robertson Smith [q. v.] from 1880. [Suppl. i. 147]

**BAYNHAM**, JAMES (*d.* 1552). [See BAINHAM.]

**BAYNING**, first BARON (1728–1810). [See TOWNSHEND, CHARLES.]

**BAYNTON**, SIR ANDREW (*fl.* 1540), scholar; attended Knyvett on embassy from Henry VIII to the emperor; several times M.P. [iii. 457]

**BAYNTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1820), surgeon at Bristol Published works on ulcer and spinal diseases. [iii. 457]

**BAYNTUN**, SIR HENRY WILLIAM (1766–1840), admiral; captain, 1794; served in West Indies, Mediterranean, and at Buenos Ayres, 1794–1807; at Trafalgar, 1805; rear-admiral, 1812; vice-admiral, 1821; admiral, 1837; K.C.B., 1815; G.C.B., 1839. [iii. 457]

**BAZALGETTE**, SIR JOSEPH WILLIAM (1819–1891), civil engineer; pupil of Sir John Benjamin McNeill [q. v.]; engineer at Westminster, 1842; chief engineer to metropolitan board of works, 1855–89; carried out construction of metropolitan drainage system, 1858–75, and Thames embankment, 1862–74; M.I.C.E., 1838, president, 1884; C.B., 1871; knighted, 1874. He did much work in connection with metropolitan bridges, and published many valuable professional reports. [Suppl. i. 149]

**BAZLEY,** SIR THOMAS (1797-1885), manufacturer and politician; cotton-spinner and merchant in Manchester, 1826-62; member of council of Anti-Cornlaw League; chairman of Manchester Chamber of Commerce, 1845-59; M.P. for Manchester, 1858-80; created baronet, 1869; published pamphlets. [Suppl. i. 151]

**BEACH** or **BECHE,** JOHN (*d.* 1539), abbot; educated at Oxford; abbot of St. John's, Colchester, 1538, opposing its dissolution, 1539; subsequently attainted of treason, and perhaps hanged at Colchester. [iii. 458]

**BEACH,** THOMAS (*d.* 1737), poet; wine merchant at Wrexham; published 'Eugenio, or the Virtuous and Happy Life,' 1737. [iii. 458]

**BEACH,** THOMAS (1738-1806), portrait-painter; pupil of Reynolds; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1785-1797. [iii. 458]

**BEACH,** THOMAS MILLER, (1841-1894), government spy, known as 'MAJOR LE CARON'; apprenticed as draper at Colchester; went to New York, 1861, and served with federalists under name of Henry le Caron; major, 1865; joined Fenian organisation; furnished English government with information about intended Fenian invasion of Canada, 1866; paid spy in United States, 1867-1889; military organiser of Irish republican army; reported to English government second Fenian invasion of Canada, 1868; betrayed to Canadian government plans of John O'Neill, the Fenian leader, and Louis Riel [q. v.], 1871; M.D. Detroit; practised medicine successively at Detroit and Braidwood; retained confidence of Fenians; closely connected with Irish Land League agitation and Fenian movement in England, 1879, and communicated plans of the Clan-na-Gael to Mr. Robert Anderson, chief of criminal detective department in London; finally left America, 1888; gave evidence against Irish agitators at Parnell commission, 1889; published 'Twenty-five Years in Secret Service,' 1892. [Suppl. i. 151]

**BEACON.** [See BECON.]

**BEACONSFIELD,** EARL OF (1804-1881). [See DISRAELI, BENJAMIN.]

**BEADLE,** JOHN (*d.* 1667), divine; educated at Cambridge; rector of Little Leighs and (1632) of Barnstone (1656); signed 'Essex Testimony'; published 'Journal of a Thankful Christian.' [iii. 459]

**BEADON,** SIR CECIL (1816-1881), Indian statesman; educated at Eton and Shrewsbury; entered Bengal civil service, 1836; under-secretary to Bengal government, 1843; represented Bengal presidency on commission on Indian postal system, 1850; successively secretary to Bengal government, home and foreign secretary to Indian government, member of governor-general's council and lieutenant-governor of Bengal; his deservedly brilliant reputation marred by unfortunate measures in regard to tea-planting in Assam, the disastrous mission to Bhutân, and failure (partly due to ill-health) in relieving the Orissa famine; returned to England, 1866; K.C.S.I. [iii. 459]

**BEADON,** FREDERICK (1777-1879), divine; son of Richard Beadon (1737-1824) [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Oxford; presented to living of Weston-super-Mare; rector of North Stoneham, 1811; canon residentiary of Wells, 1812-75. [iii. 461]

**BEADON,** RICHARD (1737-1824), bishop; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1758; fellow and tutor; public orator, 1768; master of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1781; bishop of Gloucester, 1789, and of Bath and Wells, 1802. [iii. 462]

**BEAL,** SAMUEL (1825-1889), Chinese scholar; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1847; ordained priest, 1852; naval chaplain on China station; naval interpreter, 1856-8; professor of Chinese, University College, London, 1877; D.C.L. Durham, 1885; published translations from Chinese, and other writings. [Suppl. i. 153]

**BEAL,** WILLIAM (1815-1870), religious writer; educated at King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1847; LL.D. Aberdeen; vicar of Brooke, Norfolk, 1847; published religious works. [iv. 1]

**BEALE,** BARTHOLOMEW (*fl.* 1680), portraitist and physician; son of Mary Beale [q. v.] [iv. 3]

**BEALE,** CHARLES (*fl.* 1689), portrait-painter, son of Mary Beale [q. v.]; retired from profession, 1689. [iv. 3]

**BEALE,** FRANCIS (*fl.* 1656), author of 'Royall Game of Chesse Play,' 1656. [iv. 1]

**BEALE,** JOHN (1603-1683?), scientific writer; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1636; rector of Yeovil, Somerset, 1660-83; F.R.S., 1663; chaplain to Charles II, 1665; wrote on Herefordshire orchards. [iv. 1]

**BEALE,** MARY (1632-1697), portrait-painter, *née* Cradock; perhaps a pupil of Sir Peter Lely, but more probably of Robert Walker; copied many of Lely's pictures. Her works include portraits of Charles II, Cowley, James, duke of Monmouth, and Milton. [iv. 2]

**BEALE,** ROBERT (1541-1601), diplomatist and antiquary; compelled to leave England during Mary's reign, owing to his religious opinions; connected with English embassy in Paris, 1564; secretary to Walsingham, when ambassador resident there, 1570; M.P., Totnes, 1572; clerk to the council; sent by Elizabeth to Lutheran princes of Germany, to plead for toleration of Cryptocalvinists, who denied doctrine of ubiquity of the body of Jesus, 1577-8; acted as secretary of state during Walsingham's absence, 1578, 1581, and 1583; deputy to Walsingham when governor of Mines Royal, 1581; engaged in negotiating with Mary Queen of Scots between 1581 and 1584; M.P. for Dorchester, 1585, 1586, and 1588; notified Mary of sentence of death passed on her, 1586, and read warrant before her execution, 1587; served under Leicester in attempt to relieve Sluys, 1587; employed in negotiation with the States, 1589; banished from court and parliament for his attitude in debate upon supply and towards inquisitorial practices of bishops, 1592; M.P., Lostwithiel, Cornwall, 1592; envoy to treat for peace with Spain at Boulogne, 1600; wrote legal, historical, political, and other works; member of Elizabethan Society of Antiquaries. [iv. 3]

**BEALE,** THOMAS WILLERT (1828-1894), miscellaneous writer; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1863; studied music under Edward Roeckel; managed operas in London and provinces; originated national music meetings at Crystal Palace; published songs, and pianoforte and dramatic pieces. [Suppl. i. 154]

**BEALE,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1651), royalist divine; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1610; fellow of Jesus College, 1611; M.A., 1613; archdeacon of Carmarthen, 1623; D.D., 1627; master of Jesus College, 1632, and of St. John's College, 1634; vice-chancellor of university, 1634; rendered considerable assistance to the king at outbreak of war, 1642; captured and imprisoned by Cromwell, 1642-5; ultimately went into exile in Spain, where he died. [iv. 7]

**BEALE,** WILLIAM (1784-1854), musician; chorister at Westminster Abbey; gentleman of Chapel Royal, 1816; organist to Trinity College, Cambridge, 1820, and to two London churches, 1821; composed glees and madrigals. [iv. 8]

**BEALES,** EDMOND (1803-1881), political agitator; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1828; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1830; equity draughtsman and conveyancer; achieved celebrity by his connection with Polish Exiles' Friends Society, Circassian Committee, Emancipation Society, Garibaldi Committee, and the Reform League, of which he was president at the time of the Hyde Park riots, July 1866; county court circuit judge, 1870. [iv. 9]

**BEALKNAP** or **BELKNAP,** SIR ROBERT DE (*d.* 1400?), judge; king's sergeant and justice of assize, 1366; commissioner for defence of Kentish coast; chief-justice of common pleas; unsuccessful in quelling Wat Tyler's rebellion, 1381; knighted, 1385; exiled to Ireland for giving opinion unfavourable to parliament's action towards Michael de la Pole; recalled, 1397. [iv. 9]

**BEAMISH,** NORTH LUDLOW (1797-1872), military writer; obtained commission in 4th Irish dragoons, 1816; subsequently attached to the vice-regal suite in Hanover. His works include translations of Count von Bismarck's military writings. [iv. 10]

**BEAMONT,** WILLIAM JOHN (1828-1868), divine; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1850; fellow, 1852; M.A., 1853; ordained, 1854; missionary in Palestine; chaplain in British army during Crimean war; published religious, oriental, and other works. [iv. 11]

**BEAN** or **BEYN**, SAINT (*fl.* 1011), first bishop of Marthlach; perhaps identical with the Irish Mophiog, the day of each (16 Dec.) being the same. [iv. 12]

**BEARBLOCK** or **BEREBLOCK**, JOHN (*fl.* 1566), draughtsman; educated at Oxford; M.A., 1565; senior proctor of the university, 1579; executed drawings of the Oxford colleges, which have been several times reproduced. [iv. 12]

**BEARCROFT**, PHILIP (1697-1761), antiquary; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1716; fellow, Merton College, and M.A., 1719; B.D. and D.D., 1730; took orders; chaplain to the king, 1738; master of Charterhouse, 1753; prebendary of Wells, 1755; published antiquarian writings. [iv. 12]

**BEARD**, CHARLES (1827-1888), unitarian divine; son of John Relly Beard [q. v.]; B.A. London University, 1847; assistant at Hyde chapel, Gee Cross, Cheshire, 1850, and sole pastor, 1854-66; minister at Renshaw Street chapel, Liverpool, 1867-88; vice-president of University College, Liverpool; Hibbert lecturer, 1883; LL.D. St. Andrews, 1888; published religious writings. [Suppl. i. 154]

**BEARD**, JOHN (1716?-1791), actor and vocalist; trained in the King's chapel; appeared at Drury Lane as Sir John Loverule in 'The Devil to pay,' 1737; at Covent Garden in the 'Beggar's Opera,' as Macheath, which became his favourite character, 1743; manager of Covent Garden Theatre, 1761; retired, 1767. [iv. 13]

**BEARD**, JOHN RELLY (1800-1876), unitarian minister; took charge of congregations at Salford, 1825, at Strangeways, Manchester, 1848-64, and at Sale, 1865-73; hon. D.D. Giessen University, 1838; first principal of Unitarian Home Missionary Board, Manchester; published religious and other works, which did much for the cause of popular education. [iv. 14]

**BEARD**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1553-1574). [See BEKARD.]

**BEARD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1632), puritan divine; educated at Cambridge; rector of Hengrave, 1598; master of Huntingdon hospital and grammar school, where Oliver Cromwell was educated under his care; J.P. for Huntingdonshire, 1630; D.D. Cambridge; wrote religious works, including the 'Theatre of Gods Iudgements,' 1597. [iv. 14]

**BEARD**, WILLIAM (1772-1868), collector of bones, which he found in excavations in the neighbourhood of Hutton, Bleadon, and Sandford. His collection, containing many bones of great rarity, is now in the museum at Taunton Castle. [iv. 15]

**BEARDMORE**, NATHANIEL (1816-1872), engineer to works for draining and navigating river Lee, 1850; published writings on hydraulic engineering. [iv. 16]

**BEARDSLEY**, AUBREY VINCENT (1872-1898), artist in black and white; worked in architect's office, and later as clerk in office of Guardian Insurance Company; illustrated 'Morte d'Arthur'; contributed drawings to 'Pall Mall Budget'; art editor of 'Yellow Book,' 1894; joined Mr. Arthur Symons in production of 'The Savoy' magazine, 1896. His work included designs for Oscar Wilde's 'Salome,' the 'Rape of the Lock,' 'Mademoiselle de Maupin,' and Ernest Dowson's 'Pierrot of the Minute.' [Suppl. i. 155]

**BEATNIFFE**, RICHARD (1740-1818), bookseller and topographer; journeyman bookbinder at Norwich, where he subsequently kept a secondhand bookshop; published 'Norfolk Tour,' 1772. [iv. 16]

**BEATON** or **BETHUNE**, DAVID (1494-1546), archbishop of St. Andrews; educated at St. Andrews, Glasgow, and Paris; abbot of Arbroath, 1523; bishop of Mirepoix in Foix, 1537; cardinal of San Stefano on Monte Celio; archbishop of St. Andrews, 1539; at an early age resident for Scotland at court of France; lord privy seal, 1528; chancellor, 1543; protonotary apostolic and legate *a latere*, 1543; murdered by John Leslie, in revenge for his condemnation of Wishart, one of the most popular preachers of Reformation. [iv. 17]

**BEATON** or **BETHUNE**, JAMES (*d.* 1539), archbishop of St. Andrews; M.A. St. Andrews, 1493; prior of Wauborn and abbot of Dunfermline, 1504; bishop of Galloway; archbishop of Glasgow, 1509; archbishop of St. Andrews and primate, 1523; lord treasurer, 1505-6; chancellor, 1513-26; one of the regents during James V's minority. [iv. 18]

**BEATON** or **BETHUNE**, JAMES (1517-1603), archbishop of Glasgow; brother of David Beaton [q. v.]; educated in Paris; abbot of Arbroath; counsellor of queen regent during struggles with lords of congregation; on death of regent went to Paris, where he remained till death as Scottish ambassador; last Roman catholic archbishop of Glasgow, 1552. [iv. 19]

**BEATSON**, ALEXANDER (1759-1833), governor of St. Helena; ensign, Madras infantry, 1776; engineer and field officer; colonel, 1801; governor of St. Helena, 1808-1813; major-general, 1810; lieutenant-general, 1814; introduced in St. Helena improved system of agriculture and wrote miscellaneous works. [iv. 20]

**BEATSON**, BENJAMIN WRIGGLESWORTH (1803-1874), classical scholar; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Pembroke College, Cambridge; M.A., 1828; fellow; published classical works. [iv. 20]

**BEATSON**, GEORGE STEWARD (*d.* 1874), surgeon-general; M.D. Glasgow, 1836; on army medical staff in Ceylon, 1839-51, and subsequently in Burmah and Turkey; surgeon-general and principal medical officer of European troops in India, 1863-8 and 1871; in charge of Netley Hospital, 1868; C.B., 1869. [iv. 21]

**BEATSON**, ROBERT (1742-1818), miscellaneous writer; educated for military profession; accompanied royal engineers against Rochefort, 1757, and to West Indies, 1759; retired, 1766; devoted himself to practical agriculture in Fifeshire, on which, and on military and political subjects, he published works, including 'Political Index to the Histories of Great Britain and Ireland' (1786). [iv. 21]

**BEATTIE**, GEORGE (1786-1823), Scottish poet; son of a Kincardineshire crofter; established himself successfully as an attorney at Montrose; committed suicide from disappointment in love. His principal poems were contributed to the 'Montrose Review.' [iv. 22]

**BEATTIE**, JAMES (1735-1803), Scottish poet; son of a shopkeeper and small farmer; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1753; schoolmaster and parish clerk at Fardoun, Kincardine; studied divinity at Aberdeen; master at Aberdeen grammar school, 1758; professor of moral philosophy and logic at Marischal College, 1760; published 'Original Poems and Translations,' 1761; formed acquaintance with Gray, 1765; published 'Essay on Truth,' 1770, and, anonymously, first book of the 'Minstrel,' 1771; met Dr. Johnson and members of his circle, 1771; hon. LL.D. Oxford, 1773; published second book of 'Minstrel,' 1774, 'Evidences of the Christian Religion,' 1786, and 'Elements of Moral Science,' 1790-93. [iv. 22]

**BEATTIE**, JAMES HAY (1768-1790), son of James Beattie [q. v.]; educated at Marischal College; M.A., 1786; appointed assistant and successor to his father in chair of moral philosophy and logic, Aberdeen, 1787. [iv. 25]

**BEATTIE**, WILLIAM (1793-1875), physician; studied medicine at Edinburgh; M.D., 1818; practised in Edinburgh, and subsequently in Cumberland; attended Duke of Clarence (afterwards William IV) on visits to Germany, 1822, 1825, and 1826; studied at Paris; L.R.C.P. London, 1827; practised at Hampstead, 1827-45. He was on terms of the closest friendship with Thomas Campbell, while the Countess of Blessington and Lady Byron were among his intimate acquaintances. His writings include several poems, a series of descriptive and historical works, illustrated by W. H. Bartlett [q. v.], and 'The Life and Letters of Thomas Campbell' (1849). [iv. 25]

**BEATTY**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1842), surgeon; physician to Greenwich Hospital, 1806-40. Published, 1807, 'Narrative of Death of Lord Nelson,' whom he attended at Trafalgar; M.D. St. Andrews, and L.C.P., 1817; F.R.S., 1818; knighted, 1831. [iv. 27]

**BEAUCHAMP**, EARLS. [See LYGON, WILLIAM, first EARL, 1747-1816; LYGON, FREDERICK, sixth EARL, 1830-1891.]

**BEAUCHAMP**, GUY DE, EARL OF WARWICK (*d.* 1315), lord ordainer; one of seven earls who signed letter rejecting pope's authority in Scottish questions, 1301; attended Edward II in his last campaign, 1307; took part in procuring Gaveston's banishment, 1308; chosen one of the ordainers, 1310; assisted Lancaster in capture of Gaveston, 1312, but took no part in his execution. [iv. 28]

**BEAUCHAMP**, HENRY DE, DUKE OF WARWICK (1425–1445), succeeded his father, Richard, earl of Warwick [q. v.], 1439; created duke, 1444. [iv. 28]

**BEAUCHAMP**, SIR JOHN DE, BARON BEAUCHAMP (*d.* 1388), steward of household to Richard II; beheaded for treason. [iv. 29]

**BEAUCHAMP**, RICHARD DE, EARL OF WARWICK (1382–1439), son of Thomas, earl of Warwick [q. v.]; K.B., 1399; succeeded his father, 1401; admitted to order of Garter between 1403 and 1420; visited Jerusalem and several European countries, 1408–10; lord high steward at Henry V's coronation, 1413; instrumental in suppressing lollard rising, 1414; deputy of Calais; accompanied English embassy to council of Constance, 1414; went with Henry V to France, 1415, and held important commands in the war; arranged truce preparatory to treaty of Troyes; charged with care of educating infant Henry VI, 1428; arranged truce with Scotland, 1430; lieutenant of France and Normandy, 1437; died at Rouen. [iv. 29]

**BEAUCHAMP**, RICHARD DE (1430?–1481), divine; son of Sir Walter de Beauchamp [q. v.]; bishop of Hereford, 1448; translated to Salisbury, 1450; chancellor of order of Garter, 1475; dean of Windsor, 1478. [iv. 31]

**BEAUCHAMP**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1252), constable of Oxford and sheriff of the county, 1215; judge, 1234; justice itinerant, 1234 and 1238. [iv. 31]

**BEAUCHAMP**, THOMAS DE, EARL OF WARWICK (*d.* 1401), statesman; accompanied John of Gaunt in French campaign, 1373, and Richard in Scottish campaign, 1385; joined Gloucester and Arundel in opposing Richard, 1387; imprisoned for treason in Tower (the Beauchamp Tower being named after him), 1397; sentenced to forfeiture and imprisonment in Isle of Man; liberated on triumph of Henry IV, 1399. [iv. 32]

**BEAUCHAMP**, WALTER DE (*d.* 1236), castellan of Worcester and sheriff of Worcestershire, 1216; declared for Louis of France, 1216; excommunicated, but restored to offices by Henry III; itinerant justice, 1226 and 1227. [iv. 32]

**BEAUCHAMP**, SIR WALTER DE (*fl.* 1415), lawyer; fought in French wars of Henry IV and Henry V; knight of shire for Wiltshire, 1415; speaker of House of Commons, 1416. [iv. 33]

**BEAUCHAMP**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1260), judge; accompanied John's expedition to Poitou, 1214, and subsequently assisted baronial party; sheriff of Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, 1234–7; baron of exchequer, 1234. [iv. 33]

**BEAUCLERK**, LORD AMELIUS (1771–1846), admiral; lieutenant, 1792; commander, 1793; at blockade of Toulon, 1794; on Irish coast, 1796; rear admiral, 1811; vice-admiral, 1819; commander-in-chief at Lisbon and on Portuguese coast, 1824–7, and at Plymouth, 1836–9; admiral, 1830; F.R.S.; K.C.B., 1815; G.C.H., 1831; G.C.B., 1835. [iv. 33]

**BEAUCLERK**, LORD AUBREY (1710?–1741), post-captain; in Leeward Islands, 1731; in Mediterranean, 1734–5 and 1737–9; killed in attack on Boca Chica. [iv. 34]

**BEAUCLERK**, CHARLES, first DUKE OF ST. ALBANS (1670–1726), son of Charles II by Nell Gwynn; created Duke of St. Albans, 1684; served in imperial army against Turks, 1688, and under William III in Landen campaign, 1693; captain of band of pensioners; volunteer in Flanders, 1694 and 1697; dismissed from captaincy of pensioners by tory ministry, 1712, but restored by George I; K.G., 1718. [iv. 34]

**BEAUCLERK**, LADY DIANA (1734–1808), amateur artist; eldest daughter of Charles Spencer, second duke of Marlborough; married second Viscount Bolingbroke, 1757; was divorced, and married Topham Beauclerk [q. v.], 1768. Her works include illustrations for Dryden's 'Fables.' [iv. 35]

**BEAUCLERK**, TOPHAM (1739–1780), friend of Dr. Johnson; grandson of Charles Beauclerk, first duke of St. Albans; educated at Trinity College, Oxford; enjoyed friendship of Dr. Johnson after 1757; married Lady Diana Spencer, 1768. [iv. 36]

**BEAUFEU, BELLOFAGO**, or **BELLOFOCO**, ROBERT DE (*fl.* 1190), secular canon of Salisbury; reputed author of 'Encomium Topographiæ' and other works. [iv. 36]

**BEAUFEU** or **BELLO FAGO**, ROGER DE (*fl.* 1305), judge; on commission of trailbaston for western circuit, 1305; summoned to attend Edward I at Berwick-on-Tweed on invasion of Scotland, 1301. [iv. 36]

**BEAUFEU**, WILLIAM, otherwise DE BELLAFAGO, BELLOFAGO, BELFOU, GALSAGUS, VELSON (*d.* 1091), bishop of Thetford; consecrated by Lanfranc, 1086. [iv. 37]

**BEAUFORT**, DUKES OF. [See SOMERSET, HENRY, first DUKE, 1629–1700; SOMERSET, HENRY, second DUKE, 1684–1714; SOMERSET, HENRY, seventh DUKE, 1792–1853.]

**BEAUFORT**, DANIEL AUGUSTUS (1739–1821), geographer; son of Daniel Cornelis de Beaufort [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1764; hon. LL.D., 1789; vicar of Collon, co. Louth, 1790–1821; published map of Ireland, 1792. [iv. 38]

**BEAUFORT**, DANIEL CORNELIS DE (1700–1788), provost and archdeacon of Tuam; French refugee. [iv. 38]

**BEAUFORT**, EDMUND, second DUKE OF SOMERSET (*d.* 1455); younger brother of Duke John; held command in France, 1431; recaptured Harfleur from French, 1440; relieved Calais, and obtained earldom of Dorset, 1442; succeeded to earldom of Somerset, 1444, and to dukedom, 1448; lieutenant of France; during his term of rule most of the English ascendency in France lost; returned, and, with Henry's support, carried on government; imprisoned in Tower on appointment of York as protector, 1453; killed at first battle of St. Albans. [iv. 38]

**BEAUFORT**, EDMUND, styled fourth DUKE OF SOMERSET (1438?–1471), son of Edmund Beaufort, second duke of Somerset [q. v.]; styled fourth duke after death of his brother, Henry Beaufort, third duke [q. v.], whose attainder, however, was not reversed, and whose titles consequently remained forfeit; fought for Lancastrians at Tewkesbury, and was taken prisoner and executed. [Suppl. i. 156]

**BEAUFORT**, SIR FRANCIS (1774–1857), rear-admiral and hydrographer; son of Daniel Augustus Beaufort [q. v.]; navy lieutenant, 1796; commander, 1800; surveyed entrance to Rio de la Plata, 1807; post-captain, 1810; surveyed coast of Karamania, 1811–12, and published results, 1817; hydrographer to navy, 1829–55; rear-admiral on retired list, 1846; K.C.B., 1848; prepared atlas used by Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge; F.R.S. and F.R.A.S. [iv. 39]

**BEAUFORT**, FRANCIS LESTOCK (1815–1879), son of Sir Francis Beaufort [q. v.]; author of the 'Digest of Criminal Law Procedure in Bengal' (1850). [iv. 41]

**BEAUFORT**, HENRY (*d.* 1447), bishop of Winchester; second and illegitimate son of John of Gaunt, by Catherine Swynford; declared legitimate by Richard II, 1397; read law at Aachen; received prebendal stalls at Lincoln, 1389 and 1391; dean of Wells, 1397; bishop of Lincoln, 1398; chancellor of Oxford University, 1399; chancellor, 1403–4; member of king's council, 1403; bishop of Winchester, 1404; exercised considerable influence over Prince of Wales, and thus came into conflict with Archbishop Arundel [q. v.], who in great measure guided the king's actions; chancellor on accession of Henry V, 1413; accompanied unsuccessful embassy to France with terms of peace, 1414; attended council at Constance, 1417, and effected change in the policy by which Henry V, in alliance with the Emperor Sigismund, had previously opposed the election of a pope until measures had been taken to reform church; nominated cardinal by Cardinal Colonna, the new pope (Martin V) elected after the council had pledged itself to reformation; forbidden by Henry V to accept the cardinalate; named guardian of the infant prince by Henry V on his deathbed, 1422; member of council, 1422; chancellor, 1424–6; nominated cardinal-priest of St. Eusebius, 1426; legate in Germany, Hungary, and Bohemia; assisted pope in Hussite war; employed in affairs of French kingdom, 1430–1; crowned Henry VI king of France, at Paris, 1431; defeated, with support of parliament, an attempt by Duke of Gloucester and his party to deprive him of his see on ground that a cardinal could not hold an English see, 1432; attempted unsuccessfully to arrange peace with France,

1439 and 1440, but did not discourage efforts to prosecute the war with vigour, lending large sums for equipment of expeditions. Buried in Winchester Cathedral, the building of which he completed. [iv. 41]

**BEAUFORT**, HENRY, third DUKE OF SOMERSET (1436–1464), son of Edmund Beaufort, second duke [q. v.]; succeeded to dukedom, 1455; lieutenant of Isle of Wight, 1457; nominated by Margaret captain of Calais in place of Earl of Warwick, 1459; was refused admission by Warwick and defeated at Newnham bridge (Neullay), 1460; defeated Yorkists at Wakefield, 1460, and at second battle of St. Albans, 1461; attainted, 1461; submitted to Edward, 1462; pardoned, 1463; returned to Margaret, 1464; captured and executed at Hexham, the act restoring his dignities being annulled. [Suppl. i. 157]

**BEAUFORT**, JOHN, first EARL OF SOMERSET and MARQUIS OF DORSET and of SOMERSET (1373?–1410), eldest son of John of Gaunt, by his mistress, Catherine Swynford [q. v.]; legitimated, 1397; served against Barbary, 1390; knighted, c. 1391; served with Teutonic knights in Lithuania, 1394; created Earl of Somerset and Marquis of Dorset and Somerset, and elected K.G., 1397; lieutenant of Aquitaine, 1397; admiral of the Irish fleet, 1398, and later of northern fleet; deprived of marquisates on Richard II's fall, 1399; great chamberlain, 1399; privy councillor and captain of Calais, 1401; lieutenant of South Wales, 1403; deputy-constable of England, 1404. [Suppl. i. 158]

**BEAUFORT**, JOHN, first DUKE OF SOMERSET (1403–1444), son of John Beaufort, son of John of Gaunt, by Catherine Swynford [q. v.]; earl of Somerset, 1419; duke, 1443; captain-general in Aquitaine and Normandy, 1443. [iv. 48]

**BEAUFORT**, MARGARET, COUNTESS OF RICHMOND AND DERBY (1443–1509), daughter and heiress of John, first duke of Somerset [q. v.]; married, 1455, Edmund Tudor, earl of Richmond (*d.* 1456); on outbreak of Wars of Roses retired to Pembroke, where she was detained in honourable confinement after triumph of Yorkists, 1461; married Henry Stafford, and subsequently Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby); took an active part in planning marriage of Henry with Elizabeth of York, and insurrections of 1484 and 1485, after which she lived chiefly in retirement; she instituted, on advice of John Fisher, the foundations bearing the name of 'Lady Margaret' at both universities, and Christ's (1505) and St. John's colleges, Cambridge (1508); she was an early patron of Caxton and Wynkyn de Worde. [iv. 48]

**BEAUFORT**, SIR THOMAS, DUKE OF EXETER (*d.* 1427), son of John of Gaunt, by Catherine Swynford [q. v.]; legitimated, 1397; admiral of fleet for northern parts, 1403; commanded royal forces in rebellion, 1405; captain of Calais, 1407; admiral of northern and western seas, 1409; chancellor, 1410–12; took prominent part in French wars, 1412–27; lieutenant of Normandy and K.G., 1416; created Duke of Exeter for life, 1416; relieved Roxburgh, 1417; captain of Rouen, 1419; negotiated treaty of Troyes, 1420; on council under Gloucester's protectorate. [iv. 49]

**BEAUFOY**, HENRY (*d.* 1795), whig politician; M.P. for Minehead, 1780, and Great Yarmouth, 1784 and 1790; advocated repeal of test and corporation acts, 1787–90; published political works. [iv. 50]

**BEAUFOY**, MARK (1764–1827), astronomer and physicist; principal founder of Society for Improvement of Naval Architecture, 1791; made valuable observations to determine laws of diurnal variation and on eclipses of Jupiter's satellites; received Astronomical Society's silver medal, 1827; colonel, Tower Hamlets militia, 1797; member of Royal Society (1815), and of Astronomical Society, and fellow of Linnean Society. [iv. 51]

**BEAULIEU**, LUKE DE (*d.* 1723), divine; native of France; educated at Saumur; took refuge in England on account of his religion, 1667; chaplain to Judge Jeffreys, 1683–8; B.D. Christ Church, Oxford, and rector of Whitchurch, near Reading, 1685; published 'Claustrum Animæ,' 1677–78, and other religious works. [iv. 52]

**BEAUMONT**, SIR ALBANIS (*d.* 1810?), engraver and landscape painter; born in Piedmont; published between 1787 and 1806 many views in South of France, the Alps, and Italy, some of which were coloured by Bernard Long the elder. [iv. 52]

**BEAUMONT**, BASIL (1669–1703), rear-admiral; lieutenant, 1688; captain, 1689; commanded squadron off Dunkirk, 1696; senior officer at Spithead, 1699; commanded squadron in the Downs and North Sea, 1689–1703; rear-admiral, 1703; drowned in wreck on Goodwin Sands. [iv. 53]

**BEAUMONT**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1598), judge; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge; called to the bar at Middle Temple; autumn reader, 1581; serjeant-at-law, 1589; M.P. for Aldborough, 1572; judge of common pleas, 1593. [iv. 54]

**BEAUMONT**, FRANCIS (1584–1616), dramatist; son of Francis Beaumont (*d.* 1598) [q. v.]; educated at Broadgates Hall (afterwards Pembroke College), Oxford; entered Inner Temple, 1600; made acquaintance of Drayton and Jonson, for several of whose plays he wrote commendatory verses; wrote conjointly with John Fletcher from about 1606 to 1616; the first collected edition of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays appeared in 1647. [iv. 54]

**BEAUMONT**, SIR GEORGE HOWLAND (1753–1827), art patron and landscape painter; educated at Eton and New College, Oxford; M.P. for Beeralston, 1790–6; acquainted with Dr. Johnson, Reynolds, Scott, Wordsworth, Byron, and Coleridge; presented several valuable pictures to the National Gallery, the foundation of which owed much to his endeavours. His own paintings do not rise above mediocrity. [iv. 56]

**BEAUMONT**, HENRY (1612–1673). [See HARCOURT.]

**BEAUMONT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1550), master of rolls; legal adviser to corporation of Leicester, 1530; on commission for ecclesiastical survey of Leicestershire, 1534; reader, 1537, double reader, 1543, and treasurer, 1547, of Inner Temple; recorder of Leicester and master of rolls, 1550; deprived of his offices and fined for grossly abusing his position for his own advantage, 1552. [iv. 57]

**BEAUMONT**, SIR JOHN (1583–1627), poet; son of Francis Beaumont (*d.* 1598) [q. v.]; educated at Broadgates Hall (now Pembroke College), Oxford; entered Inner Temple; published 'Metamorphosis of Tobacco,' 1602; made baronet on his introduction to the king by Buckingham, 1626. His poems were published by his son under the title 'Bosworth Field, with other poems,' 1629. The work on which he probably spent most labour, a poem entitled 'The Crown of Thorns,' has disappeared. [iv. 58]

**BEAUMONT**, JOHN (*d.* 1701), colonel; attended Charles II in exile, and was employed at James II's court; as lieutenant-colonel cashiered by court-martial for opposing admission of Irishmen into his regiment, 1688; accompanied Prince of Orange at his landing; fought as colonel at battle of Boyne, in Flanders, and in Holland. [iv. 59]

**BEAUMONT**, JOHN (*d.* 1731), geologist and writer on spiritualism; surgeon at Stone-Easton, Somerset; wrote letters to Royal Society on 'Rock-plants in Lead Mines of Mendip Hills,' 1676 and 1683; F.R.S., 1685; published 'Treatise of Spirits and Magical Practices,' 1705. [iv. 60]

**BEAUMONT**, JOHN THOMAS BARBER (1774–1841), founder of insurance offices; founded County Fire and Provident Life offices, 1807; in early life secured medals for historic painting from Royal Academy and Society of Arts. [iv. 60]

**BEAUMONT**, JOSEPH (1616–1699), master of Peterhouse; B.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1634; fellow, 1636; M.A., 1638; ejected from Cambridge, as royalist, 1644; published 'Psyche,' an epic poem, 1648; canon of Ely, 1646; domestic chaplain to Wren, bishop of Ely, 1650; D.D. and chaplain to king, 1660; master of Jesus College, 1662, and of Peterhouse, 1663; regius professor of divinity, 1674. [iv. 61]

**BEAUMONT**, JOSEPH (1794–1855), Wesleyan minister; became widely known as an eloquent preacher on circuit; minister successively at Edinburgh (where he graduated M.D.), Hull, Liverpool, London, Nottingham, and Bristol. [iv. 62]

**BEAUMONT**, LOUIS DE (*d.* 1333), bishop of Durham; said to have been related to kings of France, Sicily, and England; born in France; treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral, c. 1291; prebendary of Auckland; consecrated bishop of Durham, 1318; the remainder of his life was principally occupied with bickerings with the prior and chapter of St. Mary's, Durham, and Archbishop Melton of York. [iv. 62.]

**BEAUMONT**, PHILIP (1563-1635). [See TESIMOND, OSWALD.]

**BEAUMONT**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1118), count of Meulan; distinguished himself at Senlac, 1066, and was rewarded with land in Warwickshire; became one of the most prominent laymen under William II, whom he assisted in his struggle in Normandy with Robert, 1096, and in invasion of France, 1097; became Henry I's 'trusted counsellor'; despatched on mission to Normandy, 1103; fought at Tenchebrai, 1106. [iv. 64]

**BEAUMONT**, ROBERT DE, EARL OF LEICESTER (1104-1168), justiciary of England; son of Robert de Beaumont (*d.* 1118) [q. v.]; Stephen's chief adviser with his twin-brother, 1137; took active part in civil war, 1139; secured interest with Angevin party on Stephen's defeat, 1141; founded abbey of St. Mary de Pré, Leicester; chief justiciar under Henry II, 1155 and 1156; regent during Henry's absence, 1158-63, and 1165. [iv. 66]

**BEAUMONT**, ROBERT DE, EARL OF LEICESTER (*d.* 1190), son of Robert de Beaumont (1104-1168) [q. v.]; joined Prince Henry in rebellion against Henry II, 1173; his English fiefs confiscated and Leicester burned; imprisoned at Falaise, 1173-4; restored in blood and honours, 1177; went on pilgrimage to Palestine, 1189, and died in Greece on his return journey. [iv. 67]

**BEAUMONT**, ROBERT (*d.* 1567), divine; educated at Westminster and Peterhouse, Cambridge; B.A. and fellow, 1544; M.A., 1550; during Mary's reign fled to Zurich; Margaret professor of divinity, Cambridge, 1559; master of Trinity College, 1561; D.D., 1564; vice-chancellor of university, 1565 and 1566; canon of Ely, 1564; he was a prominent figure in the Calvinist opposition at Cambridge to ordinances of Elizabeth and Parker. [iv. 68]

**BEAUMONT**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1639), essayist; author of 'Love's Missives to Virtue,' published 1660. [iv. 69]

**BEAUMONT**, THOMAS WENTWORTH (1792-1848), politician; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1813; M.P. for Northumberland, 1818-1826, and South Northumberland 1830-7; joint-founder of 'Westminster Review.' [iv. 69]

**BEAUMONT**, WALERAN DE, COUNT OF MEULAN (1104-1166), warrior; brother of Robert de Beaumont, earl of Leicester (1104-1168) [q. v.]; joined movement in favour of William 'Clito' and Anjou, 1112, and was imprisoned for five years; espoused Stephen's cause, 1135, and became his chief adviser; joined Geoffrey of Anjou, 1143; went on pilgrimage to Jerusalem, 1145; assisted Matilda against Stephen, 1150. [iv. 69]

**BEAUVALE**, BARON (1782-1853). [See LAMB, FREDERICK JAMES.]

**BEAVER**, PHILIP (1766-1813), navy captain; lieutenant, 1783; accompanied unsuccessful expedition for colonising island of Bulama, near Sierra Leone, 1792-4; took part in conquest of Cape of Good Hope, 1795, and in reduction of Ceylon; commander, and, later, assistant-captain of fleet under Lord Keith, 1799; commanded at bombardments of Genoa, 1800; post-captain in Egypt, 1800-1; placed in charge of Essex sea fencibles, 1803; in West Indies, 1806-9; assisted in reduction of Mauritius, 1810; served in Mozambique and on Madagascar coast, 1811-12; died at Table Bay. [iv. 70]

**BEAVOR**, EDMOND (*d.* 1745), navy captain; lieutenant, 1734; served in West Indies; captain, 1743; lost in a storm while engaged against Scottish rebels, 1745. [iv. 72]

**BEAZLEY**, SAMUEL (1786-1851), architect and playwright; served as volunteer in Peninsula; designed several London theatres; wrote upwards of a hundred dramatic pieces. [iv. 72]

**BECHE**, SIR HENRY THOMAS DE LA (1796-1855), geologist; entered military school at Marlow, 1810, but left army at peace of 1815; studied geology in Dorset, France, Switzerland (1824), Jamaica, publishing papers embodying results of his investigations; began at his own expense geological map of England; was appointed, 1832, by government to conduct geological survey, and ultimately secured the erection of the Jermyn Street museum, opened 1851; president of Geological Society, 1847; knighted, 1848; received Wollaston medal, 1855; published geological works. [iv. 73]

**BECHER**, ELIZA, LADY (1791-1872), actress, *née* O'Neill; first appeared at Drogheda Theatre and subsequently made her mark as Juliet at Dublin; played Juliet at Covent Garden, 1814, and soon achieved success in tragic characters; married, 1819, William Becher, M.P., afterwards baronet, and retired from stage. [iv. 74]

**BECHER**, HENRY (*fl.* 1561), translator; vicar of Mayfield; translated into English two books of 'St. Ambrose de Vocatione Gentium.' [iv. 75]

**BECHER**, JOHN THOMAS (1770-1848), divine and social economist; educated at Westminster and Oxford; M.A., 1795; successively vicar of Rumpton and of Midsomer Norton; prebendary, 1818, and subsequently vicar-general of Southwell; rector of Barnborough, 1830; wrote on questions relating to social economy. [iv. 75]

**BECK**. [See also BEK.]

**BECK**, CAVE (1623-1706?), writer on pasigraphy; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1643; master of free grammar school, Ipswich, 1655-7; rector of St. Helen's and perpetual curate of St. Margaret's, Ipswich, 1662; published 'The Universal Character' (1657), a system for universal language both for writing and speaking. [iv. 76]

**BECK**, DAVID (*d.* 1656), portrait-painter; born at Delft; pupil of Vandyck; worked at courts of England, France, and Denmark, and subsequently entered service of queen of Sweden. [iv. 77]

**BECK**, THOMAS ALCOCK (1795-1846), author of 'Annales Furnesienses' (1844), an exhaustive history of Furness abbey. [iv. 77]

**BECKE**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1550), divine; ordained, 1551; supervised editions of the bible with annotations, 1549 and 1551. [iv. 77]

**BECKER**, LYDIA ERNESTINE (1827-1890), advocate of women's suffrage; secretary, 1867, of Manchester women's suffrage committee, which was merged in the same year in Manchester National Society for Women's Suffrage, Miss Becker continuing as secretary; editor of 'Women's Suffrage Journal,' 1870-90; member of Manchester school board from 1870; published pamphlets on women's suffrage. [Suppl. i. 159]

**BECKET**, THOMAS (1118?-1170), archbishop of Canterbury. [See THOMAS.]

**BECKET**, WILLIAM (1684-1738), surgeon and antiquary; F.R.S., 1718; original member of Society of Antiquaries, 1717; surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark; published historical and practical works on surgery. [iv. 78]

**BECKETT**, GILBERT ARTHUR À. (1837-1891). [See À BECKETT.]

**BECKETT**, ISAAC (1653-1719), mezzotint engraver; associated with Lutterel as mezzotint engraver; executed, between 1681 and 1688, subject plates and portraits of celebrities. [iv. 78]

**BECKFORD**, PETER (1740-1811), sportsman and master of foxhounds; published 'Thoughts upon Hare and Fox Hunting,' 'Essays on Hunting,' 1781, and 'Familiar Letters from Italy,' 1805; M.P. for Morpeth, 1768. [iv. 79]

**BECKFORD**, WILLIAM (1709-1770), lord mayor of London; born in Jamaica, of which colony his father was governor; educated at Westminster; attained considerable eminence as merchant in London; alderman of Billingsgate ward, 1752; M.P. for city of London, 1754, 1761, and 1768; sheriff of the city, 1755; lord mayor, 1762 and 1769; strongly supported Wilkes when charged with libel in the 'North Briton,' 1763; presented an address to the king complaining of a false return made at the Middlesex election, 1770, and replied to the king's curt answer with an impromptu speech, which was subsequently inscribed on a monument erected in his honour in Guildhall; laid first stone of Newgate, 1770; master of the Ironmongers' Company, 1753. [iv. 80]

**BECKFORD**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1799), historian; published works relating to Jamaica, where he lived many years, and a history of France (1794). [iv. 82]

**BECKFORD**, WILLIAM (1759–1844), author of 'Vathek'; son of William Beckford (1709–1770) [q. v.]; travelled in Europe with a private tutor; wrote 'Vathek' in French, 1781 or 1782, of which an anonymous translation in English (perhaps by Rev. S. Henley) was published, 1784, and the first French edition, 1787; spent some time in Paris, Lausanne, and Cintra; M.P. successively for Wells and Hindon, from which constituency he retired in 1794, but again represented it, 1806–20; lived in almost complete seclusion at his family mansion of Fonthill Giffard, where he spent large sums in fantastic decoration and in collecting works of art and curios; compelled by extravagance to dispose of Fonthill, 1822. His publications include letters written in various parts of Europe and a translation of the oriental tale 'Al Raoui.' [iv. 82]

**BECKINGHAM**, CHARLES (1699–1731), dramatist; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; wrote poems and two plays, 'Scipio Africanus' (1718) and 'Henry IV of France' (1719), which were produced at Lincoln's Inn Fields theatre. [iv. 85]

**BECKINGHAM**, ELIAS DE (*d.* 1305 ?), king's serjeant and justice for Middlesex, 1274; justice of common pleas, 1285–1305. [iv. 85]

**BECKINGTON**, THOMAS (1390 ?–1465), bishop and statesman; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1406–20; entered service of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, 1420; prebendary of York, 1423; canon of Wells, 1439; master of St. Katherine's Hospital, London; dean of arches, 1423; prolocutor of convocation, c. 1433–6; accompanied embassies to France and to the court of John, count of Armagnac, between 1432 and 1442; king's secretary, c. 1439; lord privy seal, c. 1443; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1443. He adorned the city of Wells with many fine buildings. [iv. 86]

**BECKINSALL**, JOHN (1496 ?–1559). [See BEKINSAU.]

**BECKLEY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1438), Carmelite; probably graduated D.D. at Cambridge, where he spent many years; head of Carmelite friary at Sandwich; wrote theological works. [iv. 87]

**BECKMAN**, SIR MARTIN (*d.* 1702), colonel, chief engineer and master gunner of England; Swedish captain of artillery; entered service of Charles II as engineer, 1660; accompanied Lord Sandwich's expedition to Algiers and Tangiers, 1661–2; third engineer of Great Britain, 1670, second engineer, 1681, and chief engineer, 1685; accompanied Prince Rupert to Holland, 1673; on commission for strengthening fortifications of Portsmouth, 1678; major; served with Lord Dartmouth at Tangiers, 1683; knighted, 1685; head of royal laboratory at Woolwich, 1688; served under Major-general Thomas Tollemache [q. v.] in Ireland and France, 1691–4, and was colonel commanding ordnance train for sea expedition, 1692; commanded ordnance trains in expeditions against Gibraltar and France, 1695–6. [Suppl. i. 160]

**BECKWITH**, SIR GEORGE (1753–1823), lieutenant-general; ensign, 37th regiment, 1771; lieutenant, 1775; major, 1781; took prominent part in American war, 1776–82; lieutenant-colonel, 1790; colonel, 1795; lieutenant-general, 1805; governor of Bermuda and commandant, 1797; governor of St. Vincent, 1804, and of Barbados, 1808; completed conquest of Martinique, 1809, and Guadaloupe, 1810; K.B., 1809; commanded forces in Ireland, 1816–20. [iv. 88]

**BECKWITH**, JOHN CHARLES (1789–1862), major-general; nephew of Sir George Beckwith [q. v.]; ensign, 1803; lieutenant, 1805; served in Hanover and, under Moore, in Peninsula; captain, 1808; accompanied Walcheren expedition; with Wellington in Portugal, 1810; deputy assistant quartermaster-general; lost his leg at Waterloo, and was made lieutenant-colonel and C.B., 1815; settled in Piedmont among the Waldenses and devoted his life to educating them and reawakening in them the evangelical faith; major-general, 1846. [iv. 89]

**BECKWITH**, JOHN CHRISTMAS (1759–1809), organist; organist of St. Peter Mancroft's, Norwich, 1794, and of Norwich Cathedral, 1808–9; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1806; published chants adapted to the Psalms (1808). [iv. 90]

**BECKWITH**, JOSIAH (*fl.* 1784), antiquary; educated as attorney; produced enlarged edition of Blount's 'Fragmenta Antiquitatis,' 1784. [iv. 90]

**BECKWITH**, SIR THOMAS SYDNEY (1772–1831), lieutenant-general; brother of Sir George Beckwith [q. v.]; lieutenant, 71st regiment in India, 1791; captain, 1794; major in Manningham's rifle brigade (the 95th) at Copenhagen, 1802; lieutenant-colonel, 1803; accompanied expedition to Hanover, 1806; served in Denmark, 1807, and Peninsula, 1808–11; assistant quartermaster-general in Canada, 1812; major-general and K.C.B., 1814; colonel of rifle brigade, 1827; commander-in-chief at Bombay, 1829; lieutenant-general, 1830. [iv. 90]

**BECON**, JOHN (*d.* 1587), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1564; university orator, 1571–3; proctor, 1571–2; canon (1574) and chancellor (1575) of Norwich; LL.D., 1576; precentor of Chichester, 1579; prebendary of Lichfield, 1581; joint-chancellor of Lichfield and Coventry, 1582. [iv. 92]

**BECON** or **BEACON**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1594), Irish administrator and author; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1575; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1585; attorney for province of Munster, 1586–91; published political pamphlet on Ireland, 1594. [iv. 92]

**BECON**, THOMAS (1512–1567), protestant divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1530; vicar of Brenzett, Kent; manifested sympathy with Reformation, and was compelled to recant, 1541 and 1543; supported himself by teaching; rector of St. Stephen, Walbrook, 1548; chaplain to Cranmer and Protector Somerset, and preacher in Canterbury Cathedral; on Edward's death committed to Tower as 'seditious preacher,' 1553–4, and ejected from his living as married priest; on release, retired to Strasburg; returned to England, 1558, and was restored to his benefice and preachership; D.D. Cambridge; published religious works, most of which were 'proclaimed' as 'heretical' by Roman catholic authorities. [iv. 92]

**BEDDOES**, THOMAS (1760–1808), physician; M.D. Pembroke College, Oxford; studied medicine at London and Edinburgh; reader in chemistry at Oxford, 1788–92; succeeded in establishing at Clifton a 'Pneumatic Institute' for the treatment of disease by inhalation, 1798; married Anna, sister of Maria Edgeworth; wrote and edited several medical and other works. [iv. 94]

**BEDDOES**, THOMAS LOVELL (1803–1849), poet and physiologist; son of Thomas Beddoes [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Pembroke College, Oxford; published 'The Bride's Tragedy' (written in 1819), which enjoyed considerable success, 1822; graduated B.A., and began 'Death's Jest Book,' 1825; studied physiology under Blumenbach at Göttingen; M.A. Oxford, 1828; M.D. Würzburg University, 1832; settled at Zurich, 1835; took great interest in cause of liberal politics, and was compelled to fly to Berlin from the anti-liberal insurgents at Zurich, 1841; from 1842 to 1848 lived much on continent; died at Bâle. 'Death's Jest Book' was published in 1850, and a volume of his poems and fragments in 1851. [iv. 95]

**BEDDOME**, BENJAMIN (1717–1795), hymn-writer; baptist minister at Bourton-on-the-Water, Gloucestershire, 1740–95. Wrote hymns, a volume of which was published in 1818. [iv. 97]

**BEDE** or **BÆDA** (673–735), historian and scholar; placed under charge of Benedict Biscop, abbot of Wearmouth, and of Ceolfrith, abbot of Jarrow; ordained deacon, 692, and priest, 703; spent his life mainly at Jarrow from the time when Ceolfrith was appointed abbot; being a diligent teacher and Latin, Greek, and Hebrew scholar, found many pupils among the monks of Wearmouth and Jarrow; buried at Jarrow, but his bones were taken to Durham during the first half of the eleventh century. The epithet 'Venerable' was first added to his name in the century following his death. His 'Historia Ecclesiastica' was brought to an end in 731, and by that year he had written nearly forty works, chiefly biblical commentaries. The treatise 'De Natura Rerum,' one of his earliest works, contains such physical science as was then known, and has the merit of referring phenomena to natural causes. Collective editions of his works were printed at Paris, 1545 and 1554, Basle, 1563, Cologne, 1612, London, 1843–4, and in J. P. Migne's 'Patrologiæ Cursus Completus,' Paris, 1844. [iv. 98]

**BEDEL**, HENRY (*fl.* 1571), divine; probably M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1566; vicar of Christ Church, London, 1567-76. [iv. 105]

**BEDELL**, WILLIAM (1571-1642), bishop; scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1585; M.A., 1592; fellow, 1593; ordained priest, 1597; B.D., 1599; appointed to church of St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmund's, 1602-7; chaplain to Sir Henry Wotton at Venice, 1607-10; rector of Horningsheath, 1616; provost of Trinity College, Dublin, 1627; bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh (co. Longford), 1629; resigned see of Ardagh, 1633; died from hardships endured during rebellion of 1641. [iv. 105]

**BEDEMAN** or **STEVINE**, LAWRENCE (*fl.* 1372-1410), scholar; fellow, and rector (1379-80) of Stapeldon Hall (now Exeter College), Oxford; suspended from preaching as advocate of Wycliffe's doctrines, 1382; rector of Lifton, Devonshire, 1382-1410. [iv. 108]

**BEDERIC** or **DE BURY**, HENRY (*fl.* 1380), theologian; entered Augustinian monastery at Clare, Suffolk; studied probably at Oxford and Cambridge and at Paris, where he graduated D.D.; provincial in England; wrote theological works. [iv. 109]

**BEDFORD**, DUKES OF. [See JOHN OF LANCASTER, 1389-1435; TUDOR, JASPER, 1431?-1495; RUSSELL, WILLIAM, first DUKE of the RUSSELL family, 1613-1700; RUSSELL, JOHN, fourth DUKE, 1710-1771; RUSSELL, FRANCIS, fifth DUKE, 1765-1805; RUSSELL, JOHN, sixth DUKE, 1766-1839; RUSSELL, FRANCIS CHARLES HASTINGS, ninth DUKE, 1819-1891.]

**BEDFORD**, EARLS OF. [See RUSSELL, JOHN, first EARL, 1486?-1555; RUSSELL, FRANCIS, second EARL, 1527?-1585; RUSSELL, FRANCIS, fourth EARL, 1593-1641.]

**BEDFORD**, COUNTESS OF (*d.* 1627). [See RUSSELL, LUCY.]

**BEDFORD**, ARTHUR (1668-1745), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1691; incumbent of Temple Church, Bristol, 1692, and Newton St. Loe, Somerset, 1700; joined Collier in crusade against the stage, and issued several tracts; chaplain to Haberdashers' Company's hospital at Hoxton, 1724; chaplain to Frederick, prince of Wales; published works on music, chronology, and other subjects. [iv. 109]

**BEDFORD**, FRANCIS (1799-1883), bookbinder; entered workshop of Charles Lewis [q. v.]; in partnership with John Clarke of Frith Street, Soho, 1841-50; went to Cape of Good Hope, 1851, and subsequently established himself in Blue Anchor Yard, Westminster. [Suppl. i. 162]

**BEDORD**, HILKIAH (1663-1724), nonconformist divine; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; fellow; rector of Wittering; ejected at the revolution; chaplain to Dr. Ken; fined and imprisoned unjustly on suspicion of having written 'The Hereditary Right of the Crown of England asserted' (1713); became a bishop among nonjurors; published religious and other works. [iv. 110]

**BEDFORD**, JOHN (1810-1879), Wesleyan; educated as solicitor at Wakefield; Wesleyan minister at Glasgow, 1831, and subsequently in Manchester, Birmingham, West Bromwich, and Derby; president of conference, 1867. [iv. 110]

**BEDFORD**, PAUL (1792?-1871), comedian; first appeared on stage at Swansea; in Drury Lane opera company, 1824-33; joined Macready's company as singer at Covent Garden, 1833; subsequently played second low-comedy parts at Adelphi; last appeared, 1868, at Queen's Theatre. [iv. 111]

**BEDFORD**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1650), theologian; B.D. Queens' College, Cambridge; rector of St. Martin Outwich, London, before 1649; published theological works and (1650-50) took prominent part in religious controversy. [iv. 112]

**BEDFORD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1773), nonjuror; son of Hilkiah Bedford [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and St. John's College, Cambridge; minister to nonjurors at Compton, Derbyshire; published edition of Symeon of Durham's history of Durham Cathedral (1732) and other works of ecclesiastical history. [iv. 112]

**BEDFORD**, WILLIAM (1764?-1827), vice-admiral; captain in navy, 1794; served in North Sea, 1801, at blockade of Brest, 1805, and as flag-captain in expedition to Basque roads, 1809; vice-admiral, 1821. [iv. 113]

**BEDINGFELD**, THOMAS (1760-1789), poet; educated at Liège; studied conveyancing at Newcastle and Lincoln's Inn; began practice as chamber counsel, 1787. A volume of his poems was published in 1800. [iv. 113]

**BEDINGFIELD** or **BENIFIELD**, SIR HENRY (1511-1583), supporter of Queen Mary; privy councillor, 1553; constable of Tower, 1555, when the Princess Elizabeth was committed to his charge for complicity in Wyatt's rebellion; knight of shire for Norfolk, 1553, 1554, and 1557; retired from public life on Elizabeth's accession. [iv. 113]

**BEDINGFIELD**, SIR HENRY (1633-1687), chief-justice of common pleas; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1657; received the coif, 1683; king's serjeant and knighted; sub-steward of Great Yarmouth, 1684; judge, 1686; chief-justice common pleas, 1686. [iv. 115]

**BEDINGFIELD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1613), son of Sir Henry Bedingfield (*d.* 1583) [q. v.]; gentleman pensioner to Queen Elizabeth; published miscellaneous works. [iv. 115]

**BEDINGFIELD**, SIR THOMAS (1593?-1661), lawyer; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1615; Lent reader, 1636; attorney-general of duchy of Lancaster and knighted; committed for contempt of House of Lords in refusing to defend Sir Edward Herbert, who was impeached by the Commons for sharing in the attempt to arrest the five members, 1642; serjeant-at-law and justice of common pleas, 1648; retired at interregnum; reappointed serjeant, 1660. [iv. 115]

**BEDLAY**, LORD (1590?-1664). [See ROBERTSON, JAMES.]

**BEDLOE**, WILLIAM (1650-1680), adventurer; worked as clockmaker and cobbler; educated by David Lewis, a jesuit; came to London, 1670, and lived by sharping; claimed to have been anticipated by Oates in making revelations of the popish plot, 1678-9; in receipt of 10*l.* weekly from the royal funds, 1679; public confidence in his statements diminished, *c.* 1680. He published several works on his 'Revelations,' the chief being 'A Narrative and Impartial Discovery of the Horrid Popish Plot . . . by Captain William Bedloe, lately engaged in that horrid design,' &c., 1679. [iv. 116]

**BEDWELL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1595), mathematician; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1567; fellow; M.A., 1570; keeper of ordnance stores in Tower; military engineer at Tilbury and Gravesend at time of Spanish Armada. [iv. 118]

**BEDWELL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1632), Arabic scholar; nephew of Thomas Bedwell [q. v.]; M.A. Cambridge, 1588; rector of St. Ethelburgh's, Bishopsgate Street, 1601; one of the Westminster translators of the bible, 1604; published at Leyden Epistles of John in English and Arabic, 1612; published Arabic and mathematical works (including treatise explaining use of carpenter's square), and left a manuscript Arabic lexicon. [iv. 119]

**BEDYLL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1537); divine; clerk of privy council; B.C.L. New College, Oxford, 1508; secretary to archbishop Warham, 1520-32; royal chaplain and clerk of council, 1532; employed by Henry VIII in business relating to his divorce and the royal supremacy. [iv. 120]

**BEE**, ST. (*d.* 660?). [See BEGHA.]

**BEEARD**, **BEARD**, or **BERDE**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1553-1574), author; rector of St. Mary Hill, London, 1560-74; published poetical pieces. [iv. 121]

**BEECHAM**, JOHN (1787-1856), methodist; general secretary to Wesleyan Missionary Society, 1831; president Wesleyan conference, 1850; published historical and other works. [iv. 121]

**BEECHEY**, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1796-1856), rear-admiral and geographer; son of Sir William Beechey [q. v.]; entered navy, 1806; lieutenant, 1815; accompanied Franklin's Arctic expedition, 1818, an account of which he published, 1843; employed in survey of coasts of North Africa, 1821-3, South America, 1835, and Ireland, 1837; captain, 1827; rear-admiral; president, Royal Geographical Society, 1855; published geographical works. [iv. 121]

**BEECHEY**, GEORGE D. (*fl.* 1817-1855), portrait painter; brother of Sir William Beechey [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1817-32; became court painter to king of Oudh. [iv. 122]

**BEECHEY**, HENRY WILLIAM (*d.* 1870?), painter and explorer; brother of George D. Beechey [q. v.]; secretary (*c.* 1816) to consul-general in Egypt, where he accompanied exploring expeditions on the Nile; surveyed, with his brother, coast-line from Tripoli to Derna, 1821-2; F.S.A., 1825; probably died in New Zealand. [iv. 122]

**BEECHEY**, SIR WILLIAM (1753-1839), painter; worked in a London lawyer's office; first exhibited, 1775; A.R.A., portrait painter to Queen Charlotte, knight, and R.A., 1793. [iv. 123]

**BEECHING**, JAMES (1788-1858), inventor of 'self-righting' lifeboat; boatbuilders' apprentice; invented at Great Yarmouth the 'self-righting' lifeboat, 1851. [iv. 123]

**BEEDOME**, THOMAS (*d.* 1641?), author of 'Poems Divine and Humane,' published 1641, and edited by Henry Glapthorne. [iv. 124]

**BEEKE**, HENRY (1751-1837), divine; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1776; D.D., 1800; fellow of Oriel, 1775; professor of modern history, 1801; vicar of St. Mary the Virgin, Oxford, 1782; dean of Bristol, 1814. Gained wide reputation as financial authority; published a work on the income tax. [iv. 124]

**BEESLEY**, ALFRED (1800-1847), author of 'History of Banbury,' 1841. [iv. 125]

**BEESLEY** or **BISLEY**, GEORGE (*d.* 1591), catholic missioner; educated at Douay; ordained priest, 1587; joined English mission, 1588; executed. [iv. 125]

**BEESTON**, SIR WILLIAM (*fl.* 1702), lieutenant-governor of Jamaica; went to Jamaica, 1660; member for Port Royal in first house of assembly and judge of court of common pleas, Jamaica, 1664; speaker of house of assembly, 1677-9; knighted, 1692; lieutenant-governor, 1693; resisted, as commander-in-chief, French invasion, 1694; superseded, 1702, on refusing to account for money which he was accused of appropriating; left topographical and other manuscripts. [iv. 125]

**BEGA** (8th cent.?), saint; perhaps founded monasteries in Cumberland and Northumbria. Her history has been confused with that of St. Heiu and St. Begu. [iv. 126]

**BEGBIE**, JAMES (1798-1869), physician; M.D., 1821, F.R.C.S., 1822, and F.R.C.P., 1847, Edinburgh; physician in ordinary to queen in Scotland; published medical essays. [iv. 126]

**BEGBIE**, JAMES WARBURTON (1826-1876), physician; son of James Begbie [q. v.]; M.D., 1847, and F.R.C.P., 1852, Edinburgh; studied in Paris; physician to Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, 1855-65; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1875; published medical works. [iv. 127]

**BEGG**, JAMES (1808-1883), free church minister; M.A. Glasgow; licensed as preacher, 1829; ordained, 1830; minister at Paisley, 1831, Liberton, 1835-43, and Newington, 1843-83; supported measures of evangelical party in Scotland, and took keen interest in cause of protestantism; moderator of general assembly of the Free church, 1865. [iv. 127]

**BEGHA** (*d.* 660?), saint; Irish virgin of royal birth; fled to Scotland to avoid marriage; founded monasteries in England and at Strathclyde (*c.* 656). [iv. 128]

**BEHN**, AFRA, APHRA, or AYFARA (1640-1689), dramatist and novelist, *née* Johnson; lived as child in Surinam, West Indies; returned to England, 1658; married Behn, a city merchant, and gained entrance to the court; employed by Charles II as spy in Antwerp on outbreak of Dutch war; returned to London and became a professional writer; made friends among playwrights, and in 1671 brought out her 'Forc'd Marriage' at the Duke's Theatre; achieved popularity as a dramatist, some of her plays continuing to hold the stage in the eighteenth century; wrote poems, novels (including 'Oroonoko'), and many ephemeral pamphlets. [iv. 129]

**BEHNES** or **BURLOWE**, HENRY (*d.* 1837), sculptor; worked under name of Burlowe; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1831-3; subsequently employed in Rome as bust modeller. [iv. 131]

**BEHNES**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1864), sculptor; brother of Henry Behnes [q. v.]; trained as a piano manufacturer; student of Royal Academy, 1819; gained high reputation, chiefly for portrait busts, between 1820 and 1840; bankrupt, 1861; was picked up from the street and died in Middlesex Hospital. [iv. 131]

**BEIGHTON**, HENRY (*d.* 1743), surveyor; surveyed Warwickshire, 1725-9, and illustrated Dr. Thomas's edition of Dugdale's 'Warwickshire'; prepared map of Warwickshire (published 1750); editor of 'Ladies' Diary,' 1713-34; F.R.S., 1720; published and left in manuscript scientific writings. [iv. 132]

**BEIGHTON**, THOMAS (1790-1844), missionary; sent by London Missionary Society to Malacca; established printing press, from which he issued works translated by himself into Malay language. [iv. 132]

**BEILBY**, RALPH (1744-1817), engraver; in partnership, 1777-97, as engraver with Thomas Bewick, who was his pupil; engaged with Bewick on engravings for Osterwald's bible, 1806, and other works. [iv. 133]

**BEILBY**, WILLIAM (1783-1849), physician; M.D., 1816, Edinburgh; practised at Edinburgh; philanthropist and interested in religious matters. [iv. 133]

**BEITH**, ALEXANDER (1799-1891), divine; educated at Glasgow University; minister successively at Oban, Glasgow, Kilbrandon, Glenelg, and Stirling (1839-76); among founders of free church of Scotland, 1843; D.D. Princetown University, U.S.A., 1850; moderator of general assembly of free church, 1858; published pamphlets and religious works. [Suppl. i. 163]

**BEITH** or **BEETH**, WILLIAM (15th cent.), Dominican; probably provincial of his order in England, *c.* 1480; author of learned works. [iv. 133]

**BEK**, name of Lincolnshire family descended from Walter Bek, who came over with William the Conqueror. From his three sons sprang three great Lincolnshire families: (1) Bek of Eresby; (2) Bek of Luceby; (3) Bek of Botheby. [iv. 133]

**BEK**, ANTONY I (*d.* 1310), bishop of Durham; son of Walter Bek, baron of Eresby, Lincolnshire; held five benefices in see of Canterbury; bishop of Durham, 1283; one of royal commissioners to arrange marriage of Prince Edward with Margaret of Scotland, 1290; one of Edward I's chief advisers during negotiations respecting Baliol; substantially assisted Edward in Scottish expeditions, 1296 and 1298; entered into dispute with Richard de Hoton, prior of convent of Durham, concerning visitation of the convent, 1300; refused to accept Edward's decision as mediator, and was deprived of his temporalities, but regained them on application to the pope; granted sovereignty of Isle of Man by Edward II, 1307. [iv. 134]

**BEK**, ANTONY II (1279-1343), divine; son of Walter Bek of Luceby, constable of Lincoln Castle; educated at Oxford; prebendary of Lincoln; chancellor of the cathedral, 1316; appointed bishop of Lincoln, 1320, but election was annulled by the pope; dean of Lincoln, 1329; chaplain to the pope and clerk of Roman curia; bishop of Norwich, 1337; perhaps poisoned by monks of his cathedral. [iv. 136]

**BEK**, THOMAS I (*d.* 1293), divine; elder brother of Antony Bek I [q. v.]; chancellor of Oxford University, 1269; keeper of wardrobe to Edward I, 1274; lord-treasurer and temporary keeper of great seal, 1279; prebendary of Lincoln, and, later, bishop of St. David's, 1280; unsuccessfully opposed, as a protest in behalf of the independence of the Welsh church, archbishop Peckham's visitation of the Welsh diocese, 1284; perhaps went on pilgrimage to Holy Land, 1290. [iv. 137]

**BEK**, THOMAS II (1282-1347), divine; youngest brother of Antony Bek II [q. v.]; doctor of canon law; prebendary of Lincoln, 1335; bishop of Lincoln, 1340. [iv. 138]

**BEKE**, CHARLES TILSTONE (1800-1874), Abyssinian explorer; entered on business career in London, 1820, but subsequently studied law at Lincoln's Inn; published 'Origines Biblicæ,' 1834, and papers on oriental subjects, 1834-5; fellow of Society of Antiquaries, Royal Geographical Society, and other learned institutions; journeyed in Abyssinia, making many valuable discoveries, 1840-3; published 'The Sources of the Nile,' 1860; travelled in Syria and Palestine, 1861-2, for purpose of exploring

localities mentioned in Genesis; undertook mission to King Theodore of Abyssinia to urge him to release British prisoners, 1864, and on outbreak of war, following Theodore's non-compliance, supplied British government with valuable information; explored alleged situation of Mount Sinai, 1873–4. His 'Discoveries of Sinai in Arabia and of Midian' was published posthumously. [iv. 138]

**BEKINSAU**, JOHN (1496?–1559), divine: fellow of New College, Oxford, 1520; M.A., 1526; Greek lecturer at Paris University; published a treatise, 'De supremo et absoluto Regis imperio,' 1546. [iv. 141]

**BEKYNTON**, THOMAS (1390?–1465). [See BECKINGTON.]

**BELASYSE**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1552), civilian; B.C.L. Cambridge, 1520; LL.D., probably of a foreign university; advocate, 1528; held benefices; prebendary of Auckland (1540), Lincoln (1544), Wells (1546), and York (1549); canon of Westminster (1540); master in chancery, 1544; master of Sherburn Hospital, co. Durham, *c.* 1545. [iv. 141]

**BELASYSE**, JOHN, BARON BELASYSE (1614–1689), royalist; created baron, 1645; fought for Charles I in many engagements; after Restoration, appointed lord-lieutenant of East Riding, governor of Hull, and, subsequently governor of Tangier; first lord commissioner of treasury, 1687. [iv. 142]

**BELASYSE**, THOMAS, EARL FAUCONBERG (1627–1700), supporter of Cromwell; married Mary, Cromwell's daughter, 1657; privy councillor of Charles II. [iv. 142]

**BELCHER**, SIR EDWARD (1799–1877), admiral; entered navy, 1812; lieutenant, 1818; commander, 1829; employed successively on survey of coasts of Northern and Western Africa, Ireland, Western America, China, Borneo, Philippine Islands, and Formosa, 1830–47; captain and C.B., 1841; knighted, 1843; commanded expedition to Arctic in search of Sir John Franklin, 1852; vice-admiral, 1866; admiral, 1872; published accounts of voyages, and other works. [iv. 142]

**BELCHER**, JAMES (1781–1811), prize-fighter; fought Bill Warr at Covent Garden; beat successively Tom Jones of Paddington, 1799, Jack Bartholomew, 1800, Andrew Gamble, 1800, Joe Berks, 1801 and 1802, and John Firby, 1803; lost an eye, 1803, and became publican; was subsequently many times beaten, his last fight being with Tom Cribb, 1809. [Suppl. i. 164]

**BELCHER**, TOM (1783–1854), pugilist; brother of James Belcher [q. v.]; defeated Dogherty and Firby, but was beaten by Dutch Sam (Samuel Elias, 1775–1816). [Suppl. i. 165]

**BELCHIAM**, THOMAS (1508–1537), Franciscan friar of convent of Greenwich; imprisoned for refusing to take oath of royal supremacy; died in Newgate. [iv. 143]

**BELCHIER**, DAUBRIDGCOURT or DAWBRIDGECOURT (1580?–1621), dramatist; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1600; settled in the Low Countries; wrote dramatic and other works. [iv. 144]

**BELCHIER**, JOHN (1706–1785), surgeon; educated at Eton; surgeon to Guy's Hospital, 1736; F.R.S., 1732; contributed to 'Philosophical Transactions.' [iv. 144]

**BELER**, ROGER DE (*d.* 1326), judge; supporter of Earl of Lancaster and included in the amnesty, 1318; baron of exchequer, 1322; murdered near Reresby. [iv. 144]

**BELESME**, ROBERT DE (*fl.* 1098). [See BELLÊME.]

**BELET**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1182), judge; sheriff of Worcestershire, 1176–81 and 1184, of Leicestershire and Warwickshire, 1185–7 and 1189–90; justice itinerant for Warwickshire and Leicestershire, 1177, and for Lincolnshire, 1178. [iv. 145]

**BELET**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1238), judge; son of Michael Belet (*fl.* 1182) [q. v.]; incumbent of Hinclesham, 1201, and Setburgham (now Serbergham), 1204; receiver of rents of see of Coventry, 1223; founded priory at Wroxton for Augustinian canons regular, *c.* 1230. [iv. 145]

**BELETH**, JOHN (*fl.* 1182?), author of 'Rationale divinorum officiorum'; perhaps rector of a theological school at Paris. [iv. 146]

**BELFAST**, EARL OF (by courtesy) (1827–1853). [See CHICHESTER, FREDERICK WILLIAM.]

**BELFORD**, WILLIAM (1709–1780), general; entered royal artillery on its formation, 1726; fireworker, 1729; first lieutenant, 1740; adjutant at Carthagena, 1741; served in Flanders, 1742–5; lieutenant-colonel, 1749; major-general, 1758; commander of Woolwich district, with charge of arsenal, 1758; general, 1777. [iv. 146]

**BELFOUR**, HUGO JOHN (1802–1827), author of poems signed ST. JOHN DORSET; curate, 1826, in Jamaica, where he died. [iv. 147]

**BELFOUR**, JOHN (1768–1842), orientalist and miscellaneous writer; member of Royal Society of Literature. His works include a Coptic version, with literal translation, of the Psalms. [iv. 147]

**BELFRAGE**, HENRY (1774–1835), divine of secession church; educated at Edinburgh; entered theological hall of his church, Selkirk, 1789; ordained, 1794; appointed to Falkirk congregation; hon. D.D. St. Andrews, 1824; published religious works, 1814–33. [iv. 147]

**BELHAVEN**, VISCOUNT (1574?–1639). [See DOUGLAS, ROBERT.]

**BELHAVEN**, second BARON (1656–1708). [See HAMILTON, JOHN.]

**BELKNAP**, SIR ROBERT DE (*d.* 1400?). [See BEALKNAP.]

**BELL**, ALEXANDER MONTGOMERIE (1808–1866), writer on law; educated at Glasgow; member of Society of Writers to Signet, 1835; professor of conveyancing, Edinburgh, 1856. His lectures (published posthumously) form a standard treatise on conveyancing. [iv. 148]

**BELL**, ANDREW (1726–1809), engraver; half-proprietor, and subsequently sole proprietor, of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' (first published in three volumes, 1771), for which he furnished plates. [iv. 149]

**BELL**, ANDREW (1753–1832), founder of Madras system of education; educated at St. Andrews; tutor in Virginia, 1774–81; sailed for India, 1787, and in two years held simultaneously eight army chaplainships; superintendent of Madras Male Orphan Asylum, 1789, where he successfully introduced a system of mutual instruction by the scholars; returned to England, 1796; received pension from East India Company; published, 1797, a work on his educational system, which was adopted in many schools, including Christ's Hospital; rector of Swanage 1801; master of Sherburn Hospital, Durham, 1809; superintendent of National Society for Promoting Education of Poor in Principles of Established Church, with full powers to carry out Madras system, 1811; journeyed abroad to spread his ideas, but with small success, 1816; prebendary of Westminster, 1819; buried in Westminster Abbey. His system was found applicable to certain parts, and certain parts alone, of school-work. [iv. 149]

**BELL**, ARCHIBALD (1755–1854), miscellaneous writer; member of faculty of advocates, Edinburgh, 1795; sheriff-depute of Ayrshire; published miscellaneous works. [iv. 152]

**BELL**, BEAUPRÉ (1704–1745), antiquary; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1729; became active member of Spalding Society; assisted Blomefield in history of Norfolk, and Hearne in many antiquarian works; left collection of books, medals, and manuscripts to Trinity College. [iv. 153]

**BELL**, BENJAMIN (1749–1806), surgeon; apprenticed as surgeon at Dumfries; studied medicine at Edinburgh and Paris; surgeon to Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, 1772, and Watson's Hospital, 1778; published works on agriculture and medical subjects. [iv. 153]

**BELL**, SIR CHARLES (1774–1842), discoverer of distinct functions of the nerves; educated at Edinburgh; published a 'System of Dissections,' illustrated by his own drawings, 1798; F.C.S. Edinburgh, 1799; published in London, 'Anatomy of Expression,' 1806, and 'New Idea of the Anatomy of the Brain,' 1811, formulating his nerve theory; his discovery complete in its modern form in 1826, and his investigations published in the 'Nervous System of the Human Body,' 1830; knighted; medallist, Royal Society, 1829; professor of surgery, Edinburgh, 1836; wrote on surgery, and (1836) joined Brougham in annotating Paley's 'Natural Theology.' [iv. 154]

**BELL, FRANCIS** (1590–1643), Franciscan friar; educated at jesuit colleges of St. Omer and Valladolid; ordained: entered convent of Douay; successively confessor to the Poor Clares, Gravelines, and to Franciscan nuns at Brussels: superior of St. Bonaventure's convent, Douay, 1630: English missioner, 1634–43: executed as jesuit; linguist and author of religious works and translations. [iv. 157]

**BELL, SIR GEORGE** (1794–1877), colonel: ensign, 1811; captain, 1828; in Canada, 1836–8; brevet-major, 1839; served in Gibraltar, Nova Scotia, West Indies, Mediterranean, Turkey, and the Crimea; C.B., 1855; colonel, 1863; K.C.B., 1867. [iv. 157]

**BELL, GEORGE JOSEPH** (1770–1843), lawyer, brother of Sir Charles Bell [q. v.]; studied at Edinburgh; advocate, 1791; published works on Scottish bankruptcy law, 1804 and 1810; professor of conveyancing to Society of Writers to Signet, 1816–18; professor of Scots law, Edinburgh, 1822; on commission, 1823, which resulted in Scottish Judicature Act (1825), and chairman, 1833, of commission which resulted in Scottish Bankruptcy Act (1839); clerk of session, 1832. [iv. 158]

**BELL, HENRY** (1767–1830), builder of Comet steamship: apprenticed as millwright; worked under Rennie in London; conceived idea of applying steam to navigation, and made engine for first practical steamboat that appeared on any European river—the Comet, which plied (1812–20) on the Clyde. [iv. 159]

**BELL, HENRY GLASSFORD** (1803–1874), sheriff; studied law at Edinburgh; started and conducted 'Edinburgh Literary Journal,' 1828; published a defence of Mary Queen of Scots, 1830; advocate, 1832; sheriff-substitute of Lanarkshire, 1839–67; sheriff-principal, 1867–1874; one of the originators of the Royal Scotch Academy; published miscellaneous works in verse and prose. [iv. 160]

**BELL, HENRY NUGENT** (1792–1822), genealogist; registered at Inner Temple, 1818; successfully advocated claim of Mr. Hastings to earldom of Huntingdon. [iv. 161]

**BELL, JACOB** (1810–1859), founder of Pharmaceutical Society; in business as pharmaceutical chemist; founded, 1841, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (incorporated 1843); established and superintended for eighteen years 'Pharmaceutical Journal'; M.P. for St. Albans, 1850; brought forward bill to regulate qualifications of pharmaceutical chemists, 1851; fellow of Chemical, Linnean, and Zoological societies, and of Society of Arts; published works relating to pharmacy. [iv. 162]

**BELL, JAMES** (1534–1584), Roman catholic priest; educated at Oxford; adopted protestantism, *c.* 1563, but became reconciled to Roman church, 1581, and was executed at Lancaster as a heretic. [iv. 163]

**BELL, JAMES** (*fl.* 1551–1596), reformer; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1551; fellow of Trinity College and lecturer in rhetoric, 1556; published religious works. [iv. 164]

**BELL, JAMES** (1769–1833), geographical author; gave up his business as a weaver and became classical tutor to university students, *c.* 1806; edited and annotated Rollin's 'Ancient History,' 1828; published 'System of Geography,' 1830. His 'Gazetteer of England and Wales' appeared in 1834. [iv. 164]

**BELL, JOHN** (*d.* 1556), bishop; educated at Balliol College, Oxford; LL.B. Cambridge, 1504; LL.D. Oxford, 1531; vicar-general and chancellor of diocese of Worcester, 1518; prebendary of Lichfield, St. Paul's, Lincoln, and Southwell; one of Henry VIII's chaplains; employed by Henry in matters relating to his divorce; bishop of Worcester, 1537; undertook revision of Epistles to Thessalonians in Testament of 1542; resigned bishopric, 1543; benefactor of Balliol College. [iv. 165]

**BELL, JOHN** (1691–1780), traveller; sent by Russian emperor on embassy to Persia, 1715–18, and to China, 1717–22; merchant at Constantinople; published account of journey to China, 1763. [iv. 166]

**BELL, JOHN** (1747–1798), artillerist; served in artillery in Gibraltar and England; invented military and nautical contrivances; first lieutenant, 1794. [iv. 167]

**BELL, JOHN** (1763–1820), surgeon, brother of Sir Charles Bell [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1786; held appointment at Royal Infirmary, but was excluded on limitation of number of surgeons, 1800; travelled to Italy for his health, 1817; died in Italy. His works include 'Anatomy of Human Body' and 'Principles of Surgery' (1801–8), 'Observations on Italy' appearing posthumously in 1825. [iv. 167]

**BELL, JOHN** (1745–1831), publisher; refused to join the combination of publishing firms which issued 'Johnson's Poets'; brought out 'Bell's British Poets,' 109 vols., 1777–82, and similar editions of 'Shakespeare' and the 'British Theatre'; first printer to discard long f (s). [iv. 168]

**BELL, JOHN** (1764–1836), lawyer; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1786; senior wrangler; fellow; M.A., 1789; studied at Middle Temple and Gray's Inn; called to bar, 1792; king's counsel, 1816. [iv. 169]

**BELL, SIR JOHN** (1782–1876), general; ensign, 1805; served in Peninsular war; C.B., 1815; chief secretary to Cape of Good Hope government, 1828–41; lieutenant-governor of Guernsey, 1848–54; colonel, 1850; G.C.B. and general, 1860. [iv. 170]

**BELL, JOHN** (1811–1895), sculptor; studied at Royal Academy, where he exhibited between 1832 and 1879. His works include the Wellington monument at the Guildhall, 1855–6, and the Guards' Memorial in Waterloo Place, 1858–60; published writings on subjects connected with his art. [Suppl. i. 165]

**BELL, JOHN GRAY** (1823–1866), bookseller; son of Thomas Bell (*d.* 1860) [q. v.]; bookseller in London, 1848, and in Manchester, 1854–66; issued antiquarian works. [iv. 170]

**BELL, JOHN MONTGOMERIE** (1804–1862), Scottish advocate; called to Edinburgh bar, 1825; advocate-depute, 1847; sheriff of Kincardine, 1851; published treatise on Scottish law of arbitration, 1861. [iv. 170]

**BELL, JONATHAN ANDERSON** (*d.* 1865), architect; educated at Edinburgh; studied art in Rome, 1829–30; executed drawings for architectural publications, including Le Keux's 'Memorials of Cambridge.' [iv. 170]

**BELL, MARIA, LADY** (*d.* 1825), amateur painter; pupil of William Hamilton, R.A. (her brother), and Reynolds; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1809–24. [iv. 171]

**BELL, PATRICK** (1799–1869), inventor of reaping machine; studied at St. Andrews; constructed machine for reaping, 1828; minister of Carmylie, Arbroath, 1843; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews. [iv. 171]

**BELL, SIR ROBERT** (*d.* 1577), judge; educated at Cambridge; autumn reader at Middle Temple, 1565; M.P. for Lyme Regis, 1562; speaker, 1572–6; knighted; serjeant-at-law; chief baron of exchequer, 1577. [iv. 172]

**BELL, ROBERT** (1800–1867), journalist; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; settled in London, 1828; editor of the 'Atlas' weekly journal; indicted for libelling Lord Lyndhurst; found guilty, but escaped punishment; contributed to Lardner's 'Cabinet Cyclopædia,' 1830 seq.; began an edition of English poets, of which 24 vols. appeared, 1854–7, and produced several dramatic pieces, novels, and other writings. [iv. 173]

**BELL, ROBERT CHARLES** (1806–1872), line-engraver; practised at Edinburgh; engraved 'Preston Pans' (completed 1872), after Sir William Allen, for Royal Scottish Association. [iv. 174]

**BELL, THOMAS** (*fl.* 1573–1610), anti-Romanist writer; perhaps held benefice in Lancashire; became Roman catholic, studied at Douay and Rome, and was priest, 1581; sent to England, 1582; arrested, *c.* 1592; recanted; wrote polemics against Romanism. [Suppl. i. 166]

**BELL, THOMAS** (1733–1802), divine; educated at Edinburgh; minister of Relief congregation at Jedburgh, 1767, and at Glasgow, 1777; translated religious works from Dutch and Latin. [iv. 174]

**BELL, THOMAS** (1785–1860), antiquary; land valuer and surveyor; promoter of Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society, and a founder of Newcastle Society of Antiquaries. [iv. 174]

alities mentioned in Genesis; undertook mission to ing Theodore of Abyssinia to urge him to release British risoners, 1864, and on outbreak of war, following Theore's non-compliance, supplied British government with valuable information; explored alleged situation of Mount Sinai, 1873–4. His 'Discoveries of Sinai in Arabia and of Midian' was published posthumously. [iv. 138]

**BEKINSAU**, JOHN (1496?–1559), divine: fellow of New College, Oxford, 1520; M.A., 1526; Greek lecturer at Paris University; published a treatise, 'De supremo et absoluto Regis imperio,' 1546. [iv. 141]

**BEKYNTON**, THOMAS (1390?–1465). [See BECKINGTON.]

**BELASYSE**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1552), civilian; B.C.L. Cambridge, 1520; LL.D., probably of a foreign university; advocate, 1528; held benefices; prebendary of Auckland (1540), Lincoln (1544), Wells (1546), and York (1549); canon of Westminster (1540); master in chancery, 1544; master of Sherburn Hospital, co. Durham, *c.* 1545. [iv. 141]

**BELASYSE**, JOHN, BARON BELASYSE (1614–1689), royalist; created baron, 1645; fought for Charles I in many engagements; after Restoration, appointed lord-lieutenant of East Riding, governor of Hull, and, subsequently governor of Tangier; first lord commissioner of treasury, 1687. [iv. 142]

**BELASYSE**, THOMAS, EARL FAUCONBERG (1627–1700), supporter of Cromwell; married Mary, Cromwell's daughter, 1657; privy councillor of Charles II. [iv. 142]

**BELCHER**, SIR EDWARD (1799–1877), admiral; entered navy, 1812; lieutenant, 1818; commander, 1829; employed successively on survey of coasts of Northern and Western Africa, Ireland, Western America, China, Borneo, Philippine Islands, and Formosa, 1830–47; captain and C.B., 1841; knighted, 1843; commanded expedition to Arctic in search of Sir John Franklin, 1852; vice-admiral, 1866; admiral, 1872; published accounts of voyages, and other works. [iv. 142]

**BELCHER**, JAMES (1781–1811), prize-fighter; fought Bill Warr at Covent Garden; beat successively Tom Jones of Paddington, 1799, Jack Bartholomew, 1800, Andrew Gamble, 1800, Joe Berks, 1801 and 1802, and John Firby, 1803; lost an eye, 1803, and became publican; was subsequently many times beaten, his last fight being with Tom Cribb, 1809. [Suppl. i. 164]

**BELCHER**, TOM (1783–1854), pugilist; brother of James Belcher [q. v.]; defeated Dogherty and Firby, but was beaten by Dutch Sam (Samuel Elias, 1775–1816). [Suppl. i. 165]

**BELCHIAM**, THOMAS (1508–1537), Franciscan friar of convent of Greenwich; imprisoned for refusing to take oath of royal supremacy; died in Newgate. [iv. 143]

**BELCHIER**, DAUBRIDGCOURT or DAWBRIDGECOURT (1580?–1621), dramatist; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1600; settled in the Low Countries; wrote dramatic and other works. [iv. 144]

**BELCHIER**, JOHN (1706–1785), surgeon; educated at Eton; surgeon to Guy's Hospital, 1736; F.R.S., 1732; contributed to 'Philosophical Transactions.' [iv. 144]

**BELER**, ROGER DE (*d.* 1326), judge; supporter of Earl of Lancaster and included in the amnesty, 1318; baron of exchequer, 1322; murdered near Beresby. [iv. 144]

**BELESME**, ROBERT DE (*fl.* 1098). [See BELLÊME.]

**BELET**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1182), judge; sheriff of Worcestershire, 1176–81 and 1184, of Leicestershire and Warwickshire, 1185–7 and 1189–90; justice itinerant for Warwickshire and Leicestershire, 1177, and for Lincolnshire, 1178. [iv. 145]

**BELET**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1238), judge; son of Michael Belet (*fl.* 1182) [q. v.]; incumbent of Hinclesham, 1201, and Setburgham (now Serbergham), 1204; receiver of rents of see of Coventry, 1223; founded priory at Wroxton for Augustinian canons regular, *c.* 1230. [iv. 145]

**BELETH**, JOHN (*fl.* 1182?), author of 'Rationale divinorum officiorum'; perhaps rector of a theological school at Paris. [iv. 146]

**BELFAST**, EARL OF (by courtesy) (1827–1853). [See CHICHESTER, FREDERICK WILLIAM.]

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**BELL**, THOMAS (1792–1880), dental surgeon; studied at Guy's and St. Thomas's Hospitals; F.R.C.S., 1844; dental surgeon at Guy's, 1817–61; lecturer on comparative anatomy; professor of zoology, King's College, London, 1836; F.R.S., 1828; vice-president, Zoological Society; secretary of Royal Society, 1848–53; president of Linnean Society, 1853–61; published zoological works and an edition of White's 'Selborne.' [iv. 175]

**BELL**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1599), lawyer; educated at Balliol College, Oxford; studied at Clement's Inn; clerk of peace for Hampshire. [iv. 175]

**BELL**, WILLIAM (1625–1683), divine; B.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1647; fellow; ejected from benefice in Norfolk by parliamentary visitors; B.D., 1661; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1665; chaplain to king, 1667. [iv. 175]

**BELL**, WILLIAM (1740?–1804?), portrait painter; gained Royal Academy gold medal, 1771. [iv. 176]

**BELL**, WILLIAM (1731–1816), divine; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1756; domestic chaplain and secretary to Princess Amelia, daughter of George III; prebendary of Westminster, 1765; D.D., 1767; rector of Christ Church, London, 1780–99; treasurer of St. Paul's; published sermons and other religious works. [iv. 176]

**BELLAMONT**, EARL OF (1636–1701). [See COOTE, RICHARD.]

**BELLAMONT**, VISCOUNT (1604?–1660). [See BARD, HENRY.]

**BELLAMY**, DANIEL, the elder (*b.* 1687), miscellaneous writer; educated at St. John's College, Oxford; published religious, dramatic, and other works. [iv. 177]

**BELLAMY**, DANIEL, the younger (*d.* 1788), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1759; vicar of St. Stephen's, near St. Albans, 1749; published miscellaneous, religious, and dramatic works. [iv. 178]

**BELLAMY**, GEORGE ANNE (1731?–1788), actress; illegitimate daughter of Lord Tyrawley; educated in a convent at Boulogne; on returning to England became acquainted with Garrick and went on stage; first appeared in 'Love for Love,' at Covent Garden, 1742; successfully played Juliet to Garrick's Romeo in the rivalry with Barry and Mrs. Cibber, 1750; died in reduced circumstances; published her 'Apology,' 1785. [iv. 178]

**BELLAMY**, RICHARD (1743?–1813), bass singer; Mus. Bac.; gentleman of Chapel Royal, 1771; vicar choral of St. Paul's, 1777; almoner and master of choristers, 1793–1800. [iv. 179]

**BELLAMY**, THOMAS (1745–1800), miscellaneous writer; hosier and subsequently bookseller's clerk; started 'General Magazine and Impartial Review,' 1787, and other unsuccessful periodicals; published poetical, dramatic, and other works. [iv. 179]

**BELLAMY**, THOMAS LUDFORD (1770–1843), singer; son of Richard Bellamy [q. v.]; sang at Handel commemoration, Westminster, 1784; stage-manager, Dublin theatre, 1797; embarked unsuccessfully in various theatrical enterprises; engaged at Covent Garden, and later at Drury Lane; choirmaster of Spanish chapel, 1819. [iv. 180]

**BELLASIS**. [See BELASYSE.]

**BELLASIS**, EDWARD (1800–1873), lawyer; educated at Christ's Hospital; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1824; practised in court of chancery and in county palatine of Lancaster; engaged as barrister in parliamentary business, 1836–66; serjeant-at-law, 1844; one of commissioners to examine working of Heralds' College, 1869; evinced great interest in Tractarian movement, 1833–45, and took part in discussion produced by Pius IX's bull in 1850; entered the Roman catholic communion, 1850; magistrate of Middlesex and Westminster; published religious writings, and left an autobiography and manuscript verses. [iv. 180]

**BELLEMAN** or **BELMAIN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1553), French tutor of Edward VI; left manuscript translation into French of Edward VI's second Prayer-book. [iv. 182]

**BELLÊME**, ROBERT OF, EARL OF SHREWSBURY (*fl.* 1098), a magnate of Normandy; knighted, 1073; supported Duke Robert in the revolt against William I, 1077; pardoned, but on the death of the Conqueror again joined Duke Robert against William Rufus; took part in defence of Rochester, and on surrender was reconciled to the king, 1088; captured and imprisoned by Duke Robert, but was soon released; engaged in war with his neighbours in Normandy; joined Henry of Coutances (Henry I) in suppressing revolt of citizens of Rouen, 1090; captain of king's forces in Rufus's abortive invasion of France, 1097; engaged in war with Helias of Maine, 1098; captured Helias and delivered him to Rufus, who continued the war; earl of Shrewsbury, 1098; did homage to Henry I, 1100, but with his brothers and Duke Robert conspired against him, 1101; outlawed, 1102; fortified himself in Shrewsbury; forced to surrender; returned to Normandy; after several attempts to obtain allies against Henry, made peace with him, 1106; soon afterwards he joined Fulk of Anjou against Henry; sent, 1112, by Louis of France as ambassador to Henry, who seized and kept him in close confinement until his death. [iv. 182]

**BELLENDEN**, ADAM (*d.* 1639?), bishop; son of Sir John Bellenden [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1590; minister at Falkirk, 1608; 'suspended,' 1614; released, 1615; left presbyterian church, and was made bishop of Dunblane, 1616, and of Aberdeen, 1635; deprived of see on abolition of episcopacy in Scotland, 1638. [iv. 186]

**BELLENDEN**, SIR JOHN, of Auchnoul or Auchinoul (*d.* 1577); Scottish lawyer; justice-clerk, 1547; privy councillor to Mary Queen of Scots, 1561; implicated in murder of Rizzio, but soon restored to favour; joined nobles against Mary at Bothwell; privy councillor to Regent Murray; employed in framing pacification of Perth, 1573. [iv. 187]

**BELLENDEN**, **BALLENDEN**, or **BALLENTYNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1533–1587), poet; educated at St. Andrews and Paris; D.D. Sorbonne; translated, by command of James V of Scotland, into Scottish vernacular, Boece's 'Historia Scotorum' (1536) and Livy, first published in 1822; archdeacon of Moray and canon of Ross; opposed Reformation and withdrew to the continent. [iv. 186]

**BELLENDEN**, SIR LEWIS, LORD AUCHINOL (1553?–1591), Scottish judge; eldest son of Sir John Bellenden [q. v.]; justice-clerk, 1578; privy councillor, 1579; judge, 1584; instrumental in Earl of Arran's downfall, 1585; accompanied James VI in his matrimonial excursion to Norway and Denmark, 1589–90. [iv. 188]

**BELLENDEN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1633?), Scottish professor; employed in diplomatic service by James VI and Mary Queen of Scots; professor at university of Paris; produced works illustrating Roman history by extracts from Roman authors. [iv. 189]

**BELLENDEN**, WILLIAM, BARON BELLENDEN (*d.* 1671), created Lord Bellenden, 1661, and treasurer-depute and privy councillor of Scotland, 1661; supported Lauderdale against Middleton's faction. [iv. 189]

**BELLERS**, FETTIPLACE (1687–1750?), dramatist and philosophical writer; F.R.S., 1711; produced a tragedy which was acted at Drury Lane, 1732, and philosophical works, including 'A Delineation of Universal Law,' 1750. [iv. 190]

**BELLERS**, JOHN (1654–1725), philanthropist; member of Society of Friends; devised schemes for the abolition of war, education of poor children, improvement of prisons, and establishment of hospitals. He wrote many short works, the most important being 'Proposals for Raising a Colledge of Industry of all useful Trades and Husbandry,' 1695. [iv. 190]

**BELLERS**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1761–1774), landscape-painter; contributed to exhibitions of Free Society of Artists, 1761–73. [iv. 192]

**BELLEW**, HENRY WALTER (1834–1892), surgeon-general; studied at St. George's Hospital, London; M.R.C.P., 1855; served in Crimea, 1854–5; assistant surgeon, Bengal medical service, 1855; surgeon, 1867; deputy surgeon-general, 1881; served with Major (Sir) Henry Lumsden [q. v.] on Candahar mission; C.S.I., 1878; chief political officer at Cabul; retired as surgeon-general, 1886; published journals, works on oriental languages, and other writings. [Suppl. i. 167]

**BELLEW**, JOHN CHIPPENDALL MONTESQUIEU (1823–1874), author, preacher, and public reader; son of Captain Robert Higgins; educated at St. Mary's Hall, Oxford; assumed his mother's maiden name, Bellew, 1844; after holding two curacies in England, he was chaplain of St. John's Cathedral, Calcutta, 1851–5; successively minister at several London churches; was converted to Roman catholicism, 1868, and devoted himself to literature and public readings; published miscellaneous works. [iv. 192]

**BELLEW**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1585), legal reporter; published reports in Norman-French of cases in time of Richard II. [iv. 193]

**BELLIN**, SAMUEL (1799–1893), engraver; practised in England, *c.* 1834–70. His plates are all from popular English painters of his day. [Suppl. i. 168]

**BELLINGER**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1721), physician; L.C.P., 1708; published medical works. [iv. 193]

**BELLINGHAM**, SIR EDWARD (*d.* 1549), lord deputy of Ireland; served in Hungary with Sir Thomas Seymour, and with Earl of Surrey in Boulogne and Isle of Wight (1545); privy councillor of Edward VI; lord deputy of Ireland, 1548; suppressed rebellion in King's and Queen's counties. [iv. 193]

**BELLINGHAM**, RICHARD (1592?–1672), governor of Massachusetts; recorder of Boston, Lincolnshire, 1625–1633; deputy-governor of Massachusetts, 1635; governor, 1641; held the office uninterruptedly, 1665–72; assistant major-general, 1664. [iv. 194]

**BELLINGS**, RICHARD (*d.* 1677), Irish historian; studied at Lincoln's Inn; composed a sixth book to Sidney's 'Arcadia,' 1629; Irish M.P.; secretary to supreme council of Irish confederation, 1642; royalist, 1645–9, retiring to France till Restoration; wrote a history of contemporary Irish affairs (part printed 1882). [iv. 194]

**BELLOFAGO** or **BELLAFAGO**. [See BEAUFEU.]

**BELLOMONT**. [See BEAUMONT.]

**BELLOMONT**, CHARLES HENRY, EARL OF (*d.* 1683). [See KIRKHOVEN, CHARLES HENRY.]

**BELLOT**, HUGH (1542–1596), bishop; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1564; M.A. and fellow of Jesus College, 1567; D.D., 1579; bishop of Bangor, 1585; member of council of Wales; bishop of Chester, 1595; assisted William Morgan in translating bible into Welsh. [iv. 195]

**BELLOT**, THOMAS (1806–1857), surgeon and philologist; M.R.C.S., 1828; surgeon in navy, 1831; F.R.C.S., 1844; in charge of naval hospital of Therapia on Bosphorus, 1854–5; published 'Sanscrit Derivations of English Words' (1856), and some classical translations. [iv. 195]

**BELMEIS** or **BELESMAINS**, JOHN, JOHN OF THE FAIR HANDS (*d.* 1203?), divine; brought up in household of archbishop Theobald; treasurer of York, *c.* 1158; friend and adviser of Becket during controversy with Henry II; bishop of Poitiers, 1162; papal legate, *c.* 1177; one of five chief ecclesiastics sent to convert Toulouse, 1178; elected archbishop of Narbonne, 1181, but transferred by pope to see of Lyons; resigned, 1193; came to England to perform vows at Becket's tomb; retired to St. Bernard's abbey of Clairvaux, *c.* 1194; said to have written a history and other learned works, now lost. [iv. 196]

**BELMEIS** or **BEAUMEIS**, RICHARD DE, surnamed RUFUS (*d.* 1128), bishop; follower of Roger of Montgomery and Earl Hugh, but afterwards adherent of Henry I; royal agent, till 1123, in Shropshire, the forfeited palatinate of Robert of Bellême; bishop of London, 1108; devoted revenue of bishopric to carrying out the rebuilding of St. Paul's; founded St. Osyth's Priory, Essex, where he died. [iv. 198]

**BELMEIS** or **BEAUMEIS**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1162), bishop; nephew of Richard de Belmeis [q. v.]; at an early age prebendary of St. Paul's and prebendary of St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury; converted estates of secular canons of St. Alkmund to foundation of college at Lilleshall of canons regular of the Arroasian branch of Augustinian order; bishop of London, 1152. [iv. 200]

**BELOE**, WILLIAM (1756–1817), divine; educated at Benet College, Cambridge; for three years assistant master under Parr at Norwich grammar school; rector of All Hallows, London Wall, 1796; keeper of printed books at British Museum, 1803–6; contributed to Tooke's 'Biographical Dictionary,' and established with Archdeacon Nares the 'British Critic,' 1793. Works include 'Anecdotes of Literature and Scarce Books,' 1806–12, the 'Sexagenarian,' consisting of personal recollections, and several classical translations. [iv. 201]

**BELPER**, first BARON (1801–1880). [See STRUTT, EDWARD.]

**BELSHAM**, THOMAS (1750–1829), unitarian divine; minister of independent congregation at Worcester, 1778; professor of divinity at Daventry, 1781–9, and, having adopted unitarianism, at Hackney College, 1789–96; minister of Gravel Pit chapel, Hackney, 1794, and Essex Street chapel, 1805; published theological works. [iv. 202]

**BELSHAM**, WILLIAM (1752–1827), political writer and historian; brother of Thomas Belsham [q. v.]; published philosophical and historical works in support of whig principles. [iv. 203]

**BELSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1688), catholic gentleman; renowned for knowledge of history and controversial matters. [iv. 203]

**BELSON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1589), catholic gentleman; executed for assisting catholic priests. [iv. 204]

**BELT**, THOMAS (1832–1878), geologist; made geological investigations in Australian gold-diggings, 1852–62; superintendent of Nova Scotia Gold Company's mines, 1862; conducted gold-mining operations of Chontales Company, Nicaragua, 1868–72; fellow, Geological Society; died at Denver, Colorado; published works chiefly relating to glacial period. [iv. 204]

**BELTZ**, GEORGE FREDERICK (1777–1841), Lancaster herald; gentleman usher of scarlet rod of order of the Bath, and Brunswick herald, 1814; portcullis pursuivant, 1817–22; Lancaster herald, 1822; published genealogical writings. [iv. 204]

**BELZONI**, GIOVANNI BAPTISTA (1778–1823), actor, engineer, and traveller; born at Padua; came to London, 1803, and exhibited feats of strength at Astley's Amphitheatre; toured in Spain and Portugal, and introduced improved hydraulic machines in Egypt, 1815; engaged in archæological exploration in Egypt, and published an account of his discoveries, 1820; died of dysentery at Gato, Benin, while on journey of exploration to Timbuktu. [iv. 205]

**BEN**, **BANE**, **BENE**, **BENNET**, or **BIORT**, JAMES (*d.* 1332), bishop; archdeacon and, 1328, bishop of St. Andrews; chamberlain of Scotland, *c.* 1331, on Baliol's invasion fled to Bruges, where he died. [iv. 206]

**BENAZECH**, CHARLES (1767?–1794), painter; son of Peter Paul Benazech [q. v.]; studied under Greuze in Paris. His best-known pictures are of incidents in French Revolution. [iv. 207]

**BENAZECH**, PETER PAUL (1744?–1783?), line-engraver; pupil of Francis Vivarès. [iv. 207]

**BENBOW**, JOHN (1653–1702), vice-admiral; served as master's mate in Mediterranean, 1678; master, 1679; probably in merchant service, 1681–9; captain, 1689; successively master attendant of Chatham and Deptford dockyards, 1690–6; master of the fleet in battle off Beachy Head, 1690, and Barfleur and La Hogue, 1692; commanded bombarding flotilla at St. Malo, 1693 and 1695, and at Dunkirk, 1694; commander-in-chief of squadron before Dunkirk, and, later, that in the Soundings, 1696; commander-in-chief in West Indies, 1698–1700, and in Downs, 1700–1; vice-admiral of the blue, 1701; again in West Indies, 1701–2; encountered French under Du Casse off Santa Marta, and followed them for several days, but gave up the pursuit because his captains protested against his plan; died of wounds at Port Royal. [iv. 207]

**BENBOW**, JOHN (1681?–1708), traveller, son of John Benbow (1653–1702) [q. v.]; volunteer in navy, 1695; joined merchant service; served in East Indies as fourth mate, and subsequently second mate, 1701; wrecked off Madagascar, captured by natives, but escaped and returned to England. [iv. 211]

**BENDIGO** (1811–1889). [See THOMPSON, WILLIAM.]

**BENDINGS**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1180), judge; one of Henry II's envoys to Ireland to fetch Reimund Fitzgerald, 1176; appointed to northern circuit, 1179; sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 1184. [iv. 212]

**BENDISH**, BRIDGET (1650-1726), daughter of General Henry Ireton, by Bridget, Oliver Cromwell's eldest daughter; married Thomas Bendish, 1670; said to have compromised herself in Rye House plot, 1683. [iv. 212]

**BENDLOWES**, EDWARD (1603?-1676). [See BENLOWES.]

**BENDLOWES**, WILLIAM (1516-1584), lawyer; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn; serjeant-at-law, 1555; M.P. successively for Helston, Penrhyn, and Dunheved, 1553-4; a governor of Lincoln's Inn, 1576; some of his reports published posthumously. [iv. 213]

**BENEDICT** (*d.* 1193), chancellor to archbishop of Canterbury, 1174; prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1175; abbot of Peterborough, 1177-93; built a large portion of his church; wrote histories of the passion and Thomas Becket's miracles. [iv. 213]

**BENEDICT** BISCOP (628?-690), founder of monasteries; thegn of Oswiu, king of Northumbria; monk of monastery of Lerins, 665-7; conducted Theodore of Tarsus from Rome to Canterbury, 669; abbot of St. Peter's, Canterbury, 669; built, 674, at mouth of river Wear, monastery of St. Peter, which by papal letter was exempted from external control, 678; established sister monastery of St. Paul at Jarrow; collected an extensive library. [iv. 214]

**BENEDICT** CHELYDONIUS or CALEDONIUS (*fl.* 1519), abbot of Scottish monastery at Vienna; opponent of Luther. [iv. 216]

**BENEDICT** OF GLOUCESTER (*fl.* 1120), monk of St. Peter's, Gloucester; compiled a life of St. Dubricius. [iv. 216]

**BENEDICT** OF NORWICH (*fl.* 1340), abbot of Austin friars at Norwich; suffragan of Norwich; linguist, scientist, and theologian. [iv. 216]

**BENEDICT**, SIR JULIUS (1804-1885), musician; born at Stuttgart; pupil of J. C. L. Abeille, Hummel, and Weber; conductor at Kärnthnerthor Theatre, Vienna, 1823-5, and at San Carlo and Fondo theatres, Naples, 1825-35; conducted series of Italian comic operas at Lyceum, 1836; conductor of English opera, Drury Lane; accompanied Jenny Lind on American tour, 1850; conductor of Italian opera, 1852; for many years conducted Norwich festival; knighted, 1871; in 1862 was performed his well-known 'Lily of Killarney.' [iv. 216]

**BENEFACTA**, RICHARD (*d.* 1090?). [See CLARE, RICHARD DE.]

**BENEFIELD**, SEBASTIAN (1559-1630), divine; B.A. and M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford; D.D., 1608; Margaret professor of divinity, 1613; rector of Meysey-Hampton, Gloucestershire; published scholarly religious works. [iv. 217]

**BENESE**, RICHARD (*d.* 1546), divine; B.C.L. Oxford, 1519; canon of Augustinian priory of Merton, which he surrendered to Henry VIII, 1538; published a work on land surveying. [iv. 218]

**BENET**, FATHER (1563-1611). [See CANFIELD, BENEDICT.]

**BENET** or **BENEDICTUS**, MAGISTER (*d.* 1226), bishop of Rochester; keeper of great seal on deposition of Longchamp, 1191; bishop of Rochester, 1215. [iv. 218]

**BENET**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1533), ambassador; LL.D.; canon of Leighlin, 1522; occasionally acted as Cardinal Wolsey's commissary; accompanied embassy to Rome, 1528, on business connected with Henry VIII's divorce; ambassador at Rome, 1529-33; died at Susa in Piedmont. [iv. 218]

**BENEZET**, ANTHONY (1713-1784), philanthropist; born at St. Quentin, France, whence his family came to England on account of their protestant opinions; joined Society of Friends; emigrated to America, 1731; schoolmaster in Friends' school, Philadelphia, 1742; founded school for females, 1755; interested himself in cause of negroes and Indians; published pamphlets embodying his religious and social opinions. [iv. 219]

**BENFIELD**, PAUL (*d.* 1810), Indian trader; civil servant of East India Company, 1764; acquired large fortune by trade contracts, and moneylending; ordered home and resigned the service, the character of a transaction between him and nawáb of the Carnatic being called in question, 1777; M.P. for Oricklade, 1780; subsequently restored to his position; finally returned to England, 1793; lost fortune in unfortunate speculations; died in Paris in indigent circumstances. [iv. 220]

**BENGER**, ELIZABETH OGILVY (1778-1827), author; came to London, 1800; made acquaintance of the Lambs, Mrs. Inchbald, Campbell, Smirke the painter, and others; published poem 'On the Slave Trade,' illustrated with engravings after Smirke, 1809; wrote two novels, several historical works, and translated one volume of Klopstock's letters. [iv. 221]

**BENHYEM** or **BENHAM**, HUGO DE (*d.* 1283), bishop of Aberdeen, 1272; wrote theological works. [iv. 222]

**BENISCH**, ABRAHAM (1811-1878), hebraist; born of Jewish parents at Drosau, Bohemia; studied medicine at Vienna; settled in England, 1841; edited 'Jewish Chronicle,' 1854-69, and 1875-8; zealously promoted cause of his co-religionists; published works on Hebrew literature. [iv. 222]

**BEN ISRAEL**, MANASSEH (1604-1657). [See MANASSEH.]

**BENJAMIN**, JUDAH PHILIP (1811-1884), lawyer; born of Jewish parents of English nationality in St. Croix, West Indies; educated at Yale; called to the bar, New Orleans, 1832; counsellor of supreme court, New Orleans, 1848; senator for Louisiana, 1852 and 1857; on secession of South Carolina cast in his lot with the South and was attorney-general, and, later, acting secretary of war, in cabinet of Davis's provisional government for the Southern confederacy, 1861; secretary of state, 1864; on fall of confederacy came to England; studied English law at Lincoln's Inn; called to the bar, 1866; joined northern circuit; published a work on contract of sale (1868), which was immediately successful; 'Palatine silk' for county of Lancaster; obtained large practice, chiefly in colonial appeals before the privy council; retired, 1883; several of his speeches published. [iv. 222]

**BENLOWES**, EDWARD (1603?-1676), poet, educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; inherited estate of Brent Hall, but squandered his money on friends, among whom were many distinguished men; his chief work, 'Theophila, or Love's Sacrifice' (1652), was illustrated by Hollar and others. [iv. 226]

**BENN**, GEORGE (1801-1882), historian; educated under Sheridan Knowles at Belfast; engaged in distilling near Downpatrick; subsequently discovered the presence of iron ore in Glenravel hills, which were successfully worked; published writings relating to history of Belfast. [iv. 227]

**BENN** or **BEN**, WILLIAM (1600-1680), divine; educated at Queen's College, Oxford; chaplain to Marchioness of Northampton; preacher at All Saints, Dorchester, 1629-62; ejected under Act of Uniformity; a volume of his sermons was published posthumously. [iv. 228]

**BENNET**, BENJAMIN (1674-1726), nonconformist divine; ordained, 1699; colleague with Richard Gilpin [q. v.] at Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1703; published hymns and religious and historical works including 'Memorial of Reformation in England,' 1717. [iv. 228]

**BENNET**, CHRISTOPHER (1617-1655), physician; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1639; incorporated M.A. Cambridge, where he graduated M.D., 1646; F.C.P., 1649; and censor, 1654; published treatise on consumption, 1654. [iv. 229]

**BENNET**, GEORGE (1750-1835), hebraist; presbyterian minister at Carlisle, and subsequently of Strathmiglo, Fife; devoted much time to study of Hebrew; one of principal contributors to 'British Critic'; published 'Olam Hanashamoth, a View of the Intermediate State,' 1800. [iv. 229]

**BENNET**, HENRY (*fl.* 1561), of Calais; translator; published, 1561, a volume of translations from German reformers. [iv. 230]

**BENNET, HENRY, first EARL OF ARLINGTON** (1618–1685), member of Cabal ministry; grandson of Sir John Bennet [q. v.], educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; joined royal forces as volunteer; travelled in France and Italy; agent of Prince Charles at Madrid, 1658; keeper of privy purse after Restoration; secretary of state, 1662–74; M.P.: centre of opposition to Clarendon, 1663; created Lord Arlington, 1663; probably ultimately responsible for outbreak of first Dutch war; arranged conclusion of triple alliance, 1668; member of Cabal; arranged secret treaty of Dover, 1670; peer and K.G., 1672; unsuccessfully impeached in House of Commons as instrument of the king's evil measures, 1674; lord chamberlain, 1674; spent his last years in retirement. [iv. 230]

**BENNET, JOHN** (*fl.* 1600), musician; composed and published many excellent madrigals, 1599–1614. [iv. 233]

**BENNET, SIR JOHN** (*d.* 1627), ecclesiastic and civilian; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; junior proctor, 1585; LL.D., 1589; prebendary of York, 1591; vicar-general in spirituals to Archbishop of York; chancellor of the diocese; M.P. for Ripon, 1597 and 1603, and York, 1601; member of council of the north, 1599; knighted, 1603; judge of prerogative court of Canterbury; chancellor to Queen Anne of Denmark; M.P. for Oxford University, 1614 and 1620; impeached, 1621, for administering estates of intestates in consonance with wishes of highest bidder; trial discontinued by the Lords owing to his illness, but resumed in Star-chamber, 1622; sentenced to fine, imprisonment, and permanent disability from holding office; sentence remitted, with exception of fine, 1624. [iv. 233]

**BENNET, JOHN** (*d.* 1686), controversial writer; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1683; published (1683) a pamphlet in reply to Samuel Johnson's 'Julian the Apostate.' [iv. 235]

**BENNET,** JOSEPH (1629–1707), nonconformist divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1650; obtained living of Brightling, 1658; ejected under Act of Uniformity, 1662; subsequently took charge of nonconformist congregations at Hellingly and Hastings. [iv. 235]

**BENNET,** ROBERT (*d.* 1617), bishop; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1569; incorporated at Oxford, 1572; master of hospital of St. Cross, Winchester, 1583; dean of Windsor, 1596; registrar of order of Garter, 1596; bishop of Hereford, 1603. [iv. 236]

**BENNET,** ROBERT (1605–1683), parliamentary colonel during civil war; member of council of state, 1653; M.P. for Cornwall, 1653, for Launceston and Looe, 1654, and Launceston, 1659. [iv. 236]

**BENNET or BENNETT,** ROBERT (*d.* 1687), author; B.D. Oxford; rector of Waddesden, 1648; ejected, 1662; subsequently preached to small congregation at Aylesbury; published 'Theological Concordance of Synonymous Terms in Holy Scriptures,' 1657. [iv. 237]

**BENNET, SIR THOMAS** (1592–1670), judge; LL.D. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1624; member of Gray's Inn; admitted to College of Advocates, 1626; master in chancery, 1635–70; knighted, 1661. [iv. 237]

**BENNET,** THOMAS (1645?–1681), grammarian; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1669; corrector of University Press; obtained livings of Steventon by Abingdon and Hungerford; published work known as 'Oxford [Latin] Grammar,' 1673. [iv. 237]

**BENNET,** THOMAS (1673–1728), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1694; fellow; lecturer at St. Olave's, Southwark, deputy chaplain to Chelsea Hospital, and morning preacher at St. Lawrence Jewry, *c.* 1711; presented to St. Giles, Cripplegate; D.D., 1711; published works, including controversial treatises directed against dissenters and quakers, a paraphrase of the 'Book of Common Prayer, with Annotations' (1708), and a Hebrew grammar (1726). [iv. 238]

**BENNET,** WILLIAM (1746–1820), bishop of Cloyne; educated at Harrow and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., 1770; fellow, 1773; D.D., 1790; bishop of Cork and Ross, 1790–4, and of Cloyne, 1794–1820; F.S.A., 1790; published archæological writings. [iv. 239]

**BENNET or BENNETT,** WILLIAM (1767?–1833?), musician; studied under J. C. Bach and Schroeter; organist of St. Andrew's, Plymouth, 1793; published musical compositions. [iv. 240]

**BENNETT,** AGNES MARIA (*d.* 1808), novelist; wrote seven novels, published between 1785 and 1816, several of which were translated into French. [iv. 240]

**BENNETT,** CHARLES HENRY (1829–1867), draughtsman on wood; worked on staff of 'Punch.' [iv. 241]

**BENNETT,** EDWARD TURNER (1797–1836), zoologist; surgeon in London; promoted establishment of entomological society, 1832, which ultimately developed into London Zoological Society; published zoological works. [iv. 241]

**BENNETT,** GEORGE JOHN (1800–1879), actor; served in navy, 1813–17; appeared at Covent Garden as Richard III and Hotspur, 1823; in Covent Garden company 1830–41; with Macready at Drury Lane, 1841–3, and with Phelps at Sadler's Wells, 1844–62. [iv. 241]

**BENNETT,** JAMES (1785–1856), printer and bookseller at Tewkesbury, 1810–52; published 'History of Tewkesbury,' 1830. [iv. 242]

**BENNETT,** JAMES (1774–1862), congregational minister; minister at Romsey, 1797–1813; tutor and pastor at Rotherham, 1813; transferred to London, 1828; secretary to London Missionary Society; published works, chiefly theological. [iv. 242]

**BENNETT,** JAMES GORDON (1800–1872), journalist; went to America, 1819; obtained employment in printing and publishing offices at Boston; successively on staff of 'Charleston Courier,' 'National Advocate,' and 'Enquirer'; started the short-lived 'New York Globe'; contributed to 'New York Mirror'; founded 'New York Herald,' of which for some time he prepared the entire contents, 1835; subsidised Stanley's expedition to find Livingstone, 1871–2. He made great improvements in the system of obtaining news, and regularly employed men of literary attainments. [iv. 243]

**BENNETT, SIR JAMES RISDON** (1809–1891), physician; son of Rev. James Bennett [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1833; physician to Aldersgate Street dispensary, 1837; assistant physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, 1843, and physician, 1849; physician to City of London Hospital for Diseases of Chest, 1848; F.R.S., 1875; knighted and made president Royal College Physicians, 1876; published medical treatises. [Suppl. i. 168]

**BENNETT, SIR JOHN** (1814–1897), sheriff of London and Middlesex; brother of William Cox Bennett [q. v.]; watchmaker in Cheapside, 1846–89; sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1872; knighted; common councillor for ward of Cheap, 1862–89; thrice elected alderman, but each election annulled. [Suppl. i. 169]

**BENNETT,** JOHN HUGHES (1812–1875), physician and physiologist; apprenticed as surgeon at Maidstone, 1829; one of presidents of Royal Medical Society; M.D. Edinburgh, 1837; proceeded to Paris; founded, and was first president of, Parisian Medical Society; studied in Germany; lectured on histology at Edinburgh, 1841; F.R.S. and F.C.P. Edinburgh; physician to Royal Dispensary, and pathologist to Royal Infirmary; editor of 'London and Edinburgh Monthly Journal of Medical Science,' 1846; professor of Institutes of Medicine, Edinburgh, 1848–74; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1875. His works include important treatises on clinical medicine, physiology, pathology, pneumonia, cancerous and cancroid growths, and leucocythæmia. [iv. 244]

**BENNETT,** JOHN JOSEPH (1801–1876), botanist; studied at Middlesex Hospital; was, till 1870, keeper of Banksian herbarium and library on its transfer to British Museum in 1827; F.R.S., 1841; F.L.S., 1828, and secretary, 1840–60; published botanical papers. [iv. 246]

**BENNETT,** WILLIAM COX (1820–1895), miscellaneous writer; watchmaker at Greenwich; on staff of 'Weekly Dispatch,' 1869–70; member of London council of the Education League; published songs and other writings. [Suppl. i. 168]

**BENNETT,** WILLIAM JAMES EARLY (1804–1886), ritualist divine; born at Halifax, Nova Scotia; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1829;

usher at Westminster School, 1826–8; minister of Portman Chapel, 1836–43, and of St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, 1840; attracted hostile notice owing to his ritualistic innovations and, in consequence, resigned incumbency, 1850; vicar of Frome Selwood, Somerset, 1852–86; published sermons and controversial and other religious writings. [Suppl. i. 169]

**BENNETT**, WILLIAM MINEARD (1778–1858), miniaturist; pupil of Sir Thomas Lawrence; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1812–16 and 1834–5. [iv. 247]

**BENNETT**, SIR WILLIAM STERNDALE (1816–1875), musical composer; in choir of King's College, Cambridge, 1824–6; studied violin under Oury and Spagnoletti, and piano under Cipriani Potter, and Crotch at Royal Academy of Music, 1826–36; attracted Mendelssohn's attention by his first concerto (1832), which was the occasion of a long intimacy; organist at Wandsworth church, 1834; attended the Lower Rhine Festival conducted by Mendelssohn, 1836, and visited the Rhine, where he conceived the idea of the 'Naiads,' which was produced at the Society of Musicians, 1837; conducted performance of the 'Naiads' at the Gewandhaus, Leipzig, 1837; took prominent part in forming Bach Society, 1849; appointed permanent conductor at Philharmonic Society's concerts, 1855, and professor of music at Cambridge, 1856; Mus. Doc., 1856; composed the 'May Queen,' 1858; principal of Academy of Music, 1866; received Beethoven gold medal from Philharmonic Society, 1867; hon. M.A. Cambridge, 1867; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; knighted, 1871. His works include overtures to the 'Tempest' (1832) and 'Merry Wives of Windsor' (1833); 'Paradise and the Peri' (1862), symphony in G minor (1864), 'Woman of Samaria' (1867), and 'Ajax' (1872). [iv. 247]

**BENNIS**, GEORGE GEARY (1790–1866), author; for some years grocer in Limerick; director of a *librairie des étrangers*, Paris, 1830–6; librarian to British embassy; editor of 'Galignani's Messenger'; published miscellaneous works. [iv. 251]

**BENOIST**, ANTOINE (1721–1770), draughtsman and engraver; born at Soissons; teacher of drawing in England. [iv. 252]

**BENOLT**, THOMAS (*d.* 1534), herald; Berwick pursuivant in Edward IV's reign; Rougecroix pursuivant in Richard III's reign; Windsor herald under Henry VII; Norroy king-at-arms, 1510; Clarencieux king-at-arms, 1511; issued the challenges for tournaments at Field of Cloth of Gold, 1520. [iv. 252]

**BENSLEY**, ROBERT (1738?–1817?), actor; appeared at Drury Lane as Pierre ('Venice Preserved'), 1765, subsequently playing Edmund ('King Lear'), Buckingham ('Richard III'), and Merlin ('Cymon'); at Covent Garden, 1767–75; alternated between Drury Lane and Haymarket, 1775 to 1796, when he retired from stage with a benefit performance of the 'Grecian Daughter,' in which he took Evander to Mrs. Siddons's Euphrasia. [iv. 253]

**BENSLEY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1833), printer; produced Macklin's folio bible (1800), Hume's 'History of England,' and an octavo Shakespeare; originated some mechanical adjustments adopted by the 'Times,' 1814. [iv. 254]

**BENSLY**, ROBERT LUBBOCK (1831–1893), orientalist; educated at King's College, London, and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; B.A., 1855; lecturer in Hebrew, 1861–89; fellow, 1876–93; under-librarian of the university, 1864–76; Lord Almoner's professor of Arabic, 1887–93; member of Old Testament revision committee, 1870; published translations and works connected with oriental research. [Suppl. i. 171]

**BENSON**, CHRISTOPHER (1789–1868), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1815; first Hulsean lecturer, Cambridge, 1820; canon of Worcester, 1825; for several years master of the Temple; published religious works, including 'Chronology of our Saviour's Life' (1819). [iv. 255]

**BENSON**, EDWARD WHITE (1829–1896), archbishop of Canterbury; educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1852; senior chancellor's medallist; master at Rugby, 1852; fellow of Trinity, 1853; ordained deacon, 1853; first master of Wellington College, 1859–72; examining chaplain of Wordsworth, bishop of Lincoln, 1868; prebendary of Lincoln, 1869; chancellor of Lincoln Minster, 1872; first bishop of Truro, 1877; formed divinity school at Truro; served on royal commission upon ecclesiastical courts, 1881; archbishop of Canterbury, 1882; advocated Parish Councils Bill in House of Lords, 1893; member of 'sweating' committee of House of Lords; introduced Clergy Discipline Bill, passed, 1892; obtained appointment of royal commission to inquire into working of Education Acts, 1886; created house of laymen to sit in connection with convocation of his province, 1886; vigorously opposed disestablishment of Welsh church, and organised Central Church Committee for Church Defence and Instruction, 1893; presided and delivered judgment at trial of Dr. Edward King, bishop of Lincoln, for alleged ritual offences, 1889–90; made preaching tour in Ireland, 1896; published sermons and other works, including 'Cyprian: his Life, his Times, his Work' (posthumously, 1897), and 'The Apocalypse' (posthumously, 1900). [Suppl. i. 171]

**BENSON**, GEORGE (1699–1762), divine; educated at Glasgow; pastor of congregation of protestant dissenters at Abingdon, 1723; embraced Arminian doctrines; joint pastor of presbyterian congregation at Birmingham, c. 1742; D.D. Aberdeen, 1744; pastor of congregation of protestant dissenters in Poor Jewry Lane, Crutchedfriars, 1749–62; published theological works, including paraphrases of St. Paul's Epistles and the Seven Catholic Epistles, and, in 1738, a 'History of the First Planting of the Christian Religion.' [iv. 255]

**BENSON**, SIR JOHN (1812–1874), architect and engineer; county surveyor to East Riding of Cork, 1846; engineer to Cork harbour commissioners, 1850; architect of Great Industrial Exhibition, Dublin, 1853; knighted, 1853. [iv. 257]

**BENSON**, JOSEPH (1749–1821), Scottish divine; educated under presbyterian minister, but subsequently joined methodists; opened school in Cumberland, c. 1765; went to London, 1766; appointed by Wesley classical master of Kingswood school; entered St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1769; presented to parish of Rowley, near West Bromwich; became famous as a preacher; published controversial and other religious works. [iv. 257]

**BENSON**, MARTIN (1689–1752), bishop; educated at Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; prebendary of Durham, 1724; chaplain to Prince of Wales, 1726; rector of Bletchley, 1727; D.D. Cambridge, 1728; bishop of Gloucester, 1735. [iv. 258]

**BENSON**, ROBERT, BARON BINGLEY (1676–1731), politician; M.P. for Thetford, 1702–5, and York, 1705–13; treasury lord, 1710; chancellor, under-treasurer of exchequer, and privy councillor, 1711; raised to peerage, 1713; ambassador-extraordinary to Spain, 1713; treasurer of household, 1730. [iv. 259]

**BENSON**, ROBERT (1797–1844), lawyer; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1821; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1821; practised in equity courts; recorder of Salisbury, 1836. His works include, 'Memoirs of Rev. Arthur Collier' (1837). [iv. 259]

**BENSON** or **BOSTON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1549), divine; member of Benedictine house at Boston, Lincolnshire; B.D. Cambridge, 1521; D.D., 1528; abbot of Benedictine monastery of St. Mary and St. Modwen, Burton-on-Trent, 1531; abbot of monastery of Westminster, 1533; surrendered monastery to the king, and was dean of Westminster, 1540. [iv. 259]

**BENSON**, WILLIAM (1682–1754), critic and politician; sheriff of Wiltshire, 1710; published 'Letter to Sir Jacob Bankes . . . concerning the late Minehead Doctrine,' 1711; M.P. for Shaftesbury, 1715; surveyor-general of works in place of Sir Christopher Wren; auditor of the imprest; a generous patron of literature; erected monument to Milton in Westminster Abbey. [iv. 261]

**BENSTEDE**, SIR JOHN DE (*d.* 1323?), judge; keeper of great seal, 1297, 1298, and 1304–5; chancellor of exchequer, 1305–7; keeper of wardrobe, 1308; one of commission of trailbaston on northern circuit, 1306; justice of common bench, 1307, and of common pleas, 1309. [iv. 261]

**BENT**, JAMES THEODORE (1852–1897), explorer and archæologist; educated at Repton school and Wadham College, Oxford; B.A., 1875; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1874; travelled abroad; studied local traditions and customs in Karpathos, Samos, and Thasos, 1885–7, and engaged in

archæological research on coast of Asia Minor, 1888–9, Bahrein Islands, 1889, Cilicia Tracheia, 1890, Mashonaland, 1891, Abyssinia, 1893, and the Arabian peninsula, 1893–7; published works relating to his travels. [Suppl. i. 179]

**BENTHAM**, EDWARD (1707–1776), divine; entered Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1724; vice-principal, Magdalen Hall 1730; fellow of Oriel, 1731; M.A., 1732; prebendary of Hereford, 1743; D.D., 1749; canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1754; regius professor of divinity, 1763; published philosophical, religious, and other works. [iv. 262]

**BENTHAM** GEORGE (1800–1884), botanist; son of Sir Samuel Bentham [q. v.], and nephew of Jeremy Bentham [q. v.]; lived in France, 1814–27; studied at Montauban; published translations in French from works of Jeremy Bentham (Paris, 1823), and 'Catalogue des Plantes indigènes des Pyrénées,' &c. (1826); studied at Lincoln's Inn, 1826; published, 1827, 'Outlines of a new System of Logic,' in which the doctrine of qualification of predicate was first clearly set forth; F.L.S., 1828; honorary secretary of Horticultural Society, 1829–40; published memoirs of genera and natural orders of Indian plants, 1832–6; published 'Handbook of British Flora,' 1858; worked on descriptive botany at Kew after 1861, and produced works on flora of Hongkong and Australia, 'Genera Plantarum' (7 vols., 1863–78), and 'Outlines of Botany'; vice-president, Linnean Society, 1858; president, 1861–74; member of Royal Society, 1862; received royal medal, 1859; C.M.G., 1878. [iv. 263]

**BENTHAM**, JAMES (1708–1794), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1738; vicar of Stapleford, Cambridgeshire, 1733–7; minor canon of Ely, 1737; rector of Feltwell St. Nicholas, Norfolk, 1768–74, and of Northwold, 1774–9; prebendary of Ely, 1779; published 'History of Ely Cathedral,' 1771, and two works embodying suggestions for improvement of the fen country. [iv. 267]

**BENTHAM**, JEREMY (1748–1832), writer on jurisprudence; educated at Westminster and Queen's College, Oxford; M.A., 1766; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, of which society he became a member in 1817; made very little effort to succeed as a barrister, but turned his mind to physical science and speculations on politics and jurisprudence; produced, between 1776 and 1780, work printed in 1780 as 'Introduction to Principles of Morals and Legislation'; published anonymously, 1776, 'Fragment on Government,' a masterly criticism on Blackstone's 'Commentaries,' which obtained for him the friendship of Lord Shelburne; wrote, in Russia, 'Defence of Usury,' and a series of letters on a 'Panopticon,' or house for inspection of industries, by which he hoped to improve the condition of prison discipline, the scheme meeting with considerable favour, though a partial failure; published 'Protest against Law Taxes' and 'Supply without Burden, or Escheat vice Taxation,' 1795; directed his attention to defects of poor laws, 1797–8; completed criticism on working of English libel law, 1809; wrote, at Ford Abbey, 'Chrestomathia,' 'The Church of England and its Catechism,' and 'Not Paul, but Christ'; published 'A Catechism of Parliamentary Reform,' 1817; aided in establishing 'Westminster Review,' 1823; published 'Petition for Justice,' 1829, letters advocating sale of public offices, 1830, and 'Pannomial Fragments,' 1831. In his numerous works Bentham sought to compass the whole field of ethics, jurisprudence, logic, and political economy. To the last science his contributions are of small account, and to the literature of logic he made no very valuable additions; his nephew, George Bentham's 'Outlines of a New System of Logic' contains his ideas on the subject. His influence on jurisprudence and ethics can scarcely be over-estimated. His 'Introduction to Principles of Morals and Legislation' expounded many schemes which since his time have been applied to the amendment of the administration of justice. In the history of ethics he stands out as one of the ablest champions of utilitarianism. [iv. 268]

**BENTHAM**, JOSEPH (1594?–1671), divine; rector of Broughton and, later, of Neather Wickenden, Buckinghamshire; sequestered by order of parliament, 1643; restored to parish of Broughton, 1660; published sermons and religious treatises. [iv. 280]

**BENTHAM**, SIR SAMUEL (1757–1831), naval architect and engineer; brother of Jeremy Bentham [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; apprenticed as shipwright; travelled in Russia and Siberia, studying methods of working metals, 1780–2; received rank of lieutenant-colonel from Prince Potemkin, who made him superintendent of his shipbuilding yard at Kritchev; directed equipment of flotilla at Cherson for service against Turks, 1787; commanded flotilla in the Liman, 1788, and received military cross of St. George, rank of brigadier-general, and sword of honour; returned to England, 1791; assisted Jeremy Bentham in fitting up his Panopticon; inspector-general of navy works, 1795–1807; introduced numerous improvements in machinery of dockyard and build of ships; commissioner of the navy, 1807–12; published papers on professional subjects. [iv. 281]

**BENTHAM**, THOMAS (1513–1578), bishop; perpetual fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1546; M.A., 1547; ejected from fellowship, 1553; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1559; D.D., 1565; translated Ezekiel and Daniel (1568) in the Bishops' Bible. [iv. 284]

**BENTINCK**, LORD GEORGE, whose full christian names were WILLIAM GEORGE FREDERIC CAVENDISH (1802–1848), statesman; fifth child and second surviving son of fourth Duke of Portland; cornet, 10th hussars, 1819; private secretary to Canning (who married Bentinck's mother's sister) when Canning was foreign secretary and leader of House of Commons; major, 2nd life guards, 1825; M.P. for King's Lynn, 1826–48; devoted himself to horse-racing; rode his first public match at Goodwood, 1824; introduced many improvements in management of racecourse; strongly opposed Sir Robert Peel's measures for suspension of restrictions on imported corn to meet failure of potato crop in Ireland and insufficient supply of corn in England; accepted leadership of protectionists, 1846; sold his racing stud, 1846; proposed a scheme, which was rejected, for employment of distressed Irish on construction of railways in Ireland, 1847; resigned leadership, December 1847; chairman of committee to inquire into interests of sugar and coffee planters, 1848; advocated unsuccessfully maintenance of protective duty on foreign sugar. [iv. 297]

**BENTINCK**, SIR HENRY JOHN WILLIAM (1796–1878), general; ensign, Coldstream guards, 1813; lieutenant-colonel, 1851; served in Crimea; colonel, 1854; K.C.B., 1855; general, 1867. [iv. 284]

**BENTINCK**, JOHN ALBERT (1737–1775), captain; grandson of William Bentinck, first earl of Portland [q. v.]; midshipman, 1753; commander, under Lord Anson at St. Malo, 1758; captain, 1758; employed in cruising, 1760–2; held various commands at Portsmouth, 1766–73; count of the empire. [iv. 285]

**BENTINCK**, WILLIAM, first EARL OF PORTLAND (1649–1709), son of Henry Bentinck of Diepenheim; page of honour in William of Orange's household; gentleman of prince's bedchamber; accompanied William to England, 1670; D.C.L. Oxford, 1670; sent by William on mission to Charles II to negotiate the marriage with Princess Mary, which took place in 1677; took large share in preparations for William's invasion of England, 1688; created Baron Cirencester, Viscount Woodstock, and Earl of Portland, and appointed groom of the stole, first gentleman of the bedchamber and privy councillor, on coronation of William and Mary; obtained command of regiment of Dutch guards, and subsequently held rank of lieutenant-general in English army; became the most trusted agent of William's foreign policy; accompanied king on his Irish campaign, 1690, at Landen, 1693, and in Dutch campaign, 1694; K.G., 1697; conducted negotiations for peace of Ryswyk, 1697; went on an embassy to France to treat concerning Spanish succession, 1698; signed first partition treaty, 1698; resigned places in royal household from jealousy of Albemarle, 1699; took active part in direction of Scottish affairs, and incurred much odium by collapse of Darien scheme; signed second partition treaty, 1700; his impeachment in House of Lords after debates on partition treaties dismissed, 1701. [iv. 285]

**BENTINCK**, LORD WILLIAM CAVENDISH (1774–1839), governor-general of India; second son of William Henry, third duke of Portland [q. v.]; captain, 1792; lieutenant-colonel, 24th light dragoons, 1794; on Duke of York's staff in Netherlands, 1794; attached to headquarters staff of Marshal Suwarrof's army in Italy and served in campaigns of 1799; with Austrian forces, 1801;

governor of Madras, 1803; major-general; recalled after mutiny at Velore, for which he was held mainly responsible, 1807; commanded brigade at Coruña; lieutenant-general; commander-in-chief of British forces in Sicily, 1811; served in Spain, 1813; commanded successful expedition against Genoa, 1814; governor-general of Bengal, 1827; effected important financial reforms, and greatly improved condition of revenue, reorganised judicial department, and extended system of employment of natives in official positions; first governor-general of India, 1833; met Macaulay, with whom he contracted a warm friendship; returned to England, 1835; liberal M.P. for Glasgow, 1837. [iv. 292]

**BENTINCK**, WILLIAM HENRY CAVENDISH, third DUKE OF PORTLAND (1738–1809), statesman; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. for Weobly, Herefordshire, 1760; succeeded to dukedom, 1762; lord chamberlain of household and privy councillor, 1765; married Lady Dorothy Cavendish, daughter of William, fourth duke of Devonshire, 1766; lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1782; prime minister, 1783; chancellor of Oxford University, 1792; allied with Pitt at time of French revolution; home secretary, 1794–1801; K.G. and lord lieutenant of Nottinghamshire, 1794; greatly assisted passing of Act of Union with Ireland, 1798; lord president of the council in Addington's and Pitt's cabinets; retired on death of Pitt, but returned to public life when Pitt's friends came again into power, 1807; prime minister, 1807; resigned, 1809. [iv. 302]

**BENTINCK-SCOTT**, WILLIAM JOHN CAVENDISH, fifth DUKE OF PORTLAND (1800–1879), succeeded to his brother's title of Marquis of Titchfield, 1824; M.P. for King's Lynn, 1824–6; succeeded to dukedom, 1854; deputy lieutenant of Nottinghamshire, 1859–79; lived life of a recluse. [iv. 304]

**BENTLEY**, CHARLES (1806–1854), painter; member of old Water-Colour Society, 1844; painted chiefly coast and river scenes. [iv. 305]

**BENTLEY**, GEORGE (1828–1895), publisher and author; son of Richard Bentley (1794–1871) [q. v.]; educated at King's College, London; entered his father's office, c. 1845; edited 'Temple Bar Magazine,' 1866–95; succeeded his father as publisher in ordinary to the queen; member of Stationers' Company and F.R.G.S. Among the more notable novelists whom he introduced to the public are Wilkie Collins, Mrs. Henry Wood, Miss Rhoda Broughton, Miss 'Marie Corelli,' Mr. 'Maarten Maartens,' and Mrs. Riddell. [Suppl. i. 180]

**BENTLEY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1772), vice-admiral; entered navy, c. 1720; lieutenant, 1734; commander after battle of Toulon, 1744; served at Finisterre and in Bay of Biscay, 1747, and at blockade of Brest, 1759; knighted, 1759; commissioner of navy, 1761; promoted to flag, 1763; vice-admiral, 1770. [iv. 305]

**BENTLEY**, JOSEPH CLAYTON (1809–1851), landscape painter and line-engraver; exhibited paintings at London and provincial exhibitions from 1833. Some of his best engravings are in Vernon Gallery. [iv. 306]

**BENTLEY**, NATHANIEL (1735 ?–1809), beau; called DIRTY DICK; known for many years as the 'Beau of Leadenhall Street' (where he kept a warehouse); frequently presented himself at court, but in later life developed habits of squalor, the filth of his premises becoming proverbial. [iv. 306]

**BENTLEY**, RICHARD (1662–1742), scholar and critic; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1680; master of Spalding school, Lincolnshire, 1682; appointed chaplain to Stillingfleet, bishop of Worcester, 1690; brought into great repute as a minute and accurate scholar by his critical letter to Mill in Mill's edition of the 'Chronicle of Malelas,' 1691; delivered the first course of Boyle lectures, taking as his subject 'A Confutation of Atheism,' 1692; prebendary of Worcester, 1692; keeper of royal libraries and F.R.S., 1694; chaplain in ordinary to king, 1695; contributed to second edition of William Wotton's 'Reflections on Ancient and Modern Learning' (1697), an essay in which he proved the 'Letters of Phalaris' to be forgeries, and reviewed an edition of them edited, in 1695, by the Hon. Charles Boyle, who had printed in his preface an insolent reference to Bentley; answered by Boyle and his friends in 'Dr. Bentley's Dissertations on the Epistles of Phalaris,' &c., 1698; retaliated in 1699, with his 'Dissertation on the Letters of Phalaris,' which effectually crushed his aggressors and takes rank as a permanent masterpiece of literature; master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1700–42; having committed a number of petty encroachments on the privileges of the fellows, he was, 1714, brought to trial before the bishop of Ely (Moore), who died before delivering sentence, leaving judgment against Bentley among his papers; ruled with practically despotic power, and in 1733 was again brought before bishop of Ely (Dr. Greene) and deprived of his mastership, but retained it because the successive vice-masters, who alone could execute the sentence, refused to act against him. His works include valuable editions of many classical authors, including a daring Horace, 1711, and a somewhat unsympathetic edition of 'Paradise Lost,' 1732. Among his numerous contributions to classical scholarship may be mentioned his discovery and restoration of the 'digamma' to certain words in the Homeric poems. [iv. 306]

**BENTLEY**, RICHARD (1708–1782), miscellaneous writer; youngest son of Richard Bentley (1662–1742) [q. v.]; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1718; fellow, 1723; lived many years in south of France and in Jersey; constant correspondent of Horace Walpole until 1761, when there was a rupture between them; executed drawings for editions of Gray's poems printed by Walpole, 1753; wrote, after 1761, some unsuccessful plays. [iv. 314]

**BENTLEY**, RICHARD (1794–1871), publisher; educated at St. Paul's School; joined his brother Samuel [q. v.] in printing business, 1819; in partnership (1829) with Henry Colburn; started 'Bentley's Miscellany,' with Dickens as editor, 1837; published 'Young England' newspaper, 1845, and 'Bentley's Quarterly Review,' 1859; one of his successful ventures was the issue of 127 volumes of 'Standard Novels.' [iv. 316]

**BENTLEY**, ROBERT (1821–1893), botanist; studied medicine at King's College, London; M.R.C.S., 1847; F.L.S., 1849; lectured on botany, London Hospital; professor of botany at London Institution and King's College, and of botany and materia medica to Pharmaceutical Society; edited 'Pharmaceutical Journal'; published botanical writings. [Suppl. i. 181]

**BENTLEY**, SAMUEL (1785–1868), printer and antiquary; brother of Richard Bentley (1794–1871) [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School; in partnership with John Nichols, his brother Richard [q. v.], 1819, and, later, with his nephew, John Bentley, Wilson, and Fley. He prepared and published several antiquarian works, including 'Excerpta Historica' (1831). [iv. 317]

**BENTLEY**, THOMAS (1693 ?–1742), classical scholar; grandson of Thomas Bentley, half-brother of Dr. Richard Bentley (1662–1742) [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1715; fellow; librarian of Trinity; LL.D., 1724; published annotated editions of classical authors, including Horace (1713), and Callimachus (1741). [iv. 318]

**BENTLEY**, THOMAS (1731–1780), manufacturer of porcelain; apprenticed to woollen and cotton trades in Manchester; removed to Liverpool, 1754, where he was a prominent member of the body of dissenters called Octagonians; entered into partnership with Josiah Wedgwood for manufacture and sale of ornamental pottery, 1768; came to London, 1769. [iv. 317]

**BENWELL**, JOHN HODGES (1764–1785), genre painter; studied at Royal Academy; executed drawings in water-colours combined with crayons. [iv. 319]

**BENWELL**, MARY (*fl.* 1761–1800), portrait painter; exhibited crayon portraits and miniatures at Incorporated Society of Artists and Royal Academy, 1761–91. [iv. 319]

**BENWELL**, WILLIAM (1765–1796), classical scholar; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1789; rector of Chilton, Suffolk. He edited Xenophon's 'Memorabilia,' 1804. [iv. 319]

**BENYNG** or **DE BININ** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1250), biographer; prior of Cistercian abbey of Newbattle until 1243; abbot of Cupar, 1243–58; wrote life of John Scot, bishop of Dunkeld. [iv. 320]

**BEORHTRIC** or **BRIHTRIC**, king of the West-Saxons (*d.* 802), succeeded Cynewulf, 786; married Eadburh, daughter of Offa, king of the Mercians, 787; died from

the effects of poison prepared by Eadburh for her husband's favourite. During his reign the Northmen first landed (787) in England. [iv. 320]

**BEORHTWULF or BERTULF**, king of the Mercians (*d.* 852), succeeded Wiglaf, 839; defeated by invading Danes, 851. [iv. 320]

**BEORN**, Earl of the Middle Angles (*d.* 1049), son of Ulf and Estrith, Cnut's sister; received earldom, *c.* 1045; murdered by order of Godwine's eldest son, Sweyn, who had been banished, 1046, and whose lands had been divided between Beorn and Harold. [iv. 320]

**BEORNWULF**, king of the Mercians (*d.* 826), deposed Ceolwulf and succeeded to kingdom, 823; settled, at councils held at Clevesho, 824 and 825, the long dispute between see of Canterbury and Mercian crown; defeated at Ellandune by Ecgberht, king of Wessex, 825; killed in fight against East Anglians. [iv. 321]

**BERANGER**, GABRIEL (*d.* 1817), artist; born in Rotterdam; opened print shop and artist's warehouse, Dublin, 1750; antiquarian draughtsman in Dublin exchequer office; executed drawings of antiquities in many parts of Ireland. [iv. 322]

**BERCHET**, PETER (1659–1720), painter; born in France; worked on decorations of William III's palace at Loo; executed paintings in several important buildings in England. [iv. 322]

**BERCHTHUN**, SAINT (*d.* 733), abbot; first abbot of Beverley, 700. [iv. 322]

**BERDMORE**, SAMUEL (1740–1802), master of Charterhouse; B.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1759; fellow; M.A., 1762; master of Charterhouse School, 1769–1791; D.D., 1773; published works of criticism on poetry. [iv. 323]

**BERE**, RICHARD (*d.* 1524), scholar; abbot of Glastonbury, 1493; accompanied an embassy to Rome, 1503; engaged with archbishop Warham in dispute concerning genuineness of relics of St. Dunstan at Glastonbury, which was still unsettled when he died. [iv. 323]

**BEREBLOCK**, JOHN (*fl.* 1566). [See BEARBLOCK.]

**BEREFORD**, RALPH DE (*fl.* 1329), judge; served on commissions of oyer and terminer in various counties, 1314–24; justice itinerant, *c.* 1330. [iv. 324]

**BEREFORD**, RICHARD DE (*fl.* 1283–1317), judge; treasurer of Irish exchequer, 1300; justice of assize for six English counties, 1310; chancellor of Ireland, 1314. [iv. 324]

**BEREFORD**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1326), judge; probably justice itinerant, *c.* 1292; appointed justice of common bench, 1294 and 1307; one of twenty-one English members of parliament appointed to confer on Scottish affairs with Scottish representatives, 1305; chief-justice of common bench, 1309. [iv. 324]

**BERENGARIA** (*d.* after 1230), queen of Richard I; daughter of Sancho VI of Navarre; married and crowned at Limasol, Cyprus, 1191; proceeded to Acre and remained there till 1192, when she travelled to Sicily, Rome, Pisa, Genoa, Marseilles, and Poitou; was perhaps with Richard at Chalus when he received his death wound; founded, 1230, Cistercian monastery at Espan, in Maine, where she was buried. [iv. 325]

**BERENGER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1782), for many years gentleman of horse to George III; famous for his charming manner in social life; published works on horsemanship and some poems and essays. [iv. 326]

**BERESFORD**, JAMES (1764–1840), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1798; fellow; rector of Kibworth Beauchamp, Leicestershire; author of 'Miseries of Human Life,' 1867. [iv. 327]

**BERESFORD**, JOHN (1738–1805), Irish statesman; second son of Marcus, earl of Tyrone; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1757; called to bar, 1760, but never practised; M.P. for Waterford, 1760–1805; privy councillor, 1768; first commissioner of revenue, 1780; introduced reforms in methods of revenue collection and greatly improved architecture and street communication of Dublin; principal adviser of Pitt in his Irish policy; privy councillor of England, 1786; dismissed from office by Lord Fitzwilliam, 1795, but reinstated on Fitzwilliam's recall; helped to bring about the union, 1801; retired from office, 1803. [iv. 327]

**BERESFORD**, LORD JOHN GEORGE DE LA POER (1773–1862), primate of Ireland; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1796; D.D., 1808; priest, 1797; dean of St. Macartin's, Clogher, 1799; bishop of Cork and Ross, 1805, of Raphoe, 1807, and of Clogher, 1819; archbishop of Dublin and privy councillor in Ireland, 1820; archbishop of Armagh and primate of Ireland, 1822; vice-chancellor of Dublin University, 1829, and chancellor, 1851; published speeches and sermons. [iv. 328]

**BERESFORD**, SIR JOHN POO (1766–1844), admiral; natural son of Lord de la Poer (afterwards Marquis of Waterford); entered navy, 1782; captain, 1795; successfully engaged French in Hampton roads, 1795; commanded in North Sea, 1803, and on North American station, 1806; commanded blockade of Lorient, 1808–9; senior officer off Brest, 1810, in North Sea, 1811, and on American coast, 1812–14; commanded Royal Sovereign yacht, 1814; baronet and rear-admiral, 1814; K.C.B., 1819; commanded at Leith, 1820–3, and at Nore, 1830–3; vice-admiral, 1821; admiral, 1838; represented various constituencies in parliament between 1812 and 1835. [iv. 329]

**BERESFORD**, MARCUS GERVAIS (1801–1885), archbishop of Armagh; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1828; D.D., 1840; rector of Kildallon, co. Cavan, 1824; vicar of Drung and Larah, *c.* 1827; archdeacon of Ardagh, 1839; bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, 1854; bishop of Clogher and archbishop of Armagh, 1862; Irish privy councillor; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1864. [Suppl. i. 182]

**BERESFORD**, WILLIAM CARR, VISCOUNT BERESFORD (1768–1854), general; illegitimate son of George de la Poer Beresford, marquis of Waterford; entered military school, Strasburg, 1785; ensign, 1785; served in Nova Scotia, 1786; captain, 1791; at Toulon, 1791–3; in Corsica, at captures of Martello, Bastia, Calvi, and San Fiorenzo, 1794; brevet-major; lieutenant-colonel, 1794; commanded Connaught rangers in reconquest of West Indies, 1795, in Jersey, 1797–9, India, 1800, and Egypt, 1801–3; brevet-colonel, 1803; commanded first brigade at capture of the Cape, 1805; in conjunction with Sir Home Popham captured Buenos Ayres, but being compelled subsequently to capitulate, was there imprisoned for six months; returned to England, 1807; occupied Madeira as governor and commander-in-chief, in name of king of Portugal, 1807–8; major-general and commandant of Lisbon, 1808; fought at Coruña, 1809; marshal in Portuguese army; local lieutenant-general in Portugal, 1809; reorganised Portuguese army; K.B. and Conde de Trancoso in Portuguese peerage, 1810; with valuable assistance from Colonel Hardinge, quartermaster-general of Portuguese army, won battle of Albuera, 1811; wounded at Badajoz; present at Vittoria and battles of Pyrenees, 1813; commanded centre of army at battles of Nivelle, the Nive, and Orthez, 1814; created Lord Beresford of Albuera and Cappoquin, co. Carlow, after battle of Toulouse; resumed command of Portuguese army at Lisbon; lieutenant-general, 1812; governor of Jersey, 1814; returned to England, 1822; lieutenant-general of ordnance and colonel of 16th regiment, 1822; Viscount Beresford, 1823; general, 1825; master-general of ordnance, 1828–30; published pamphlets defending his conduct at Albuera against attacks by Colonel Napier. [iv. 330]

**BEREWYK**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1312), judge; entrusted with charge of vacant abbey of St. Edmund, 1279, and of see of Lincoln 1279–81; treasurer of Queen Eleanor, 1284; justice itinerant, 1292. [iv. 335]

**BERGENROTH**, GUSTAV ADOLPH (1813–1869), historical student; born at Oletzko, East Prussia; educated at Königsberg University; manifested advanced democratic opinions in outbreak of 1848; emigrated to California, 1850; came to London with view of studying Tudor period of history, 1857; after research in Spanish archives at Simancas, published (1862–8) calendar of Simancas documents relating to English affairs between 1485 and 1525; died at Madrid. [iv. 335]

**BERGNE**, JOHN BRODRIBB (1800–1873), numismatist and antiquary; entered foreign office, 1817, and was superintendent of treaty department, 1854–73; member of commission to revise slave trade instructions, 1865; a founder and treasurer (1843–57) of the Numismatic Society; F.S.A.; contributed to 'Numismatic Chronicle.' [iv. 336]

**BERINGTON, CHARLES** (1748–1798), catholic divine; educated at Douay and in English seminary, Paris; D.D., 1776; member of catholic committee, 1788; vicar-apostolic of midland district, 1795; renounced, under compulsion of the holy see, the committee's doctrines, 1797. [iv. 337]

**BERINGTON, JOSEPH** (1746–1827), catholic divine; educated at St. Omer; ordained priest in France; leader of fifteen priests known as 'Staffordshire Clergy'; priest at Oscott, 1786, and subsequently in London district, from which he was twice suspended for opinions expressed in certain of his works; priest at Buckland, Berkshire, 1814–27; published philosophical, historical, and theological works. [iv. 337]

**BERKELEY,** FAMILY OF. Roger, first tenant of Berkeley, 1086, was succeeded by his nephew William, and by William's son. Part of Berkeley, with the castle, passed in Henry II's reign to Robert Fitz-Harding, whose family intermarried with the Berkeleys, and has held the property for seven hundred years. From one of Fitz-Harding's descendants sprang the Berkeley family of Beverston Castle, important in fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; while from another came the Berkeleys of Stoke Gifford, Gloucestershire, of Bruton and Pylle, Somerset (now represented by Edward Berkeley-Portman, Baron, 1837, and Viscount Portman, 1873), and of Boycourt, Kent. Berkeley Castle ultimately passed to James Berkeley, who was summoned to parliament, 1421–61, in right of his possession of the castle. From James's youngest son was descended Chief Baron Sir Robert Berkeley (*d.* 1656) [q. v.], of Spetchley. James's eldest son, William, died childless, after which the castle passed into the family of his nephew Maurice. Maurice's descendant, George (*d.* 1698) [q. v.], was created Viscount Dursley and Earl of Berkeley, 1679, after whom the earldom descended to Frederick Augustus, fifth earl. The fifth earl alleged that he secretly married, in 1785, a lady whom he publicly married in 1796. His secret marriage not being proved, the title of sixth earl went to Thomas Moreton Fitzhardinge Berkeley, the eldest of his sons born after the public marriage. [iv. 339]

**BERKELEY, CRAVEN FITZHARDINGE** (1805–1855), member of parliament; son of Frederick Augustus, fifth earl of Berkeley; officer in 1st life guards; M.P. for Cheltenham, 1832; re-elected, 1835, 1837, 1841, 1848, and 1852; defeated, 1847, and his election in 1848 declared void. [iv. 343]

**BERKELEY, ELIZA** (1734–1800), authoress, *née* Frinsham; married Bishop George Berkeley (1685–1753) [q. v.], 1761; published with prefaces volumes from manuscripts of her husband (*d.* 1795) and eldest son (*d.* 1793). [iv. 344]

**BERKELEY, FRANCIS HENRY FITZHARDINGE** (1794–1870), politician; fourth son of Frederick Augustus, fifth earl of Berkeley; born before his parents' marriage in 1796; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. for Bristol, 1837, and 1841–70; repeatedly advocated ballot, but without success, 1848–70. [iv. 345]

**BERKELEY, GEORGE,** BARON BERKELEY (1601–1658), succeeded to family honours, 1613; K.B., 1616; canon-commoner, Christ Church, Oxford, 1619; M.A., 1623; spent much time in foreign travel. [iv. 346]

**BERKELEY, GEORGE,** first EARL OF BERKELEY (1628–1698), statesman; younger son of George Berkeley (1601–1658) [q. v.]; succeeded as Baron Berkeley, 1658; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; one of commissioners to invite Charles to England from The Hague, 1660; on council for foreign plantations, 1661; original member of Royal African Company, and F.R.S., 1663; created Viscount Dursley and Earl of Berkeley, 1679; governor of Levant Company, 1680; a master of Trinity House, 1681; member of East India Company; privy councillor, 1685; member of provisional government after flight of James II, 1688. [iv. 347]

**BERKELEY, GEORGE** (1693?–1746), politician, fourth son of Charles, second earl of Berkeley; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1713; M.P. for Dover, 1718, and for Heydon, Yorkshire, 1734–46; master-keeper and governor of St. Katharine's, near the Tower, 1723. [iv. 348]

**BERKELEY, GEORGE** (1685–1753), bishop of Cloyne; educated at Kilkenny, and Trinity College, Dublin; M.A. and fellow, 1707; studied philosophy and published 'Essay towards a New Theory of Vision,' 1709, 'Treatise concerning Human Knowledge,' 1710, and 'Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous,' 1713; junior dean, 1710–11; junior Greek lecturer, 1712; came to England, 1713, and became associated with Steele, Addison, Pope, Swift, and others; chaplain to Lord Peterborough while ambassador to king of Sicily, 1713–14; travelled as tutor to son of Bishop St. George Ashe [q. v.], 1716–20; dean of Derry, 1724; circulated proposals for founding, in the Bermudas, college for training of missionaries, 1725; senior fellow, Dublin, 1717; divinity lecturer and senior Greek lecturer, 1721; D.D., 1721; Hebrew lecturer and senior proctor, 1722; came to England, 1724, and obtained charter for proposed college, 1725; went to America, 1728, and returned on failure to receive from government money for furthering his scheme, 1732; published 'Alciphron,' 1732; bishop of Cloyne, 1734; published 'Querist,' 1735–7, in which he made a number of suggestions upon uses of money; retired to Oxford, 1752, and there died. As a philosopher he aimed at discrediting materialism. He formed a link between Locke and Hume. [iv. 348]

**BERKELEY,** GEORGE CHARLES GRANTLEY FITZHARDINGE (1800–1881), writer; sixth son of Frederick Augustus, fifth earl of Berkeley; educated at Corpus Christi College and Sandhurst; joined Coldstream guards, 1816, and subsequently entered 82nd foot; M.P. for West Gloucestershire, 1832–52; his romance, 'Berkeley Castle,' savagely reviewed in 'Fraser's Magazine,' 1836; Berkeley, in consequence, publicly assaulted Fraser, the publisher (who brought an action against him and obtained damages), and fought a duel with Dr. Maginn, the author; proposed, 1836, and obtained, 1841, admission of ladies to gallery of House of Commons; devoted himself largely to field-sports after 1852; published autobiographical, sporting, and other works. [iv. 356]

**BERKELEY,** GEORGE CRANFIELD, seventeenth BARON BERKELEY (1753–1818), admiral; entered navy, 1766; accompanied Caroline Matilda to Denmark; with Captain Cook during survey of coast of Newfoundland and Gulf of St. Lawrence; lieutenant, 1772; on Victory at Ushant, 1778; surveyor-general of ordnance, 1786; wounded at victory of 1 June 1794; rear-admiral, 1799; vice-admiral, on Halifax station, 1805; held chief command on Portuguese coast and in Tagus, 1808–12; admiral, 1810; M.P. for Gloucester, 1781–1812; G.C.B., 1814. [iv. 358]

**BERKELEY,** GEORGE MONCK (1763–1793), miscellaneous writer; son of Eliza Berkeley [q. v.], educated at Eton, St. Andrews, Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and Inner Temple; LL.B. Dublin, 1789; his works include two dramatic pieces, and 'Poems' edited by his mother (1797). [iv. 359]

**BERKELEY,** GILBERT (1501–1581), bishop; B.D. Oxford, *c.* 1539; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1560; chancellor of Wells, 1560–2; D.D., 1563; opposed attempt of burgesses of Wells to obtain renewal of their ancient corporation, 1574. [iv. 359]

**BERKELEY, JAMES,** third EARL OF BERKELEY (1680–1736), admiral; captain of frigate in Channel, 1701; served in Mediterranean with Sir George Rooke and Sir Clowdisley Shovell, 1704–7; raised to flag-rank, 1708; with Byng in the Forth, 1708; lord-lieutenant of Gloucestershire, 1710–11 and 1714; first lord commissioner of admiralty, 1717–27; lord high admiral and commander-in-chief in channel, 1719; K.G., 1718. [iv. 360]

**BERKELEY, JOHN,** first BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON (*d.* 1678), soldier; ambassador from Charles I to Christina of Sweden to propose alliance to help elector palatine, 1637; knighted, 1638; held commission in army raised to coerce Scots; M.P. for Heytesbury, 1640; imprisoned in Tower on accusation of conspiring to corrupt army in interest of king; received bail; royalist commander-in-chief in Devonshire; took Exeter, 1643; defeated at Alresford, 1644; lieutenant-colonel of Devonshire and Cornwall, 1645; surrendered Exeter to Fairfax, 1646; unsuccessfully attempted to mediate between king and parliamentary leaders, 1647; accompanied Charles in his flight until the king went to Carisbrooke; retired to France; governor to Duke of York, 1652; accompanied Duke of York under Turenne in Flanders, 1652–5, and in Netherlands, 1656; raised to peerage, 1658; on admiralty staff, 1660; lord-president of Connaught for life, 1661;

privy councillor, 1663; one of masters of ordnance, 1663; on committee of Tangier, 1665; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1670–2; one of the ambassadors extraordinary at congress of Nimeguen, 1676–7; published an apology for his share in proceedings connected with Charles I's flight from Hampton Court. [iv. 361]

**BERKELEY**, JOHN, third BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON (1663–1697), admiral; second son of John Berkeley (*d.* 1678) [q. v.], lieutenant, 1685; rear-admiral of fleet under Lord Dartmouth, 1688; vice-admiral of red squadron under Admiral Herbert, 1689; successively vice-admiral of blue, and admiral of blue under Killigrew, Delavall, and Shovell, 1693; took part in attack on Brest, 1694; bombarded Dieppe and Havre, 1694; combined with Dutch in ineffectual bombardment of St. Malo, 1695; engaged in harassing French coast, 1695–7. [iv. 364]

**BERKELEY**, MAURICE FREDERICK FITZ-HARDINGE, first BARON FITZHARDINGE (1788–1867), admiral, son of fifth Earl of Berkeley; entered navy, 1802; flag-lieutenant, 1810; commanded flagship at Cork, 1828–1831; in Mediterranean, 1841; admiral, 1862; with brief intervals M.P. for Gloucester, 1831–57, and held seat at admiralty, 1833–57; raised to peerage, 1861; privy councillor and K.C.B., 1855; G.C.B., 1861. [iv. 365]

**BERKELEY**, MILES JOSEPH (1803–1889), botanist; educated at Rugby and Christ's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1828; honorary fellow, 1883; curate of St. John's, Margate, 1829; perpetual curate of Apethorpe and Wood Newton, 1833; rural dean of Rothwell; vicar of Sibbertoft, Northamptonshire, 1868; F.L.S., 1836; F.R.S., 1879. His works include 'Introduction to Cryptogamic Botany,' 1857, 'Outlines of British Fungology,' 1860, and the volume on fungi in Smith's 'English Flora,' 1836. [Suppl. i. 183]

**BERKELEY**, ROBERT (*d.* 1219), justiciar; eldest son of Maurice Berkeley (*d.* 1190); succeeded to manor of Berkeley, 1190; justiciar at Derby, 1208; sided with barons against John, and Berkeley Castle being forfeited, he died still dispossessed. [iv. 366]

**BERKELEY**, SIR ROBERT (1584–1656), judge; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1608; high sheriff of Worcestershire, 1613; called to degree of coif, 1627; king's serjeant and justice of court of king's bench, 1632; supported king in imposition of ship-money, 1635–7, and was impeached in House of Lords, 1641; fined, and incapacitated from holding office, 1642. [iv. 366]

**BERKELEY**, ROBERT (1713–1804), author of 'Considerations on Oath of Supremacy,' and 'Considerations on Declaration against Transubstantiation.' [iv. 367]

**BERKELEY**, SIR WILLIAM (1639–1666), vice-admiral; lieutenant, 1661; commander, 1662; rear-admiral of red squadron under Duke of York, 1664; in Channel, 1664–5; lieutenant-governor of Portsmouth, 1665; killed in battle with Dutch off North Foreland. [iv. 368]

**BERKELEY**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1677), governor of Virginia; brother of John, first baron Berkeley of Stratton [q. v.]; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1629; one of commissioners of Canada, 1632; gentleman of privy chamber to Charles I; governor of Virginia, 1641; deprived of office by parliament, but reappointed at Restoration; returned to England, 1677; published 'The Lost Lady,' a tragedy, 1638. [iv. 368]

**BERKENHOUT**, JOHN (1730?–1791), physician; studied in Germany; entered Prussian army; captain; obtained commission in English army, 1756; studied medicine at Edinburgh and at Leyden, where he graduated doctor of physic, 1765; accompanied government commissioners to America, 1778–80; published 'Outlines of Natural History of Great Britain,' 1769–71, 3 vols.; 'Biographia Literaria,' 1771, and several medical and other works. [iv. 369]

**BERKLEY**, JAMES JOHN (1819–1862), engineer; educated at King's College, London; pupil of Robert Stephenson, 1839; chief resident engineer, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 1849; completed line from Bombay to Tanna (twenty miles), initiating Indian railway system, 1853; completed line from Bombay to Calcutta, Madras, and Nagpore (1,237 miles), 1856; held several municipal appointments in Bombay; M.I.C.E., 1856. [iv. 370]

**BERKSHIRE**, EARL OF (1579–1623). [See NORRIS, FRANCIS.]

**BERKSTED, BIRKSTED**, or **BURGHSTED**, STEPHEN (*d.* 1287), bishop of Chichester, 1262; one of those chosen after the battle of Lewes to nominate council of nine to exercise royal power, 1264; suspended by cardinal-legate, 1266, and summoned to Rome, where he remained till 1272. [iv. 371]

**BERLIOZ**, HARRIET CONSTANCE (1800–1854). [See SMITHSON.]

**BERMINGHAM**, SIR JOHN, EARL OF LOUTH (*d.* 1328), lord justice of Ireland; knighted, 1312; commander-in-chief of English forces in Ireland, 1318; defeated Edward Bruce near Dundalk; created Earl of Louth, 1318; lord justice of Ireland, 1321; slain in quarrel between Anglo-Irish families of Oriel. [iv. 371]

**BERMINGHAM**, MICHEL (*b.* 1685), surgeon; member of Academy of Surgery, Paris; published medical writings (1720–50). [iv. 372]

**BERMINGHAM**, PATRICK (*d.* 1532), judge; chief justice of king's bench in Ireland, 1513–32; chancellor of green wax of exchequer, Ireland, 1521. [iv. 372]

**BERMINGHAM**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1311), archbishop of Tuam, 1289; litigated on visitatorial powers with Dominican friars of Athenry, who obtained judgment against him from lord chancellor, 1297; attempted unsuccessfully to unite sees of Annadown and Tuam. [iv. 372]

**BERNAL**, RALPH (*d.* 1854), politician; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1809; barrister, 1810; M.P. for Lincoln, 1818–20, Rochester, 1820–41, and 1847–52, and Weymouth, 1841–7; chairman of committees, *c.* 1830–1850; president British Archæological Society, 1853. His collection of works of art sold for 71,000*l.*, 1855. [iv. 373]

**BERNAL OSBORNE**, RALPH (1808–1882), politician; eldest son of Ralph Bernal [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; ensign, 71st regiment, 1831; liberal M.P. for Chipping Wycombe, 1841; married daughter of Sir Thomas Osborne, whose name he assumed, 1844; secretary of admiralty, 1852–8; M.P. for Middlesex, 1847, 1852, Dover, 1857–59, Liskeard, 1859–65, Nottingham, 1866–8, and Waterford, 1869–74. [iv. 373]

**BERNARD**. [See also BARNARD.]

**BERNARD** (*fl.* 865), traveller in Palestine; called SAPIENS; erroneously identified with Bernard, a Scottish monk, and with another native of Scotland who, according to Dempster, preached the crusade in Scotland, 1096–1105; set out from Rome between 863 and 867, and on return from Palestine proceeded to monastery of Mont St. Michel, Brittany; wrote a description of his journey in Palestine. A 'History of Jerusalem' and other works have also been attributed to him. [iv. 374]

**BERNARD** (*fl.* 1093), warrior; of Neufmarché or 'of Newmarch'; came to England with Conqueror; joined Norman lords against Rufus, 1088, and was defeated at Worcester; invaded and settled in Brecheiniog; founded and endowed priory of St. John at Brecknock. [iv. 376]

**BERNARD** (*d.* 1333?), bishop; chancellor of Scotland, *c.* 1307; abbot of Arbroath, *c.* 1311; probably drew up letter from Scottish nation to John XXII, claiming right to choose its own king; bishop of Sodor, 1324; wrote Latin poem on victory of Bannockburn. [iv. 376]

**BERNARD A SANCTO FRANCISCO** (1628–1709). [See EYSTON.]

**BERNARD**, CHARLES (1650–1711), surgeon; surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1686; serjeant-surgeon to Queen Anne, 1702; master of Barber Surgeons' Company, 1703. [iv. 377]

**BERNARD**, DANIEL (*d.* 1588), brother of John Bernard (*d.* 1567?) [q. v.]; D.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1585; canon of Christ Church, 1577; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1586. [iv. 382]

**BERNARD**, EDWARD (1638–1696), critic and astronomer; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow, 1658; M.A., 1662; D.D., 1684; studied oriental mathematical manuscripts at Leyden, 1668; chaplain to Dr. Mews, bishop of Bath and Wells,

1673; Savilian professor, Oxford, 1673–91; F.R.S., 1673; tutor at Paris to Dukes of Grafton and Northumberland, sons of Charles II by Duchess of Cleveland, 1676; returned to Oxford, 1677; obtained living of Brightwell, Berkshire, 1691; left works in manuscript which were purchased by the Bodleian. His writings include 'De mensuris et ponderibus antiquis libri tres' (1688), 'Etymologicon Britannicum' (1689), 'Chronologiæ Samaritanæ Synopsis' (1691), and some astronomical works. [iv. 378]

**BERNARD**, FRANCIS (1627–1698), physician; M.D. Cambridge, 1678; F.C.P., 1687; assistant physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1678; physician in ordinary to James II, 1698. His library of medical books was reputed to be the largest ever made in England. [iv. 380]

**BERNARD**, SIR FRANCIS (1711?–1779), governor of Massachusetts Bay; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1736; called to bar at Middle Temple; bencher; practised on midland circuit; governor of province of New Jersey, 1758, and of Massachusetts Bay, 1760; his thorough administration of the home government's policy, for which he was as a reward created baronet in 1769, undoubtedly hastened the war; recalled, 1769; D.C.L. Oxford, 1772. He published political writings. [iv. 380]

**BERNARD**, HERMAN HEDWIG (1785–1857), hebraist; for many years Hebrew teacher at Cambridge; published works relating to Hebrew literature and history. [iv. 381]

**BERNARD**, JOHN (*d.* 1567?), author; B.A. Queen's College, Cambridge, 1544; Trotter's priest, 1544; fellow, *c.* 1545; M.A., 1547; bursar, 1551–2; wrote protestant religious tract in Latin, published (1568), by his brother Thomas Bernard [q. v.]. [iv. 381]

**BERNARD**, JOHN (1756–1828), actor; light comedian on Norwich circuit, 1774; member of Bath company, 1777; in Ireland, 1780–4; played Archer in 'Beaux' Stratagem' at Covent Garden, 1787; again at Covent Garden, 1793–6; played in New York, 1797, Philadelphia, 1797–1803, Boston, 1803; joint manager of Federal theatre, Boston, 1806–10; travelled in United States and Canada, 1810–17; made last appearance, Boston, 1819; selections from his 'Reminiscences' appeared after his death. [iv. 382]

**BERNARD**, JOHN PETER (*d.* 1750), biographer; graduate of Leyden; taught literature and mathematics in London after 1733; contributed largely to 'General Dictionary, Historical and Critical,' 1734–41. [iv. 383]

**BERNARD**, MOUNTAGUE (1820–1882), international lawyer, B.C.L. Trinity College, Oxford; Vinerian scholar and fellow; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1846; one of founders of 'Guardian,' 1846; first professor of international law, Oxford, 1859–74; judge of chancellor's court; on commission of naturalisation and allegiance, 1868; fellow of All Souls' College, *c.* 1870; one of high commissioners who signed treaty of Washington, 1871; privy councillor; member of judicial committee of council; D.C.L.; member of University of Oxford Commission, 1877; original member of Institut de Droit International (founded, 1873); published works relating to international law. [iv. 383]

**BERNARD**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1661), divine; educated at Cambridge; chaplain and librarian to archbishop Ussher; dean of Kilmore, 1627; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1628; prebendary of Dromore and dean of Ardagh, 1637; preacher of Gray's Inn, 1651; chaplain and almoner to Oliver Cromwell; published religious, historical, and other works, including a life of archbishop Ussher, 1656. [iv. 384]

**BERNARD**, RICHARD (1568–1641), puritan divine; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1598; vicar of Worksop, 1601 presented to Batcombe, 1613. His numerous publications include an edition, with translations, of 'Terence' (1598), 'Bible Battels, or the Sacred Art Military' (1629), works directed against the separatists, and various religious and other treatises, some of which enunciated benevolent schemes which have since been generally adopted. [iv. 386]

**BERNARD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1582), divine; brother of John Bernard (*d.* 1567?) [q. v.]; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1533; B.D. Oxford, 1567; canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1546; Cranmer's chaplain, 1547. [iv. 381]

**BERNARD**, SIR THOMAS (1750–1818), philanthropist; son of Sir Francis Bernard [q. v.]; educated at Harvard; secretary to his father in America; came to England; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1780; conveyancer; with bishop of Durham, Wilberforce, and others, founded Society for Bettering Condition of Poor, 1796; set on foot plan of Royal Institution, Piccadilly, 1799; established British Institution for Promotion of Fine Arts, 1805; chancellor of diocese of Durham; M.A. Lambeth and LL.D. Edinburgh, 1801. He was connected with foundation of many societies for relief of poor, and was a liberal benefactor of the Foundling Hospital. [iv. 387]

**BERNARD**, WILLIAM BAYLE (1807–1875), dramatist; born at Boston, America, of English parents; came to England, 1820; clerk in army accounts office, 1826–30; wrote many dramatic pieces of considerable merit, the greater number being still unprinted. [iv. 389]

**BERNARDI**, JOHN (1657–1736), major; son of Genoese nobleman living in Worcestershire; ran away, and subsequently went to Holland with his uncle, Colonel Anselme, and enlisted in States army, afterwards exchanging into an English independent regiment; received English commission under Fenwick, 1674; captain, 1685; accompanied James II on Irish expedition from St. Germains; served in Scotland, and was captured after James's defeat at the Boyne, 1690; died in Newgate, after nearly forty years' imprisonment. [iv. 389]

**BERNAYS**, ALBERT JAMES (1822–1892), chemist; educated at King's College school; Ph.D. Giessen; analyst and lecturer on chemistry at Derby, 1845; lecturer on chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital, London, 1855–60, and at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1860–92; fellow of Chemical Society and of Institute of Chemistry; published popular works on chemistry. [Suppl. i. 183]

**BERNERS**, second BARON (1467–1533). [See BOURCHIER, JOHN.]

**BERNERS, BERNES**, or **BARNES**, JULIANA (*b.* 1388?), writer; said to have been daughter of Sir James Berners (whose son was created Baron Berners, *temp.* Henry IV) prioress of Sopwell nunnery, Hertfordshire; probably spent youth at court and shared in the woodland sports then fashionable; published work on field-sports and heraldry, 'The Boke of St. Albans' (1486). The 'Boke' contained treatises on 'Hawking,' 'Hunting,' 'Lynage of Coote Armiris,' and the 'Blasyng of Armys.' An edition printed by Wynkyn de Worde, 1496, contained also a 'Treatyse on Fysshynge with an Angle.' [iv. 390]

**BERNHER**, AUGUSTINE (*fl.* 1554), servant of Latimer; of Swiss or Belgian origin; minister of congregation in London during Mary's reign; attended Latimer while imprisoned in Tower, 1553, and with other bishops at Oxford, 1554; a constant friend of the martyrs during Marian persecution; rector of Sutton in Elizabeth's reign; wrote religious works. [iv. 392]

**BERNICIA**, kings of. [See IDA, *d.* 559; ADDA, *d.* 565; ETHELFRID, *d.* 617; OSWALD, 605?–642; OSWY, 612?–670.]

**BERNINGHAM**, RICHARD DE (*fl.* 1313), justice itinerant; frequently summoned to parliament, 1313–1324; included in judicial commissions; collector of scutages in Yorkshire, 1314–15; knight of Yorkshire, 1322. [iv. 393]

**BERRIDGE**, JOHN (1716–1793), evangelical clergyman; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1742; fellow; inducted to college of Everton, Bedfordshire, 1755, where he remained till death; became acquainted with Wesley and Whitefield, 1758; began preaching tours in neighbouring counties, 1759; at first an Arminian and afterwards a Calvinist; published religious works. [iv. 393]

**BERRIMAN**, JOHN (1691–1768), divine; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1720; rector of St. Olave's and St. Alban's; published religious works and edited his brother William's 'Christian Doctrines' (1751). [iv. 394]

**BERRIMAN**, WILLIAM (1688–1750), divine; brother of John Berriman [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1711; D.D., 1722; domestic chaplain to Dr. Robinson, bishop of London, 1720; fellow of Eton College, 1727; Boyle lecturer, 1730–1; published theological works. [iv. 394]

**BERROW**, CAPEL (1715–1782), divine; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Christ's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1758; successively lecturer of St. Benedict and Paul's Wharf, rector of Rossington, and chaplain to Honourable Society of Judges and Serjeants in Serjeants' Inn; published theological works. [iv. 395]

**BERRY**, CHARLES (1783–1877), unitarian minister; educated for independent ministry, but subsequently developed heretical views; minister of Great Meeting, Leicester, 1803–59; opened (1808) a school, which he conducted for over thirty years; one of founders of Literary and Philosophical Society, and town museum, Leicester. [iv. 395]

**BERRY**, SIR EDWARD (1768–1831), rear-admiral; volunteer in East Indies, 1779–83; lieutenant, 1794; distinguished himself under Nelson at Porto Ferrajo, 1796, and at Cape St. Vincent, 1797; commander, 1796; Nelson's flag-captain at battle of Nile, of which he wrote an account, 1798; captured by French while carrying despatches; returned to England, and was knighted, 1798; served at blockade of Malta, 1800, Trafalgar, 1805, and St. Domingo, 1806; baronet, 1806; K.C.B., 1815; rear-admiral, 1821. [iv. 396]

**BERRY**, JAMES (*fl.* 1655), major-general; clerk in ironworks, Shropshire, *c.* 1642; took service under Cromwell; captain-lieutenant at battle of Gainsborough, 1643; president of council of adjutators, 1647; employed in suppressing attempted rising in Nottinghamshire, 1655; major-general of Hereford, Shropshire, and Wales, 1655; member of Cromwell's House of Lords; member of council of state and of committee who nominated to offices, 1659; imprisoned (1660) by council of state in Scarborough Castle. [iv. 397]

**BERRY**, SIR JOHN (1635–1690), admiral; entered navy, 1663; served as boatswain in West Indies; captain, 1665; commanded squadron against French and Dutch at St. Nevis and St. Kitts, 1667; knighted for services at battle of Soletbay, 1672; conducted Duke of York to Scotland in the Gloucester, which was wrecked off Yorkshire coast with considerable loss of life, 1682; vice-admiral of squadron sent against Tangier, 1683; commissioner of navy, 1683. [iv. 398]

**BERRY**, MARY (1763–1852), authoress; travelled in Holland, Switzerland, Italy, and France, 1783–5; began at Florence, 1783, 'Journals and Correspondence,' which she completed, 1852; made acquaintance of Horace Walpole, 1788, who addressed many letters to her and her sister Agnes in most affectionate terms, and wrote for their amusement his 'Reminiscences of Courts of George I and II'; removed, 1791, to Little Strawberry Hill, a house of Walpole's, which, on his death, he left to the sisters. To Mary and Agnes, and their father, Robert Berry, Walpole entrusted his literary remains, and in 1798 the 'Works of Horace Walpole' appeared, nominally edited by Robert Berry, but in reality by Mary. She published Mme. du Deffand's letters from the originals at Strawberry Hill, 1810. Her works include 'Life of Rachel Wriothesley' (1819), 'Social Life of England and France from 1660 to 1830' (1828–31). [iv. 399]

**BERRY**, WILLIAM (1774–1851), genealogist; clerk in College of Arms, 1793–1809; published: 'History of Guernsey,' 1815; genealogical peerage of England, Scotland, and Ireland, begun in 1832 and never completed; 'Encyclopædia Heraldica,' 1828–40, and several county genealogies. [iv. 401]

**BERSTEDE** or **BURGSTED**, WALTER DE (*fl.* 1257), justice itinerant; sub-sheriff of Kent, 1257; sheriff, 1257–8; constable of Dover Castle; justice itinerant in Leicestershire, 1262, and in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Lincolnshire, 1263. [iv. 401]

**BERTHA, BERCTA**, or **ADILBERGA** (*d.* before 616), daughter of Haribert, king of Franks; married Æthelberht, king of Kent; came to England with Liudhard, bishop of Senlis, and introduced Christianity at St. Martin's Church, Canterbury, where Augustine and his companions afterwards preached. [iv. 402]

**BERTHEAU**, CHARLES (1660–1732), pastor of church of Charenton, Paris, and, after edict of Nantes (1685), of French church, Threadneedle Street, London. [iv. 402]

**BERTHON**, EDWARD LYON (1813–1899), inventor; studied surgery in Liverpool and Dublin; travelled on continent; invented screw-propeller for ships, which he abandoned on its rejection by admiralty, 1835; studied at Magdalene College, Cambridge; M.A., 1849; curate of Lymington, 1845; held living of Holy Trinity, Fareham, 1847–55; invented a nautical log, which was condemned by admiralty; designed collapsible boat, which was tried and adversely reported upon by admiralty; held living of Romsey; recurred to design of collapsible boats, which at length were approved by admiralty; published reminiscences. [Suppl. i. 184]

**BERTIE**, SIR ALBEMARLE (1755–1824), admiral; lieutenant, 1777; captain, 1782; in action of First of June, 1794; rear-admiral, 1804; vice-admiral, 1808; commander-in-chief at Cape of Good Hope; commanded at capture of Mauritius, 1810; baronet, 1812; admiral, 1814; K.C.B., 1815. [iv. 402]

**BERTIE**, CATHARINE, DUCHESS (DOWAGER) OF SUFFOLK (1520–1580), only child of William Willoughby, eighth baron Willoughby of Eresby; married, 1536, Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk (*d.* 1545), and *c.* 1552, Richard Bertie; distinguished for her zeal for the Reformation. [iv. 403]

**BERTIE**, MONTAGUE, second EARL OF LINDSEY (1608?–1666), royalist; served in Low Countries; raised regiment of cavalry for king, 1642; prisoner after Edgehill; after being exchanged, fought at Naseby; as privy councillor and gentleman of bedchamber, accompanied Charles in his flight, in Isle of Wight; privy councillor, and one of judges for trial of regicides, 1660; K.G., 1661. [iv. 403]

**BERTIE**, PEREGRINE, LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY (1555–1601), soldier; son of Richard and Catharine Bertie [q. v.], who were fleeing from Marian persecution when he was born, at Lower Wesel, Cleves; naturalised in England, 1559; succeeded to barony of Eresby, 1580; sent to Denmark to discuss commercial relations with England, 1582, and petition to Frederick II to help Henry of Navarre, 1585; governor of Bergen-op-Zoom, 1586; helped to surprise Axel, 1586; succeeded Norris in command of cavalry, 1587; assisted Leicester in attempt to relieve Sluys, and succeeded him as commander of English forces in Low Countries, 1587; defended Bergen against Spaniards, 1588; returned to England, 1589; nominated to command of army sent to aid Henry of Navarre at Dieppe, 1589; took part in capture of Vendôme, Mons, Alençon, and Falaise; returned home, 1590; governor of Berwick and warden of East March, 1598–1601. [iv. 404]

**BERTIE**, RICHARD (1517–1582), husband of the Duchess Dowager of Suffolk; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1537; joined household of Thomas Wriothesley, lord chancellor (afterwards Earl of Southampton); fled from Marian persecution to Wesel, Cleves, 1555, removed thence successively to Strasburg and Weinheim, and ultimately to Poland, where the king placed him in earldom of Kroze, Samogitia; returned to England after Mary's death; knight for county of Lincoln, 1563; M.A. Cambridge, 1564. [iv. 407]

**BERTIE**, ROBERT, first EARL OF LINDSEY (1582–1642), admiral; eldest son of Peregrine Bertie [q. v.]; accompanied expedition against Spain, 1597; at siege of Amiens, 1598; retired to Lincolnshire; drained and reclaimed fens lying between Kyme Eau and the Glen, 1635–8; lord high chamberlain, 1626; served in Low Countries, 1624, and in Buckingham's naval expeditions; Earl of Lindsey, 1626; admiral of fleet for relief of Rochelle, 1628; K.B., and privy councillor, 1630; lord high admiral of England, 1636; governor of Berwick, 1639; raised counties of Lincoln and Nottingham for king, 1642; died from wounds received at Edgehill. [iv. 408]

**BERTIE**, SIR THOMAS (1758–1825), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1773; lieutenant, 1780; commander, 1782; married daughter of Peregrine Bertie, esq., whose name he assumed, 1788; post-captain, 1790; with Nelson at Copenhagen, 1801; at blockade of Cadiz, 1802; vice-admiral and knight, 1813. [iv. 409]

**BERTIE**, VERE (*d.* 1680), judge; son of Montague Bertie [q. v.]; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1659; master of benchers, 1674; serjeant-at-law, before 1665; baron of exchequer, 1675; justice of common pleas, 1678; discharged from office in 1679. [iv. 410]

**BERTIE**, WILLOUGHBY, fourth EARL OF ABINGDON (1740-1799), politician, succeeded to earldom, 1760; educated at Westminster and Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A., 1761; adopted democratic principles and became a friend and supporter of Wilkes; published 'Thoughts on Burke's Letter on Affairs of America,' 1777, and a eulogy on French revolution, 1798, both of which pamphlets gained considerable popularity. [iv. 410]

**BERTON**, WILLIAM OF (*fl.* 1376), chancellor of Oxford; B.D. Merton College, Oxford, 1376; D.D., and chancellor of the university, *c.* 1380; issued decree condemning Wycliffe's sacramental doctrine; signed condemnation of Wycliffe's 'conclusions,' 1382. [iv. 411]

**BERTRAM**. [See RATRAMNUS.]

**BERTRAM**, CHARLES (1723-1765), sometimes self-styled CHARLES JULIUS; literary forger; English teacher in school for naval cadets, Copenhagen; produced between 1747 and 1757 an alleged transcript of a manuscript work on Roman antiquities by Richard of Cirencester, a fourteenth-century chronicler and an inmate of Westminster, together with a copy of an ancient itinerary of Britain, at many points supplementing and correcting the itinerary of Antoninus; imposed on Dr. William Stukeley and most English antiquaries; published works of Gildas and Nennius, with the text of his forgery and a commentary on it, at Copenhagen, 1757, and several philological works. His imposture was finally exposed by B. B. Woodward in 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1866-7. [iv. 412]

**BERTRAM**, ROGER (*d.* 1242), judge and baronial leader; deprived of castle and barony of Mitford for share in barons' rebellion, 1215; justice itinerant for Northumberland, Cumberland, and Lancashire, between 1225 and 1237. [iv. 413]

**BERTRAM**, ROGER (*fl.* 1264), baronial leader; son of Roger Bertram (*d.* 1242) [q. v.]; captured by Henry III at Northampton, 1264; freed by victory at Lewes; summoned to De Montfort's parliament, 1264. [iv. 414]

**BERTRIC** (*d.* 802). [See BEORHTRIC.]

**BERTULF** (*d.* 852). [See BEORHTWULF.]

**BERWICK**, DUKE OF (1670-1734). [See FITZJAMES, JAMES.]

**BERWICK**, third BARON (*d.* 1842). [See HILL, WILLIAM NOEL.]

**BERWICK**, EDWARD (*b.* 1750), Irish divine; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; rector of Clongish, and domestic chaplain to Earl of Moira; published classical and theological works. [iv. 414]

**BESSBOROUGH**, fourth EARL OF (1781-1847). [See PONSONBY, JOHN WILLIAM.]

**BESSE**, JOSEPH (1683?-1757), quaker convert from Anglican church; writing master at Colchester; published controversial and other works, including 'Sufferings of the Quakers from 1650 to 1689,' 1753. [iv. 414]

**BESSEMER**, SIR HENRY (1813-1898), engineer and inventor; engaged at Charlton in his father's business as manufacturer of gold chains and type-founder; came to London, 1830, and traded in art work in white metal; invented perforated die for impressing date on stamps affixed to deeds, 1833, and soon afterwards produced plumbago pencils; invented type-composing machine, *c.* 1838; engaged in manufacture of bronze powder and gold paint by an original process, 1840; made experiments with view to obtaining stronger material for gun manufacture than that in use; patented combination of cast iron and steel, 1855, and in the same and following years obtained patents for the manufacture of steel by new process from melted pig-iron through which air under pressure or steam was blown with object of abstracting carbon; described process in paper read at Cheltenham meeting of British Association for Advancement of Science, 1856; established, 1859, steel works at Sheffield, where he made a speciality of gun-making, and subsequently was extensively occupied in manufacture of steel rails; invented swinging saloon for sea-going vessels, which was tried with small success, 1875; received Albert gold medal from Society of Arts, 1872; one of founders, 1868, and president, 1871-3, of Iron and Steel Institute; M.I.C.E., 1877; F.R.S., 1879; knighted, 1879. The Bessemer steel manufacture was introduced into the United States and developed by Alexander L. Holley (1867-70), and at present it is probably equal to that of the rest of the world collectively. [Suppl. i. 185]

**BEST**, CHARLES (*fl.* 1602), poet; contributed to Francis Davidson's 'Poetical Rapsodie.' [iv. 415]

**BEST**, GEORGE (*d.* 1584?), navigator; accompanied Frobisher in voyages to discover North-west Passage, 1576, 1577, and 1578, of which he published an account, 1578. [iv. 415]

**BEST**, afterwards **BESTE**, HENRY DIGBY (1768-1836), author; M.A., and fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1791; curate of St. Martin's, Lincoln; published 'Christian Religion Defended against Philosophers and Republicans of France,' 1793; entered Roman catholic church, 1799; lived some years in France and Italy after 1818, and published accounts of his residence there, 1826 and 1828. His 'Personal and Literary Memorials' appeared in 1829. [iv. 416]

**BEST**, PAUL (1590?-1657), controversialist; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge; fellow of Catharine Hall, 1617; served under Gustavus Adolphus; studied unitarian theology in Germany; returned to England; submitted his conclusions on doctrine of the Trinity to Roger Ley, a fellow-student at Cambridge, who appears to have made them public, with result that Best was imprisoned in the Gatehouse, 1645; released, 1647, having addressed three petitions to House of Commons. [iv. 417]

**BEST**, SAMUEL (1738-1825), pretended prophet; according to various accounts a servant in London and a Spitalfields weaver; inmate of Shoreditch workhouse, 1787, where, under name of 'Poor-help,' he received visitors and professed to foretell their future; gained considerable reputation, and subsequently removed to Kingsland Road. [iv. 418]

**BEST**, THOMAS (1570?-1638?), navy captain; perhaps son of George Best [q. v.]; went to sea, 1583; inflicted on Portuguese at Surat defeats which effected recognition of English trading rights as equal to those of Portugal, 1612; opened trade with Siam, 1613; appointed chief commander at Bantam, but, owing to disagreement with East India Company, was dismissed, 1617; senior officer in Downs, 1623; commanded expedition against Dutch, who had blockaded a Dunkirk privateer at Aberdeen; served in disastrous expedition to Rhé, 1627; master of Trinity House, 1634, probably till death. [iv. 418]

**BEST**, WILLIAM DRAPER, first BARON WYNFORD (1767-1845), judge; educated at Wadham College, Oxford; barrister, Middle Temple, 1789; joined home circuit; serjeant-at-law, 1799; whig M.P. for Petersfield, 1802; recorder of Guildford, 1809; tory M.P. for Bridport, 1812; solicitor-general, 1813, and attorney-general, 1816, to Prince of Wales; chief-justice of Chester, 1818; elevated to king's bench, 1818; knighted, 1819; chief-justice of common pleas and privy councillor, 1824; raised to peerage, 1829; a deputy speaker of the House of Lords; D.C.L. Oxford, 1834. [iv. 420]

**BEST**, WILLIAM THOMAS (1826-1897), musician; studied engineering at Liverpool, where he became organist of baptist chapel, Pembroke Road, and subsequently adopted musical profession; organist at church for the blind, 1847, and to Liverpool Philharmonic Society, 1849; organist at Royal Panopticon (now the Alhambra), *c.* 1853, and at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and Lincoln's Inn; organist to Liverpool corporation, 1855-94; inaugurated organ at Albert Hall, 1871; for some years organist of West Derby church. He published 'The Art of Organ Playing,' 1869, besides pianoforte and vocal pieces and organ compositions, including 'Benedicite,' 1864, and a service in F, also editing much of the music of Handel and Bach. [Suppl. i. 191]

**BESTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1428), prior of Carmelite convent, Bishop's Lynn; doctor in theology, Cambridge and Paris; wrote theological works. [iv. 421]

**BETAGH**, THOMAS (1739-1811), jesuit; professor of languages at seminary of Society of Jesus, Pont-à-Mousson; schoolmaster at Dublin, where he became parish priest and vicar-general of diocese. [iv. 421]

**BETHAM**, EDWARD (1707–1783), divine; fellow, 1731, and bursar, King's College, Cambridge; held living of Greenford, Middlesex, where he founded and endowed charity schools (1780); one of preachers at Whitehall; fellow of Eton, 1771. [iv. 422]

**BETHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1709), catholic priest; educated and ordained at Douay; studied at Paris; doctor of the Sorbonne, 1677; chaplain to James II in England, and later at St. Germains; opened and presided over St. Gregory's Seminary, Paris, 1701; published sermons. [iv. 422]

**BETHAM**, MARY MATILDA (1776–1852), miniaturist and woman of letters; eldest daughter of William Betham [q. v.]; published 'Biographical Dictionary of Celebrated Women,' 1804; gave Shakespearean readings in London; exhibited miniature portraits at Royal Academy; formed friendships with the Lambs, Coleridge, Southey, and others; published three volumes of verse. [iv. 423]

**BETHAM**, WILLIAM (1749–1839), antiquary; headmaster of endowed school at Stonham Aspel, Suffolk, 1784–1833; rector of Stoke Lacy, 1833; published 'Genealogical Tables of Sovereigns of the World,' 1795, and 'Baronetage of England,' 1801–5. [iv. 423]

**BETHAM**, SIR WILLIAM (1779–1853), Ulster king-of-arms; son of William Betham (1749–1839) [q. v.]; deputy-keeper of records in 'the tower,' Dublin Castle, 1806; sub-commissioner under record commission, 1811–1812; knighted, 1812; Ulster king-of-arms, 1830; member of Royal Irish Academy, 1826. Published: 'Irish Antiquarian Researches,' 1827; 'The Gael and Cymbri,' 1834; and 'Etruria Celtica,' 1842. [iv. 424]

**BETHEL**, SLINGSBY (1617–1697), republican; in business in Hamburg, 1637–49; M.P., Knaresborough, 1659; member of council of state, 1660; chosen sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1680, though unable to serve in consequence of not having taken oaths commanded by Corporation Act; subsequently qualified and elected, the election and taking of the oaths being the subject of several pamphlets; in Hamburg, 1682–9. His chief work is 'The World's Mistake in Oliver Cromwell,' 1668. [iv. 425]

**BETHELL**, CHRISTOPHER (1773–1859), bishop of Bangor; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1799; D.D., 1817; dean of Chichester, 1814–24; prebendary of Exeter, 1820; bishop of Gloucester, 1824, of Exeter, 1830, and of Bangor, 1830–50; published theological works. [iv. 426]

**BETHELL**, RICHARD, first BARON WESTBURY (1800–1873), lord chancellor; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1818; fellow; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1823; practised in equity courts; Q.C., 1840; liberal M.P. for Aylesbury, 1851, and for Wolverhampton, 1852; vice-chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1851; solicitor-general in 'government of all the talents,' 1852; attorney-general, 1856; supported Succession Duty Bill, Oxford University Bill (1854), Probate and Administration Bill (1857), and other important measures; first of the Statute Law Revision Acts passed under his guidance, 1861; introduced the second of these acts, 1863; lord chancellor, with title of Baron Westbury of Westbury in Wiltshire, 1861; passed an unsuccessful act to facilitate the proof of title to and the conveyance of real estate, 1862; sat as member of judicial committee of privy council to hear appeals on 'Essays and Reviews' cases, 1864, and acquitted defendants on all counts; resigned office on passing of vote of censure on him in House of Commons as being inattentive to public interests, 1865; retired to Italy, but soon returned to sit on appeals in House of Lords and privy council; arbitrator in winding-up of affairs of European Assurance Society, a work which his death interrupted. He had extraordinary power of sarcastic speech and an unequalled mastery of luminous exposition. [iv. 426]

**BETHUNE**, ALEXANDER (1804–1843), Scottish poet; employed as a labourer; published 'Tales and Sketches of Scottish Peasantry,' which were immediately successful, 1838; produced, with his brother John, 'Lectures on Practical Economy,' 1839; turnkey in Glasgow prison; brought out his 'Scottish Peasants' Fireside,' 1842; prevented by his last illness from undertaking editorship of 'Dumfries Standard.' [iv. 431]

**BETHUNE**, SIR HENRY LINDESAY (1787–1851), major-general; appointed to Madras artillery, 1804; as subaltern accompanied Sir John Malcolm to Persia, 1810; employed in disciplining Persian army; returned to England, 1821; went back to Persia, 1834; served in war of succession, 1835, and in 1836–9 as major-general in Asia; died at Tabriz. [iv. 432]

**BETHUNE**, JOHN (1812–1839), poet; brother of Alexander Bethune [q. v.]; apprenticed as carver; set up weaving looms with his brother, 1825, but failed in the business; overseer of estate of Inchtyre, 1835; contributed to his brother's 'Tales of Scottish Peasantry,' and various Scottish periodicals. [iv. 432]

**BETHUNE**, JOHN DRINKWATER (1762–1844), historian of the siege of Gibraltar; son of one John Drinkwater; ensign in royal Manchester volunteers, *c.* 1777; stationed at Gibraltar during siege by Spanish, 1779–83, of which he published an account, *c.* 1785; captain; stationed at Gibraltar, 1787; military secretary and deputy judge-advocate during English occupation of Corsica; published 'Narrative of Battle of St. Vincent'; lieutenant-colonel, 1796; placed on half-pay as colonel; commissary general of Helder force, 1799; member and subsequently chairman of parliamentary commission of military inquiry, 1805; comptroller of army accounts, 1811–35; assumed surname of Bethune. [iv. 433]

**BETHUNE**, JOHN ELLIOT DRINKWATER (1801–1851), Indian legislator; son of John Drinkwater Bethune [q. v.]; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; called to bar, 1827; counsel to home office; legislative member of supreme council of India, 1848; effected several important legislative reforms, and established school for native girls at Calcutta. [iv. 434]

**BETHUNE**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1148). [See ROBERT.]

**BETTERTON**, THOMAS (1635?–1710), actor and dramatist; probably first acted in company licensed to Rhodes, a bookseller, 1659, his chief successes being in 'Pericles,' the 'Mad Lover,' the 'Loyal Subject,' the 'Bondman,' and the 'Changeling'; joined Sir John Davenant's company at Lincoln's Inn Fields Theatre, 1661; visited Paris by royal command, with view of introducing in England improvements in dramatic representation; played Hamlet, 1661, and Mercutio, Sir Toby Belch, Macbeth, and Bosola ('Duchess of Malfi'), 1662–6; associated after Davenant's death (1668) with Harris and Davenant's son Charles in management of Dorset Garden Theatre, 1671; played Orestes in Charles Davenant's 'Circe,' Œdipus in Dryden and Lee's 'Œdipus,' Timon of Athens, King Lear, Troilus, and other characters in adaptations of Shakespeare by Dryden, Shadwell, and Tate; amalgamated with the rival company of Drury Lane, 1682; opened 'theatre in Little Lincoln's Inn Fields,' 1695; produced successfully Congreve's 'Love for Love,' Congreve undertaking to provide a play each year, a promise which was not kept; opened theatre erected by Sir John Vanbrugh in Haymarket, 1705, but resigned management to Congreve and Vanbrugh; performances of 'Love for Love' (1709) and the 'Maid's Tragedy' (1710) given for his benefit at Haymarket; highly esteemed as an actor by most of his contemporaries. His dramas include the 'Roman Virgin,' acted 1670, adapted from Webster's 'Appius and Virginia,' the 'Prophetess,' 1690, an opera from the 'Prophetess' of Beaumont and Fletcher, 'King Henry IV,' 1700 (in which he played Falstaff), from Shakespeare, the 'Amorous Widow,' *c.* 1670, from Molière's 'Georges Dandin,' and the 'Bondman,' 1719, from Massinger. [iv. 434]

**BETTES**, JOHN (*d.* 1570?), miniature painter; executed oil-painting of Queen Elizabeth and engravings for Hall's 'Chronicle.' [iv. 441]

**BETTESWORTH**, GEORGE EDMUND BYRON (1780–1808), naval captain; lieutenant, 1804; served in West Indies; carried Nelson's despatches from Antigua to England, and was promoted post-captain, 1805; killed in engagement off Bergen. [iv. 441]

**BETTS**, JOHN (*d.* 1695), physician; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1647; M.D., 1654; physician to Charles II; F.C.P., 1664; censor, College of Physicians, 1671, 1673, 1685, and 1686; 'elect,' 1685; published medical works. [iv. 442]

**BETTY**, WILLIAM HENRY WEST (1791–1874), actor, called the 'Young Roscius'; played Romeo at Belfast, and Hamlet and Prince Arthur, at Dublin 1803; played at Cork, Waterford, Glasgow, Edinburgh

Birmingham, and at Covent Garden and Drury Lane, 1804; appeared on alternate nights at Drury Lane and Covent Garden, 1805, adding Richard III and Macbeth to his Shakespearean repertoire; last appeared as boy actor at Bath, 1808; fellow-commoner of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1809; returned to stage, 1812, and finally retired, 1824. [iv. 442]

**BEULAN**, a priest to whom the author of 'Historia Britonum' (perhaps 'Nennius') dedicated his work. Some historical writings have been attributed to him. [iv. 443]

**BEUNO** or **BEINO**, ST. (*d.* 660?), monk; related to St. Cadoc the Wise of Llancarfan and to St. Kentigern; became a monk; established religious society at Clynnog Fawr, Carnarvonshire, 616; founded several churches. [iv. 444]

**BEVAN**, EDWARD (1770–1860), physician and apiarian; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M.D. St. Andrews, 1818; after some years' practice retired to Bridstow, near Ross, Herefordshire, where he developed an apiary; one of founders of Entomological Society, 1833; published 'The Honey-Bee: its Natural History, Physiology, and Management,' 1827. [iv. 444]

**BEVAN**, JOSEPH GURNEY (1753–1814), quaker; entered his father's business of chemist and druggist, 1776; retired, 1794; able quaker apologist. His works include 'Refutation of Misrepresentations of Quakers,' 1800, 'Thoughts on Reason and Revelation,' 1805, 'The Life of St. Paul,' 1807, and memoirs of Robert Barclay, Isaac Penington, and Sarah Stephenson. [iv. 445]

**BEVER**, JOHN (*d.* 1311), chronicler. [See JOHN OF LONDON.]

**BEVER**, THOMAS (1725–1791), scholar and civilian; LL.D. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1758; admitted to Doctors' Commons, 1758; judge of Cinque Ports and chancellor of Lincoln and Bangor; lectured on civil law, Oxford, 1762; published a 'History of Legal Polity of the Roman State,' 1781. [iv. 446]

**BEVERIDGE**, WILLIAM (1637–1708), bishop; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1660; vicar of Ealing, 1661–72; published 'Collection of Canons received by Greek Church,' 1672; vicar of St. Peter's, Cornhill, 1672; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1674; D.D., 1679; prebendary of Canterbury, 1684; bishop of St. Asaph, 1704. Several religious works by him were published posthumously. [iv. 447]

**BEVERLEY**, CHARLES JAMES (1788–1868), naturalist; assistant-surgeon in navy, 1810; accompanied Polar expeditions under Ross (1818) and Parry (1819–20); and assisted in preparation of examples of Arctic zoology; full surgeon and F.R.S., 1821. [iv. 448]

**BEVERLEY**, HENRY ROXBY (1796–1863), actor; played low comedy parts at Adelphi, 1838; manager of Victoria Theatre, 1839, and later of the Sunderland theatre and other houses, principally in north of England. [iv. 449]

**BEVERLEY**, ST. JOHN OF (*d.* 721). [See JOHN.]

**BEVERLEY**, JOHN OF (*d.* 1414), Carmelite; doctor and professor of divinity at Oxford; B.D., 1393; canon of St. John's Church, Beverley; probably same with John of Beverley the lollard, who was drawn and hanged at St. Giles's Fields; left works in manuscript. [iv. 449]

**BEVERLEY**, JOHN (1743–1827), esquire bedell of Cambridge University; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1770; esquire bedell, 1770–1827; held office under the admiralty. His works include an account of Cambridge University customs. [iv. 450]

**BEVERLEY** or **INGLEBERD**, PHILIP (*fl.* 1290), Oxford benefactor; rector of Kayingham, Yorkshire; endowed University College, Oxford. [iv. 450]

**BEVERLEY**, THOMAS OF (*fl.* 1174). [See THOMAS.]

**BEVERLEY**, WILLIAM ROXBY (1814?–1889), scene-painter; employed (1830) at Theatre Royal, Manchester, managed by his father, William Roxby (1765–1842), who had taken the name of Beverley: subsequently accompanied his father on tour, and was with his brother, Henry Beverley [q. v.], at Victoria Theatre, London, 1839; principal artist at Princess's Theatre, 1846; painted scenes for Vestris and Mathews at Lyceum, 1847–55; executed dioramic views for 'Ascent of Mont Blanc,' exhibited by Albert Smith at Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, 1852; scenic director at Covent Garden, 1853; began (1854) connection with Drury Lane, which lasted till 1884, and worked exclusively for that theatre, 1868–79; painted panorama of Lakes of Killarney for Grand Theatre, Islington, 1884; exhibited pictures at Royal Academy between 1865 and 1880. [Suppl. i. 192]

**BEVILLE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1824), barrister-at-law; called to bar at Inner Temple; practised on Norfolk circuit; registrar to Belford Level corporation, 1812–24; published treatise on law of homicide. [iv. 450]

**BEVIN**, ELWAY (*fl.* 1605–1631), composer; of Welsh origin; gentleman-extraordinary of Chapel Royal, 1605; according to Wood organist of Bristol, 1589 till 1637, when, as Roman catholic, he was dismissed from appointments; published 'Brief Instruction of Art of Musicke,' 1631, and composed some church music. [iv. 451]

**BEVIS** or **BEVANS**, JOHN (1693–1771), astonomer; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1718; physician in London before 1730; fitted up an observatory at Stoke Newington, c. 1738; compiled 'Uranographia Britannica,' 1745–50, which was not published, the intending publisher becoming bankrupt; fellow, 1765, and foreign secretary, 1766–71, of Royal Society. He was a diligent observer, and published astronomical and medical works. [iv. 451]

**BEWICK**, JANE (1787–1881), writer of memoirs; daughter of Thomas Bewick [q. v.], a memoir of whom, written by himself, she edited and issued, 1862. [iv. 452]

**BEWICK**, JOHN (1760–1795), wood-engraver; younger brother of Thomas Bewick [q. v.], to whom he was apprenticed at Newcastle, 1777; obtained employment in London on blocks for children's books, 1782; executed illustrations for 'Gay's Fables' (1788), 'Emblems of Mortality,' a copy of Holbein's 'Icones' (1789), 'Proverbs Exemplified' (1790), 'Progress of Man and Society' (1791), 'Looking-Glass for the Mind' (1792), and other works. As an engraver he falls far below his brother. [iv. 453]

**BEWICK**, ROBERT ELLIOT (1788–1849), wood-engraver, son of Thomas Bewick [q. v.], whose partner he became, 1812; assisted in 'Fables of Æsop' (1818) and 'History of British Fishes.' [iv. 454]

**BEWICK**, THOMAS (1753–1828), wood-engraver; apprenticed to Ralph Beilby [q. v.], 1767, and was soon entrusted with most of Beilby's wood-engraving business; executed cuts for several children's books, 1771–4; came to London, 1776, and shortly afterwards went again to Newcastle and entered into partnership with Beilby; engraved blocks for 'Gay's Fables' (1779), 'Select Fables' (1784), 'General History of Quadrupeds' (1790), for which Beilby supplied the letterpress, 'History of British Birds' (1797 and 1804), the text being by the Rev. Mr. Cotes, and 'Fables of Æsop' (1818), in which he was assisted by his son, R. E. Bewick [q. v.], and two of his pupils; left unfinished illustrations for a 'History of British Fishes.' The 'Chillingham Bull' (1789) was one of his most ambitious works. [iv. 455]

**BEWICK**, WILLIAM (1795–1866), portrait and historical painter; pupil of Haydon, 1817–20; copied Michael Angelo's Prophets and Sibyls in Sistine Chapel, 1826–9; exhibited copies, 1840; took part in Westminster Hall competition, 1843. He excelled in reproducing Rembrandt. [iv. 460]

**BEWLEY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1783), friend of Dr. Burney; practised medicine at Massingham, Norfolk; contributed largely to 'Monthly Review.' [iv. 460]

**BEXFIELD**, WILLIAM RICHARD (1824–1853), composer; articled to Dr. Buck, organist of Norwich Cathedral; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1846; organist at Boston, Lincolnshire, and, 1848, of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate; Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1849; wrote oratorio, 'Israel Restored,' 1851. [iv. 461]

**BEXLEY**, first BARON (1766–1821). [See VANSITTART, NICHOLAS.]

**BIANCONI**, CHARLES (1786–1875), promoter of the Irish car system in Ireland; born at Tregolo, Lombardy; itinerant vendor of prints in Ireland: opened as carver and gilder a shop in Carrick-on-Suir, 1806; instituted car to carry passengers, goods, and mail-bags between Clonmel and Cahir (8 miles), 1815, the result of which was that a car system was formed and rapidly extended; deputy-lieutenant, 1863; friend and adherent of O'Connell. [iv. 461]

**BIBBY**, THOMAS (1799-1863), Irish poetical writer; educated at Kilkenny and Trinity College, Dublin; one of the best Greek scholars of his day; lived latterly in eccentric retirement; published two dramatic poems 'Gerald of Kildare,' 1854, and 'Silken Thomas,' 1859. [iv. 462]

**BIBELESWORTH or BIBBESWORTH**, WALTER DE (*fl.* 1270), poet; accompanied Prince Edward to Holy Land, 1270; wrote two French poems. [iv. 463]

**BIBER**, GEORGE EDWARD (1801-1874), miscellaneous writer; born at Ludwigsburg, Würtemberg, and studied at lyceum there; Ph.D. Tübingen; LL.D. Göttingen; took part in agitation for German unity, and retired successively to Italy and the Grisons; master in Pestalozzi institution, Yverdun; head of classical school at Hampstead, and later at Coombe Wood; became naturalised; vicar of Holy Trinity, Roehampton, 1842-74; member of council of English Church Union, 1863-4; published works dealing with theological questions; edited 'John Bull,' 1848-56. [iv. 463]

**BICHENO**, JAMES EBENEZER (1785-1851), statesman; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1822; joined Oxford circuit; F.L.S., 1812, and secretary, 1824-32; published 'Ireland and its Economy,' 1830; member of commission to investigate condition of poor in Ireland, c. 1833; colonial secretary in Van Diemen's Land, 1842, where he died; wrote works on economic and scientific subjects. [v. 1]

**BICKERSTAFF**, WILLIAM (1728-1789), antiquary; under-master of Lower Free grammar school, Leicester, 1750; held successively various curacies in Leicestershire; contributed papers on antiquarian subjects to 'Gentleman's Magazine.' [v. 2]

**BICKERSTAFFE**, ISAAC (*d.* 1812?), dramatic writer; page to Lord Chesterfield, when lord lieutenant of Ireland; produced between 1756 and 1771 many successful dramatic pieces, including 'Love in a Village' (1762); fled abroad, being suspected of a capital crime, 1772; died abroad in degraded circumstances. [v. 2]

**BICKERSTETH**, EDWARD (1786-1850), evangelical divine; received appointment in General Post Office, c. 1800; in partnership with his brother-in-law, a solicitor at Norwich, 1812; abandoned practice of law, and was ordained; one of secretaries of Church Missionary Society, 1816-30, during which time he travelled as 'deputation'; assistant minister of Wheler Episcopal Chapel, Spitalfields; rector of Watton, Hertfordshire, 1830. Took an active part in opposing the Tractarian movement; one of the founders of the Parker Society and of the Irish Church Missions Society; frequently acted as 'deputation' for Society for Conversion of Jews, and other religious associations. His works include 'Help to Studying the Scriptures' and 'Christian Psalmody,' a collection of over seven hundred hymns. [v. 3]

**BICKERSTETH**, EDWARD (1814-1892), dean of Lichfield; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1839; D.D., 1864; vicar of Aylesbury and archdeacon of Buckinghamshire, 1853; honorary canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1866; dean of Lichfield, 1875; during several years prolocutor over lower house of convocation of Canterbury; published religious writings [Suppl. i. 194]

**BICKERSTETH**, EDWARD (1850-1897), bishop of South Tokyo, Japan; B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1873; fellow, 1875; M.A., 1876; ordained deacon, 1873; priest, 1874; head of Cambridge mission to Delhi, 1877-1882; rector of Framlingham, 1882; bishop of South Tokyo, Japan, 1886. [Suppl. i. 194]

**BICKERSTETH**, HENRY, BARON LANGDALE (1783-1851), master of rolls, brother of Edward Bickersteth (1786-1850) [q. v.]; studied medicine in London and Edinburgh; Hewitt scholar, Caius College, Cambridge, 1802; senior wrangler and senior Smith's mathematical prizeman, 1806; B.A. and fellow; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1811; bencher, 1827; M.A., 1811; gave valuable evidence before commission on procedure of court of chancery, 1824; K.C., 1827; sworn privy councillor, appointed master of rolls, and created Baron Langdale of Langdale, Westmoreland, 1836; temporarily speaker of House of Lords, 1850; head of commission entrusted with seal, 1850. [v. 4]

**BICKERSTETH**, ROBERT (1816-1884), bishop of Ripon; graduated at Queens' College, Cambridge, 1841; hon. secretary of Irish Church Missions, 1850; canon residentiary and treasurer, Salisbury Cathedral, 1854; bishop of Ripon, 1857; gained considerable reputation as evangelical preacher. [v. 6]

**BICKERTON**, SIR RICHARD (1727-1792), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1739; lieutenant in West Indies, 1746-1748; post-captain in Mediterranean, 1759, West Indies, and Channel, 1761; knighted, 1773; baronet, 1778; assisted in second relief of Gibraltar, 1781; commodore of first class in East Indies, 1782-4; commander-in-chief at Leeward Islands, 1786-7; rear-admiral, 1787; vice-admiral, 1790; port-admiral at Plymouth till death. [v. 6]

**BICKERTON**, SIR RICHARD HUSSEY (1759-1832), admiral; son of Sir Richard Bickerton [q. v.]; entered navy, 1771; lieutenant, 1777; commander, 1779; in Channel, 1779-80, West Indies, 1781 and 1787-90, and Channel, 1793-4, West Indies and Newfoundland, 1794, North Sea, 1795, and Channel, 1797-9; rear-admiral, 1799; served at Cadiz and on Egyptian coast; commander-in-chief in Mediterranean; second in command under Nelson, 1804-5; admiral, 1810; commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1812; K.C.B., 1815; general of marines, 1830. [v. 7]

**BICKHAM**, GEORGE, the younger (*d.* 1758), engraver; son of George Bickham (*d.* 1769) [q. v.]; published essay on drawing, also humorous and other engravings. [v. 8]

**BICKHAM**, GEORGE, the elder (*d.* 1769), writing master and engraver; published portraits, engravings, and (1743) 'The Universal Penman.' [v. 8]

**BICKLEY**, THOMAS (1518-1596), bishop of Chichester; chorister in free school of Magdalen College, Oxford; fellow, 1541; one of Edward VI's chaplains at Windsor; retired to France during Mary's reign; chancellor in Lichfield Cathedral and warden of Merton College, Oxford, after Elizabeth's accession; bishop of Chichester, 1585. [v. 8]

**BICKNELL**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1796), author; published works, including fiction and histories, between 1777 and 1785. [v. 9]

**BICKNELL**, ELHANAN (1788-1861), patron of art; collected, between 1838 and 1850, at his residence at Herne Hill, Surrey, many valuable pictures by masters of the modern British school. [v. 9]

**BICKNELL**, HERMAN (1830-1875), author, orientalist, and traveller; son of Elhanan Bicknell [q. v.]; educated at Paris, Hanover, University College, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital; graduated at College of Surgeons, 1854; military surgeon in Hong Kong, 1855, India, 1856-60, and at Aldershot; resigned commission, and devoted himself to languages and to travelling in all parts of the world. Translations from Hafiz by him were published posthumously. [v. 10]

**BICKNELL**, M—— (1695?-1723), actress; first heard of as playing at the Haymarket in Cibber's 'Careless Husband,' 1706; at Drury Lane, from 1708 to 1721, when she was the original Lady Wrangle in Cibber's 'Refusal'; last appeared, 1723. [v. 11]

**BICKNOR or BYKENORE**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1349), archbishop of Dublin; prebendary of Maynooth and treasurer of Ireland; elected archbishop of Dublin, 1310, but his election set aside by Edward II; consecrated, 1317; lord justice of Ireland, 1318; went on embassies to France, 1323 and 1324; joined conspiracy formed in France to overthrow the Despensers; sided with Queen Isabella against Edward II, 1326; papal collector, 1330; during last years of his life, engaged in dispute with archbishop of Armagh concerning primacy of Ireland; founded college in St. Patrick's Church, 1320. [v. 11]

**BIDDER**, GEORGE PARKER (1806-1878), engineer; exhibited, when very young, by his father as a 'calculating phenomenon'; educated at Edinburgh; took to engineering, and became associated with Robert Stephenson in London and Birmingham railway, 1834; obtained work in connection with parliamentary committees; a founder of the Electric Telegraph Company. His constructive works include the Victoria Docks, London. [v. 12]

**BIDDLE**, JOHN (1615-1662), unitarian; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1641; master of free school of St. Mary-le-Crypt, Gloucester; imprisoned in Gloucester by parliamentary commissioners, his religious views being called in question, but released on bail, 1645; brought before parliamentary commission at Westminster, and, having published works refuting Godhead of Holy Spirit, was remanded to prison, 1647; liberated on bail, but soon afterwards again confined in Newgate; released by decree of oblivion, 1652; published 'A Two-fold Catechism,' 1654, and was imprisoned in Gatehouse, 1654-5; became entangled in dispute with a baptist pastor, and was exiled to Scilly Islands, 1655-8; released, but rearrested; subsequently died from disease contracted in prison. His controversial writings attracted considerable attention. [v. 13]

**BIDDLECOMBE**, SIR GEORGE (1807-1878), captain and author; midshipman in mercantile marine, 1823; second master in royal navy, 1833; in active service, and engaged in naval surveys, c. 1828-54; master attendant at Woolwich yard, 1864-8; staff-captain and C.B., 1867; knighted, 1873; published works relating to naval matters. [v. 16]

**BIDDULPH**, SIR THOMAS MYDDLETON (1809-1878), general; lieutenant, 1829; master of Queen Victoria's household, 1851; colonel, 1854; K.C.B., 1863; keeper of Queen Victoria's privy purse, 1867; lieutenant-general, 1873; brevet-general and privy councillor, 1877. [v. 17]

**BIDDULPH**, THOMAS TREGENNA (1763-1838), evangelical divine; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1787; incumbent of Bengeworth, near Evesham, 1793-1803, and of St. James's, Bristol, 1799-1838; published theological works. [v. 17]

**BIDGOOD**, JOHN (1634-1690), physician; educated at Exeter College, Oxford; Petreian fellow, 1642; bachelor of physic, 1648; excluded from fellowship by parliamentarian visitors, 1649-60; M.D. Padua; practised at Chard and subsequently at Exeter; incorporated M.D. Oxford, 1660; F.C.P., 1686. [v. 18]

**BIDLAKE**, JOHN (1755-1814), divine and poet; M.A. and D.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1808; minister at Stonehouse; chaplain to prince regent and Duke of Clarence; Bampton lecturer, 1811; afflicted with blindness, 1811; published religious and poetical works. [v. 18]

**BIDWILL**, JOHN CARNE (1815-1853), botanist and traveller; became merchant at Sydney, New South Wales; accompanied exploring expeditions in New Zealand and made several botanical discoveries; contributed to the 'Gardener's Chronicle.' [v. 18]

**BIFFIN** or **BEFFIN**, SARAH (1784-1850), miniature painter; born without arms or legs, but contrived to use pencil and paintbrush with her mouth; travelled about the country exhibiting her powers, 1812; received medal from Society of Artists, 1821. [v. 19]

**BIFIELD**, NICHOLAS (1579-1622). [See BYFIELD.]

**BIGG**, JOHN STANYAN (1828-1865), poet and journalist; published 'The Sea King,' a metrical romance, 1848; edited in Ireland 'Downshire Protestant'; returned and became editor and proprietor of 'Ulverston Advertiser,' 1860-5. His most important poem, 'Night and the Soul' (1854), shows that his sympathies were with the 'Spasmodic School.' [v. 19]

**BIGG**, WILLIAM REDMORE (1755-1828), painter; pupil of Edward Penny, R.A.; entered Academy schools, 1778; R.A., 1814. [v. 20]

**BIGGAR**, JOSEPH GILLIS (1828-1890), Irish politician; provision merchant at Belfast, 1861-80; town councillor, 1871; chairman of Belfast water commission; joined Isaac Butt's Home Rule Association, 1870; M.P. for co. Cavan, 1874 till death; joined Irish Republican Brotherhood (the Fenians), 1875, and became member of supreme council, but was expelled from the body, 1877, for refusing to sever his connection with the parliamentary movement; treasurer of land league, 1879; opposed Gladstone's Irish policy, 1880-1; suspended for disorderly conduct, 1881; he was one of the Irish politicians whose conduct was investigated during the Parnell commission, 1887; he adopted, with considerable success, from 1875, a policy of parliamentary 'obstruction.' [Suppl. i. 195]

**BIGLAND**, JOHN (1750-1832), schoolmaster and author; village schoolmaster; published 'Reflections on Resurrection and Ascension of Christ,' 1803; adopted literary profession and published series of popular works connected chiefly with geography and history. [v. 20]

**BIGLAND**, RALPH (1711-1784), Garter king-of-arms; blue mantle, College of Arms, 1757; Somerset and registrar, 1763; Norroy king-of-arms, 1773; Clarenceux, 1774; Garter king-of-arms, 1780; made collections for history of Gloucestershire. [v. 21]

**BIGNELL**, HENRY (1611-1660?), divine; B.A. St. Mary's Hall, Oxford; rector, 1645, of St. Peter-le-Bayly, Oxford, whence he was ejected for scandalous conduct. [v. 21]

**BIGNELL**, MRS. (1695?-1723). [See BICKNELL, M——.]

**BIGOD** or **BYGOD**, SIR FRANCIS (1508-1537), rebel; knighted, c. 1529; educated at Oxford; in Cardinal Wolsey's service, 1527; employed under Thomas Cromwell in advancing Henry VIII's reforms in Yorkshire; hanged for heading insurrection at Beverley in connection with Pilgrimage of Grace. [v. 21]

**BIGOD**, HUGH, first EARL OF NORFOLK (*d.* 1176 or 1177), second son of Roger Bigod (*d.* 1107); governor of Norwich till 1122; king's *dapifer*, 1123; took active part in rebellions against Henry I; Earl of Norfolk on Stephen's accession; held Norwich against Stephen, 1136; surrendered and was pardoned; fought under Stephen at Lincoln, 1141; joined Henry of Anjou's party and held Ipswich against Stephen, 1153, but escaped punishment on its fall; showed signs of hostility to Henry II, but gave in his submission, 1157; assisted prince Henry's rebellion against his father, 1173; submitted to Henry II, 1174; probably died in Holy Land, whither he had accompanied Philip of Flanders on pilgrimage. [v. 22]

**BIGOD**, HUGH (*d.* 1266), justiciar; chief ranger of Farndale forest, Yorkshire, 1255; chief justiciar, 1258-60; keeper of Tower of London, 1258; governor of Dover Castle, 1258-61. [v. 24]

**BIGOD**, ROGER, second EARL OF NORFOLK (*d.* 1221), son of Hugh, first earl [q. v.]; steward of royal household under Richard I; ambassador to Philip of France to arrange crusade; justiciar after Richard's return; justice itinerant in Norfolk; enjoyed John's favour until 1212, when he was imprisoned; released and restored to favour; joined barons against John, 1215. [v. 24]

**BIGOD**, ROGER, fourth EARL OF NORFOLK (*d.* 1270), marshal of England; grandson of Roger Bigod, second earl [q. v.]; knighted, 1233; head of commission of justices itinerant in Essex and Hertfordshire, 1234; accompanied unsuccessful embassy to Lyons to protest against papal exactions, 1245; earl marshal, 1246; played prominent part in bringing forward Provisions of Oxford, 1258; supported Henry III against Simon de Montfort, 1259, but subsequently joined de Montfort's party. [v. 25]

**BIGOD**, ROGER, fifth EARL OF NORFOLK (1245-1306), marshal of England; son of Hugh Bigod (*d.* 1266) [q. v.]; refused, with Earl of Hereford, to serve in Gascony unaccompanied by Edward I, 1297, and, on the king's departure to Flanders, protested in arms against taxation without national consent, Edward renouncing the right at Ghent, 1298; gave up marshal's rod, 1301. [v. 26]

**BIGSBY**, JOHN JEREMIAH (1792-1881), geologist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1814; army medical officer at Cape, 1817; commissioned to report on geology of Upper Canada, 1819; British secretary and medical officer of Canadian boundary commission, 1822; fellow, Geological Society, 1823; F.R.S., 1869; practised medicine at Newark, 1827-1846, and in London, 1846-81; published scientific and other writings. [v. 27]

**BIGSBY**, ROBERT (1806-1873), antiquary; educated for legal profession, but abandoned it and turned his attention to study and accumulation of antiquities, acquiring several curious relics of Sir Francis Drake; published historical, antiquarian, and other works. [v. 27]

**BILFRITH** (*fl.* 750), anchorite of Lindisfarne; adorned with gold and gems the 'Durham Book,' a manuscript of the gospels now in Cottonian Library. [v. 28]

**BILL**, ROBERT (1754-1827), inventor; educated for the army, but occupied himself with literary and scientific pursuits; originated improvements in domestic and other contrivances. [v. 28]

**BILL, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1561), dean of Westminster; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1533; fellow, 1535; M.A., 1536; D.D. and master of his college, 1547; Linacre lecturer, 1547–9; vice-chancellor, 1549; master of Trinity and itinerary chaplain to the king, 1551; deprived of mastership by Mary, but reinstated, 1558; chief almoner, 1554; fellow and provost of Eton College, 1559; prebendary of Lincoln, 1559; on commission for revision of prayer-book, 1560; dean of Westminster, 1560. [v. 29]

**BILLING, ARCHIBALD** (1791–1881), physician; A.B. Trinity College, Dublin, 1811; M.D., 1818; incorporated M.D. Oxford, 1818; F.C.P., 1819, censor, College of Physicians, 1823, and councillor, 1852–5; physician to London Hospital, 1822–45; instituted clinical lectures in London, 1823; member of senate of London University, 1836; F.R.S.; published medical works and a text-book on engraved gems, coins, and similar objects. [v. 30]

**BILLING, SIR THOMAS** (*d.* 1481?), lawyer; member of Gray's Inn; M.P. for London, 1448; recorder, 1451; serjeant-at-law, 1454; king's serjeant, 1458; knighted, *c.* 1458; took part against the Lancastrians; judge of king's bench, 1464; chief-justice of king's bench, 1469 till death. [v. 31]

**BILLINGHAM** or **BULLINGHAM, RICHARD** (*fl.* 1350), schoolman; educated at Merton College, Oxford; concerned in riot occasioned by election to chancellorship of university, 1349. [v. 32]

**BILLINGS, JOSEPH** (*b.* 1758?), explorer; sailed as A.B. under Captain Cook on his last voyage; lieutenant in Russian navy; commanded Russian exploring expedition to north-eastern parts of Asia, 1785, and was promoted successively captain-lieutenant, and captain of second and first class. [v. 32]

**BILLINGS, ROBERT WILLIAM** (1813–1874), architect; employed in illustrating architectural works; published on his own account 'Architectural Antiquities of County of Durham' (1846), 'Baronial and Ecclesiastical Antiquities of Scotland' (1845–52), and other works; restored many important old buildings in England and Scotland. [v. 33]

**BILLINGSLEY, SIR HENRY** (*d.* 1606), lord mayor of London and first translator of Euclid into English; scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1551; studied at Oxford; apprenticed to London haberdasher; sheriff of London, 1584; lord mayor, 1596; knighted, *c.* 1597; M.P. for London, 1604; published, 1570, the first translation of Euclid into English. [v. 33]

**BILLINGSLEY, JOHN, the elder** (1625–1684), nonconformist divine; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1648; incorporated B.A., 1649; minister at Chesterfield; ejected, 1662, but continued to preach in private; published controversial and other religious works. [v. 34]

**BILLINGSLEY, JOHN, the younger** (1657–1722), nonconformist divine; son of John Billingsley (1625–1684) [q. v.]; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; ministered successively at Chesterfield, Sheffield, Selston, Kingston-upon-Hull, and at Crutched Friars (1706); sided with opponents of subscription, 1719; published religious tracts. [v. 35]

**BILLINGSLEY, MARTIN** (*fl.* 1618–1637), writing-master, probably to Prince Charles; published 'The Pens Excellencie, or the Secretarys Delight,' 1618. [v. 35]

**BILLINGSLEY, NICHOLAS** (1632–1709), poet and divine; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; held living of Weobley; ejected, 1662; kept school at Abergaveany; received living of Blakeney in parish of Awre, Gloucestershire, from which he was subsequently suspended; published religious poems. [v. 36]

**BILLINGTON, ELIZABETH** (1768–1818), singer; daughter of Carl Weichsel, a native of Freiberg, Saxony, principal oboist at the King's Theatre; studied music under her father and Schroeter; appeared at concert at Oxford, 1782; married James Billington, double bass player at Drury Lane, 1783; engaged at Covent Garden, 1784; received lessons from Sacchini at Paris, 1786, and later from Morelli, Paer, and Himmel; sang at Covent Garden, the concerts of ancient music, the oratorios, and Handel commemorations, till 1798; travelled on continent, where, on her husband's death, she married M. Felissent, a Frenchman, 1799; appeared, on alternate nights, at Covent Garden and Drury Lane, 1801; sang at King's Theatre in Italian opera, 1802 till 1811, when she retired; one of England's greatest singers. [v. 37]

**BILLINGTON, THOMAS** (*d.* 1832), harpsichord and singing master; brother-in-law of Elizabeth Billington [q. v.]; member of Royal Society of Musicians, 1777; published instrumental and other musical compositions. [v. 39]

**BILLINGTON, WILLIAM** (1827–1884), dialect writer; employed in cotton mills at Blackburn; published verse and prose writings in Lancashire dialect. [v. 40]

**BILNEY** or **BYLNEY, THOMAS** (*d.* 1531), martyr; educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.B.; gained friendship of Matthew Parker and Latimer; licensed to preach throughout diocese of Ely, 1525, and delivered many sermons against prayers to saints and image worship; arrested at instance of Wolsey and confined in Tower, 1527; persuaded to recant and released, 1529; preached in Norfolk, 1531; apprehended and subsequently burned at Bishopsgate. He maintained a consistent orthodoxy, after mediæval standards, on the power of the pope and of the church, the sacrifice of the mass, and the doctrine of transubstantiation. [v. 40]

**BILSON, THOMAS** (1547–1616), bishop of Winchester; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; M.A., 1570; D.D., 1581; prebendary of Winchester, and warden of Winchester College, 1576; bishop of Worcester, 1596, and of Winchester, 1597; published religious works. [v. 43]

**BINCKES, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1712), dean of Lichfield; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1674; fellow of Peterhouse; M.A., 1678; prebendary of Lincoln, 1683, and of Lichfield, 1697; D.D., 1699; dean of Lichfield, 1703. [v. 44]

**BINDLEY, CHARLES**, known as HARRY HIEOVER (1795–1859), sporting writer; published works on sporting subjects, including a revised and corrected edition of Delabere Blaine's 'Encyclopædia of Rural Sports,' 1852. [v. 45]

**BINDLEY, JAMES** (1737–1818), book collector; educated at Charterhouse and Peterhouse, Cambridge; M.A., 1762; commissioner of stamp duties, 1765; senior commissioner, 1781–1818; F.S.A., 1765; formed valuable collection of rare books, engravings, and medals. [v. 45]

**BINDON, FRANCIS** (*d.* 1765), painter and architect; executed portraits of Swift, Richard Baldwin [q. v.], and other eminent Irishmen; retired, *c.* 1750. [v. 46]

**BINGHAM, GEORGE** (1715–1800), divine; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; fellow of All Souls; M.A., 1739; B.D., 1748; proctor, 1745–6; rector of Pimperne, Dorsetshire, 1748; proctor for diocese of Salisbury in convocations of 1761, 1768, 1774, and 1780. He assisted the Rev. John Hutchins in compiling his 'History of Dorsetshire,' and published religious works. [v. 46]

**BINGHAM, GEORGE CHARLES, third EARL OF LUCAN** (1800–1888), field-marshal; educated at Westminster; ensign, 1816; lieutenant, 1820; major, 1825; and lieutenant-colonel, 1826–37, 17th lancers; M.P. for co. Mayo, 1826–30; succeeded to earldom, 1839; elected representative peer of Ireland, 1840; lord-lieutenant of Mayo, 1845; major-general, 1851; commanded cavalry division in army in Turkey, 1854; directed charge of heavy brigade at Balaclava, and followed light brigade with two regiments of the heavy brigade to cover its retirement; censured by Lord Raglan and recalled, 1855; K.C.B. and colonel of 8th hussars, 1855; lieutenant-general, 1858; general, 1865; colonel of 1st life guards, 1865; G.C.B., 1869; field-marshal, 1887. [Suppl. i. 196]

**BINGHAM, SIR GEORGE RIDOUT** (1777–1833), major-general; ensign in Corsica, 1793; served in Cape and in Kaffir war, 1800; major, 1801; lieutenant-colonel of 2nd battalion 53rd foot in Ireland, 1805; in Peninsula, 1809–14; knighted; brigadier-general in St. Helena till 1819; commanded Cork district, 1827–32. [v. 47]

**BINGHAM, JOHN** (1607–1689), nonconformist divine; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; head-master in free school, Derby; vicar of Marston-upon-Dove, Derbyshire; ejected, 1662, subsequently suffering considerable persecution; assisted Walton with his great polyglot bible. [v. 47]

**BINGHAM**, JOSEPH (1668–1723), divine; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1688; fellow, 1689; withdrew from university, being unjustly charged with preaching impious and heretical doctrines, 1695; collated to living of Havant, 1712; lost money in South Sea Bubble; published 'Origines Ecclesiasticæ,' or 'Antiquities of the Christian Church,' 10 vols., 1708–22, and other works relating to ecclesiastical history and doctrine. [v. 48]

**BINGHAM**, MARGARET, COUNTESS OF LUCAN (*d.* 1814), amateur painter; married, 1760, Sir Charles Bingham (created Earl of Lucan, 1795); spent many years in embellishment of Shakespeare's historical plays. Her miniatures were extravagantly praised by Horace Walpole. [v. 50]

**BINGHAM**, PEREGRINE, the elder (1754–1826), biographer and poet; B.C.L. New College, Oxford, 1780; rector of Berwick St. John, Wiltshire, 1817; published memoirs of his father, George Bingham [q. v.] [v. 51]

**BINGHAM**, PEREGRINE, the younger (1788–1864), legal writer; son of Peregrine Bingham (1754–1826) [q. v.]; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1810; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1818; for many years legal reporter; published legal works. [v. 51]

**BINGHAM** or **BYNGHAM**, SIR RICHARD (1528–1599), governor of Connaught; served in Scotland under Somerset, 1547, at St. Quentin, 1557, in expedition against Out-isles of Scotland, 1558, under Don John of Austria against Turks, in conquest of Cyprus, 1572, in Low Countries, 1573, and under Dutch flag against Spaniards, 1578; knighted and appointed governor of Connaught, 1584; rigorously suppressed Connaught rebellion, 1586; temporarily recalled to take part in war in Netherlands, 1587–8; repressed O'Rourke's revolt, 1590–1; imprisoned in Fleet on charge of exercising undue severity, 1596; returned to Ireland as marshal, 1598. [v. 52]

**BINGHAM**, RICHARD, the elder (1765–1858), divine; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; B.A., 1787; D.C.L., 1801; prebendary of Chichester, 1807; imprisoned at Winchester for fraud, 1813, and published vehement protestation of innocence; issued, 1829, third edition of 'Origines Ecclesiasticæ,' published by his ancestor, Joseph Bingham [q. v.] [v. 53]

**BINGHAM**, RICHARD, the younger (1798–1872), divine; son of Richard Bingham (1765–1858) [q. v.]; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1827; vicar of Queenborough, isle of Sheppey, 1856–70; published writings relating to liturgical revision, and an edition of works of Joseph Bingham [q. v.] [v. 54]

**BINGLEY**, BARON (1676–1731). [See BENSON, ROBERT.]

**BINGLEY**, WILLIAM (1774–1823), miscellaneous writer; M.A. St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1803; minister of Fitzroy chapel, Charlotte Street, London, 1816–23; F.L.S.; published works on various subjects, including topography and natural history. [v. 55]

**BINHAM** or **BYNHAM**, SIMON (*fl.* 1335), chronicler; monk of priory of Binham, Norfolk; assisted in opposing exactions of Hugh, abbot (1308–26) of St. Albans; said to have contributed to 'Chronicle of Rishanger.' [v. 56]

**BINHAM** or **BYNHAM**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1370), prior of Wallingford; D.D. Oxford, where he was for a time intimate with Wycliffe, against whom he afterwards wrote 'Contra Positiones Wiclevi.' [v. 56]

**BINNEMAN**, HENRY (*d.* 1583). [See BYNNEMAN, HENRY.]

**BINNEY**, EDWARD WILLIAM (1812–1881), geologist; practised as solicitor in Manchester from 1836; a founder and first honorary secretary of Manchester Geological Society; president, 1857–9 and 1865–7; member of London Geological Society, 1853; F.R.S., 1856; wrote many papers on geological subjects, of which Sigillaria was among the most important. [v. 56]

**BINNEY**, THOMAS (1798–1874), nonconformist divine; apprenticed to a Newcastle bookseller; studied at theological seminary at Wymondley, Hertfordshire; pastor of St. James's Street chapel, Newport, Isle of Wight, 1824, and congregation at Weigh House, London, 1829–69; acquired high reputation as preacher; visited Australia, 1857; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1852; on two occasions he was elected chairman of the Congregational Union of England and Wales; wrote polemical works and verse of a religious character. [v. 57]

**BINNING**, LORD (1697–1733). [See HAMILTON, CHARLES.]

**BINNING**, HUGH (1627–1653), Scottish divine; M.A. Glasgow; professor of philosophy, 1647–51; licensed minister; called to parish of Govan, near Glasgow, 1649; ordained, 1650; sided with protesters against resolutioners, and took prominent part in dispute before Cromwell at Glasgow, 1651; published religious works. [v. 59]

**BINNS**, SIR HENRY (1837–1899), prime minister of Natal; went to Natal, 1858; conducted sugar estate at Riet River, 1860, and floated, 1868, Umhlanga Valley Sugar Estate Company, of which he was general manager till 1892; nominee member of legislative council, 1879, and was member for Victoria county, 1883–99; prime minister of Natal, 1897; colonial secretary and minister of agriculture, 1897, but soon resigned latter portfolio; advocated and (1898) brought about entrance of Natal into South African customs union; K.C.M.G., 1898. [Suppl. i. 198]

**BINNS**, JOHN (1772–1860), journalist and politician; engaged as plumber in London, 1794; member of London Corresponding Company; connected with schemes of United Irishmen; in prison, 1798–1801; went to America, 1801; edited successively 'Republican Argus' and 'Democratic Press.' [v. 60]

**BINYON**, EDWARD (1830?–1876), landscape painter; contributed to exhibitions of Royal Academy and Dudley Gallery, 1857–76. [v. 61]

**BIONDI**, SIR GIOVANNI FRANCESCO (1572–1644), historian; born at Lesina, in Gulf of Venice; secretary to Venetian ambassador at Paris; came to England, 1609; represented James I at Calvinist assembly, Grenoble, 1615; knighted, 1622; gentleman of king's privy chamber; died at Aubonne, Switzerland; published in Italian at Venice three romances and a work on the Wars of the Roses, which all appeared in English translations. [v. 61]

**BIRCH**, CHARLES BELL (1832–1893), sculptor, son of Jonathan Birch [q. v.]; studied at school of design, Somerset House, and at Royal academies, Berlin and London; assistant to John Henry Foley [q. v.]; won premium from Art Union of London for 'Wood Nymph,' 1864; exhibited at Burlington House from 1864; A.R.A., 1880; produced bronze 'Griffin' on Temple Bar memorial, Fleet Street, 1880; his works include a statue of Lord Beaconsfield at Liverpool, and statues of Queen Victoria at Aberdeen and Cocleypore, India. [Suppl. i. 199]

**BIRCH**, JAMES (*fl.* 1759–1795), heresiarch; watch-motion maker in London; joined Muggletonians, *c.* 1759, but rejected part of their doctrine, 1772; began to claim personal inspiration, 1778; published theological works. [v. 62]

**BIRCH**, JOHN (1616–1691), presbyterian colonel; merchant in Bristol; after surrender of Bristol to royalists, levied regiment in London and served as colonel under Sir William Waller; wounded at Arundel; present at battle of Alresford, blockade of Oxford, and skirmish at Cropredy Bridge; entrusted with care of Bath; assisted in assault on Bristol, 1645, which, later, was given into his charge; took Hereford and became its governor; M.P. for Leominster; opposed extreme measures of Cromwellians; imprisoned at Hereford, 1654–5; took prominent part in Restoration; member of council of state, 1660; auditor of excise; M.P. for Leominster in Convention parliament, Penrhyn, 1671–8, and for Weobly, 1678–91. [v. 62]

**BIRCH**, JOHN (1745?–1815), surgeon; served as surgeon in army, and afterwards settled in London; surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, 1784–1815; surgeon extraordinary to prince regent; advocated use of electricity as a remedial agent, and opposed introduction of vaccination; published medical works. [v. 64]

**BIRCH**, JONATHAN (1783–1847), translator of 'Faust'; in office of John Argelander, a timber merchant at Memel (with whom, in 1807, the three eldest sons of Frederick William III of Prussia took refuge), 1803–12;

returned to England, 1812; on terms of close intimacy with Frederick William IV of Prussia; published several works, including translations of Goethe's 'Faust,' 1839–43, and the 'Nibelungen Lied,' 1848. [v. 65]

**BIRCH**, PETER (1652?–1710), divine; educated at Cambridge and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1674; D.D., 1688; successively curate of St. Thomas's, Oxford, rector of St. Ebbe's Church and lecturer at Carfax; chaplain to James, duke of Ormonde; chaplain to House of Commons and prebendary of Westminster, 1689; rector of St. James's, Westminster, 1692, but was removed owing, probably, to his high church principles, which were offensive to the court; vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, 1695; published sermons. [v. 66]

**BIRCH**, SIR RICHARD JAMES HOLWELL (1803–1875), general; ensign, Bengal infantry, 1821; judge-advocate-general to Bengal forces, 1841; C.B., 1849; secretary to Indian military department, 1852; colonel, 1854; major-general, 1858; K.C.B., 1860; lieutenant-general, 1862. [v. 67]

**BIRCH**, SAMUEL (1757–1841), dramatist; pastrycook in Cornhill; common councillor, 1781; alderman of Candlewick ward, 1807–40; sheriff, 1811; lord mayor, 1814; wrote poems and musical dramas, of which the 'Adopted Child' (1795) was the most successful. [v. 67]

**BIRCH**, SAMUEL (1813–1885), egyptologist; grandson of Samuel Birch [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School, where he studied Chinese; entered service of commissioners of public records, 1834; assistant in department of antiquities in British Museum, 1836, and was assistant-keeper, 1844–61; studied egyptology, and quickly established importance of Champollion's system of decipherment of Egyptian; keeper of oriental, British, and mediæval antiquities at British Museum, 1861, and, from 1866 till death, of oriental antiquities alone; founded Society of Biblical Archæology, 1870, and was president, 1870–85; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1862, and Cambridge, 1875; D.C.L. Oxford, 1876; honorary fellow of Queen's College, Oxford; Rede lecturer at Cambridge, 1875; he published translations from oriental writings and archæological, egyptological, and other treatises, besides popular educational works on Egyptian language and history. [Suppl. i. 199]

**BIRCH**, THOMAS (1705–1766), divine; rector of Ulting, Essex, 1732, Llandewi-Velfrey, Pembroke (a sinecure), 1743, Siddington, near Cirencester, 1744, St. Michael, Wood Street, London, 1744, St. Margaret Pattens, London, 1746–66, and Depden, Suffolk, 1761–6; D.D. Marischal College, Aberdeen, and of Lambeth, 1753; F.R.S. and F.S.A., 1735; secretary of Royal Society, 1752–65; bequeathed historical and biographical manuscripts to the British Museum; published historical works and contributed to 'General Dictionary, Historical and Critical' (1734–41). [v. 68]

**BIRCH**, THOMAS LEDLIE (*d.* 1808), Irish presbyterian divine; minister of Saintfield, 1776; went to America after insurrection of 1798, with which he was connected; published religious works. [v. 70]

**BIRCH**, WILLIAM (1755–1834), enamel painter and engraver; practised after 1794 in Philadelphia; received Society of Arts medal, 1785. [v. 70]

**BIRCHENSHA**, JOHN (*fl.* 1664–1672), musician; lived in family of Earl of Kildare, and afterwards taught the viol in London; prepared notes for a work on the mathematical basis of music. [v. 70]

**BIRCHINGTON**, STEPHEN (*fl.* 1382), historical writer; monk of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1382; treasurer and warden of manors of the monastery; wrote historical works. [v. 71]

**BIRCHLEY**, WILLIAM (1613–1669). [See AUSTIN, JOHN.]

**BIRCKBEK**, SIMON (1584–1656), divine; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1604; B.D., 1616; vicar of Gilling, and of Forcet, near Richmond, Yorkshire, 1617; published religious works. [v. 71]

**BIRD**, CHARLES SMITH (1795–1862), divine; articled as conveyancing solicitor, Liverpool, 1812; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1818; fellow, 1820; took pupils, among whom was Lord Macaulay; vicar of Gainsborough, and prebendary of Lincoln, 1843; chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, 1859; F.L.S., 1828; published poems and theological works. [v. 71]

**BIRD**, EDWARD (1772–1819), painter; conducted a drawing school at Bristol; first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1809; awarded premium by British Institution for 'Death of Eli'; R.A., 1815; court painter to Queen Charlotte. 'The Field of Chevy Chace' is considered his greatest work. [v. 72]

**BIRD**, FRANCIS (1667–1731), sculptor; studied at Brussels and Rome, and under Gibbons and Cibber, to whose practice he succeeded; employed in decorations of St. Paul's Cathedral; his best work is the statue of Dr. Busby in Westminster Abbey. [v. 73]

**BIRD**, GOLDING (1814–1854), physician; studied at Guy's Hospital, 1832; licensed, without examination, to practise as apothecary, 1836; M.D. St. Andrews, 1838; M.A., 1840; L.C.P., London, 1840; F.C.P., 1845; lecturer on natural philosophy at Guy's Hospital, 1836–53; physician to Finsbury dispensary; assistant physician to Guy's, 1843–53; lecturer on materia medica, College of Physicians, 1847; F.R.S., and member of Linnean and Geological societies; published 'Elements of Natural Philosophy,' 1839, and medical works. [v. 74]

**BIRD**, JAMES (1788–1839), dramatist and poetical writer; apprenticed as miller but abandoned the trade for that of stationer, 1820; wrote two plays which were produced with some success, and some narrative poems. [v. 75]

**BIRD**, JOHN (*d.* 1558), bishop; Carmelite friar; B.D. Oxford, 1510; D.D., 1513; provincial of his order, 1516–19, and 1522–5; suffragan to bishop of Llandaff, with title of bishop of Penrith, 1537; accompanied Wotton on embassy to Germany, 1539; bishop of Bangor, 1539, and of Chester, 1541; deprived of his bishopric on account of his being married, 1554; suffragan to Bonner, bishop of London, 1554; left religious writings in manuscript. [v. 76]

**BIRD**, JOHN (1709–1776), mathematical instrument maker; employed by Sisson, in London, in making mathematical instruments, 1740; carried on business independently in Strand, 1745; acquired considerable fame by making instruments of improved accuracy for the astronomer Bradley; constructed brass mural quadrant for Greenwich Observatory, 1750, and for several continental observatories; published treatises describing his methods of working. [v. 77]

**BIRD**, RICHARD (*d.* 1609), canon of Canterbury; B.D. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1569; fellow; M.A., 1572; D.D., 1608; archdeacon of Cleveland, 1589; canon of Canterbury, 1590. [v. 77]

**BIRD**, ROBERT MERTTINS (1788–1853), Bengal civil servant; commissioner of revenue and circuit for Gorakhpur division, 1829; member of board of revenue, 1832; successfully conducted settlement of revenue of north-west provinces, 1833–41; returned to England, 1842. [v. 78]

**BIRD**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1600), divine; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1573; fellow, Corpus Christi College, 1573–6; minister of St. Peter's, Ipswich, *c.* 1580–1604; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1605; published religious works. [v. 79]

**BIRD**, WILLIAM (1538?–1623). [See BYRD.]

**BIRDSALL**, JOHN AUGUSTINE (1775–1837), Benedictine; joined Benedictines at Lamspringe, Hanover, 1795; priest, 1801; came to England on suppression of abbey, 1803; established catholic mission at Cheltenham, 1810, and at Broadway, Worcestershire, 1828; provincial of Canterbury, 1822; re-elected, 1826; president-general of Benedictines in England, and cathedral prior of Winchester, 1826; abbot of Westminster, 1830. [iv. 79]

**BIRINUS**, SAINT (*d.* 650), first bishop of Dorchester; Benedictine monk of Rome; landed in Wessex, 634; made many converts to Christianity; bishop of Dorchester, 635. [v. 80]

**BIRKBECK**, GEORGE (1776–1841), founder of mechanics' institutions; M.D. Edinburgh, 1799; professor of natural philosophy, Andersonian University, Glasgow, 1799; established, 1800, for working men at Glasgow, cheap courses of lectures on science, which developed into the 'Glasgow Mechanics' Institution,' 1823; practised as

physician in London; founder and first president of Birkbeck Mechanics' Institution, London, 1824; founder and councillor of University College, London, 1827. [v. 80]

**BIRKENHEAD** or **BERKENHEAD**, SIR JOHN (1616-1679), author of 'Mercurius Aulicus'; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1639; probationer-fellow, All Souls' College, 1640; devised and mostly wrote 'Mercurius Aulicus,' the weekly journal of royalists at Oxford, 1642-5; in exile with Prince Charles, 1648; probably knighted at St. Germains, 1649; D.C.L., 1661; M.P. for Wilton; member of Royal Society; one of masters of requests; published satirical poems. [iv. 81]

**BIRKENSHAW**, JOHN (*fl.* 1664-1672). [See BIRCHENSHA.]

**BIRKHEAD** or **BIRKET**, GEORGE (*d.* 1614), archpriest; educated at Douay and Rome; ordained, 1577; joined English mission, 1580; archpriest of England, 1608-14. [v. 83]

**BIRKHEAD**, HENRY (1617?-1696), Latin poet; scholar, Trinity College, Oxford, 1635; studied at St. Omer; B.A.; fellow of All Souls', 1638-57; M.A., 1641; registrar of diocese of Norwich, 1660-81; published poems in Latin and left in manuscript an allegorical play; professorship of poetry at Oxford founded in 1708 from funds left by him. [v. 83]

**BIRKS**, THOMAS RAWSON (1810-1883), nonconformist divine; second wrangler and second Smith's prizeman, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1834; fellow; vicar of Trinity Church, Cambridge, 1866-77; honorary canon of Ely, 1871; professor of moral philosophy, Cambridge, 1872. His works include 'The Bible and Modern Thought,' 1861, and 'Modern Utilitarianism,' 1874. [v. 84]

**BIRMINGHAM**, JOHN (1816-1884), astronomer; revised Schjellerup's 'Catalogue of Red Stars,' 1872; discovered a deep red star in Cygnus, which became known by his name, 1881; inspector under board of works. [v. 85]

**BIRNIE**, ALEXANDER (1826-1862), poet and journalist; baptist minister at Preston; painter at Falkirk; joined staff of 'Falkirk Advertiser'; started 'Falkirk Liberal,' which was unsuccessful; made his way on foot to Edinburgh and thence to Newcastle, and died of starvation at Morpeth. [v. 86]

**BIRNIE**, SIR RICHARD (1760?-1832), police magistrate; partner in an extensive saddler and harness-maker's business in Haymarket, London; police magistrate at Union Hall and subsequently at Bow Street; knighted, 1821. [v. 86]

**BIRNIE**, WILLIAM (1563-1619), Scottish divine; M.A. St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews, 1588; became shipmaster merchant; vicar of Lanark, 1597; master and economus of St. Leonard's hospital and almshouse, 1603; dean of Chapel Royal, 1612; constant moderator of presbytery, 1606; member of high commission court, 1610 and 1615. [v. 87]

**BIRNSTAN** (*d.* 933). [See BYRNSTAN.]

**BIRREL**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1567-1605), diarist; burgess of Edinburgh; wrote a diary, 1532-1605, published in 'Fragments of Scottish History,' 1798. [v. 88]

**BISBY** or **BISBIE**, NATHANIEL (1635-1695), divine; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1660; D.D., 1668; rector of Long Melford, 1660; deprived as nonjuror, 1690; wrote against nonconformists. [v. 88]

**BISCHOFF**, JAMES (1776-1845), author of works on the wool trade; connected with woollen trade in Leeds, and subsequently carried on business as merchant and insurance broker in London; published works aiming at reform in laws relating to wool. [v. 88]

**BISCOE**, JOHN (*d.* 1679), puritan divine; B.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1627; minister of St. Thomas's, Southwark; ejected, 1660; published religious works. [v. 89]

**BISCOE**, RICHARD (*d.* 1748), divine; dissenting minister of meeting-house in Old Jewry, 1716; conformed and became rector of St. Martin Outwich, London, 1727; chaplain to George II; Boyle lecturer, 1736-8; published lectures, 1742. [v. 89]

**BISHOP**, ANN (1814-1884), soprano singer; *née* Rivière; student of Royal Academy of Music, 1824-31; married Sir Henry Rowley Bishop [q. v.], 1831; took prominent place at Vauxhall; eloped with Bochsa, the harp-player, 1839; travelled and sang in European towns, 1839-46, in England, 1846-7, America, 1847, and Australia, 1855; died at New York. [v. 89]

**BISHOP**, GEORGE (1785-1861), astronomer; proprietor of a wine-making business in London; admitted to Royal Astronomical Society, 1830; secretary, 1833-9; treasurer, 1840-57; president, 1857 and 1858; F.R.S., 1848; fellow of Society of Arts; on council of University College, London; erected, 1836, an observatory near his residence at South Villa, Regent's Park, where Rev. William Dawes and John Russell Hind conducted many important investigations. [v. 90]

**BISHOP**, SIR HENRY ROWLEY (1786-1855), musical composer; his first opera, 'The Circassian Bride,' produced at Drury Lane, 1809; composer and director at Covent Garden, 1810; produced 'Knight of Snowdoun' (founded on Scott's 'Lady of the Lake'), 1811, which was followed, in rapid succession, by other pieces, including 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' 1816, 'Comedy of Errors,' 1819, 'Antiquary,' 1820, 'Twelfth Night,' 1820, 'Henry IV Part II,' 1821, 'Two Gentlemen of Verona,' 1821, and 'As you like it,' 1824; original member of Philharmonic Society, 1813; musical director of King's Theatre, Haymarket, 1816-17; sole manager, 1820, of the 'oratorios' given during Lent; engaged, 1825, at Drury Lane, where he produced 'Aladdin' as counter-attraction to Weber's 'Oberon' at Covent Garden, 1826; wrote music for 'Faustus' in collaboration with Cooke and Horn, 1825, 'Hamlet,' 1830, 'Kenilworth' and 'Waverley,' 1832, and 'Love's Labour's Lost,' 1839, and 'Fortunate Isles' to celebrate Queen Victoria's marriage, 1840; musical director at Vauxhall Gardens, 1830-3; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1839; professor of harmony, Royal Academy of Music; Reid Professor at Edinburgh, 1841-3; conducted Antient Concerts, 1840-8; knighted, 1842; professor of music, Oxford, 1848; Mus. Doc., 1853. His fame rests almost entirely on his glees. [v. 91]

**BISHOP**, JOHN (1665-1737), musical composer; teacher of choristers at King's College, Cambridge, 1688; organist of Winchester College, 1695; lay-vicar, 1696, and organist and master of choristers, 1729, Winchester Cathedral; published psalm-tunes and anthems and left compositions in manuscript. [v. 94]

**BISHOP**, JOHN (1797-1873), surgeon; studied at St. George's Hospital; obtained diploma of Royal College of Surgeons, 1824; senior surgeon, Islington dispensary, and surgeon Northern and St. Pancras dispensaries; F.R.S., *c.* 1844; wrote surgical works. [v. 95]

**BISHOP**, SAMUEL (1731-1795), poet; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow, 1753; M.A., 1758; head-master of Merchant Taylors' School, 1783; rector of Ditton, Kent, and St. Martin Outwich, London; published essays and poems. [v. 95]

**BISHOP**, WILLIAM (1554-1624), catholic divine; educated at Oxford and at English college, Rheims; ordained priest, 1583; joined English mission; imprisoned in Marshalsea, 1583-4; studied at Paris; returned to English mission, 1591; D.D. Paris; sent to Rome to remonstrate against maladministration of George Blackwell [q. v.], archpriest; confined in English college; imprisoned for refusing oath of allegiance to James I, 1611; on release went to Arras College, Paris; vicar-apostolic and bishop of Chalcedon, 1623; came to England, 1623; published theological works. [v. 96]

**BISLEY**, GEORGE (*d.* 1591). [See BEESLEY.]

**BISSAIT** or **BISSET**, BALDRED (*fl.* 1303), divine; rector of Kinghorn; commissioner to pope in dispute between Boniface VIII, Edward I, and Scottish government. His 'Progressus contra figmenta regis Angliæ' contains earliest mention of Scottish coronation stone. [v. 97]

**BISSE**, PHILIP (1667-1721), bishop of Hereford; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; M.A., 1693; D.D., 1705; F.R.S., 1706; bishop of St. David's, 1710, and Hereford, 1713; published sermons. [v. 98]

**BISSE, THOMAS** (*d.* 1731), divine; younger brother of Philip Bisse [q. v.]; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1698; D.D., 1712; preacher at Rolls chapel, 1715; chancellor of Hereford, 1716; prebendary of Hereford, 1731; published religious works. [v. 98]

**BISSET, CHARLES** (1717–1791), physician and military engineer; studied medicine at Edinburgh; second surgeon of military hospital, Jamaica, 1740; served in Admiral Vernon's fleet; returned to England, 1745; ensign in 42nd Highlanders, 1746; prepared reports of progress of siege of Bergen-op-Zoom; engineer-extraordinary in engineer brigade; practised medicine at Skelton, Yorkshire; published works on fortification and on medical subjects. [v. 99]

**BISSET, JAMES** (1762?–1832), artist, publisher, and verse writer; established museum and curiosity shop at Birmingham; coined medals and practised as miniature and fancy painter; opened museum, news-room, and picture gallery at Leamington, 1812. His publications include 'Poetic Survey round Birmingham' (1800) and several volumes of verse. [v. 100]

**BISSET, JAMES** (1795–1872), scholar; educated at Marischal College and University, Aberdeen; D.D., 1851; assumed control of private school kept by his father, and developed remarkable teaching ability, 1812; minister at Bourtrie, Aberdeenshire, 1826; moderator of general assembly of church of Scotland, 1862. [v. 100]

**BISSET, SIR JOHN** (1777–1854), commissary-general; commissary-general in Spain, 1811; knight commander of Guelphic order, 1830; K.C.B., 1850; published a work on commissariat duties. [v. 101]

**BISSET, BISSAT, or BISSART, PETER** (*d.* 1568), professor of canon law; studied at St. Andrews, Paris, and Bologna; LL.D., and subsequently professor of canon law, Bologna; wrote two works in Latin. [v. 101]

**BISSET, ROBERT** (1759–1805), historian; LL.D.; master of an academy in Sloane Street, Chelsea. His works include a life of Burke (1798) and a 'History of George III' (1804). [v. 101]

**BISSET, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1747), divine; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1690; rector of Whiston, 1697; elder brother of St. Catherine's Collegiate Church, 1699; published, 1710, reply to Dr. Sacheverell's sermon of 5 Nov. 1709, occasioning pamphlet war to which he largely contributed; chaplain to Queen Caroline. [v. 102]

**BISSET, WILLIAM** (1758–1834), Irish bishop; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1779; M.A., 1782; D.D.; rector of Dunbin, co. Louth, 1784; prebendary of Armagh, 1791–1807; archdeacon of Ross, 1804; chancellor of Armagh, 1817; bishop of Raphoe, 1822. [v. 102]

**BIX, ANGEL** (*d.* 1695), Franciscan friar; chaplain to Spanish ambassador in London in James II's reign; published sermons. [v. 103]

**BIZARI, PIETRO** (1530?–1586?), Italian historian and poet; adopted reformed faith and came to England; fellow, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1549; prebendary of Salisbury, 1567; published historical, poetical, and other works in Italian and Latin, and left manuscripts, which include a 'Universal History.' [v. 103]

**BLAAUW, WILLIAM HENRY** (1793–1870), antiquary; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1815; F.S.A., 1850; treasurer of Camden Society; published, 1844, history of barons' war of Henry III's reign. [v. 105]

**BLACADER or BLACKADER, ROBERT** (*d.* 1508), Scottish archbishop; prebendary of Glasgow and rector of Cardross; bishop of Aberdeen, 1480, and of Glasgow, before 1484; archbishop of Glasgow, 1492; frequently employed in public transactions with English; died in Holy Land on pilgrimage to Jerusalem. [v. 105]

**BLACATER, ADAM** (*fl.* 1319), born in Scotland; professor of philosophy successively in Poland and at Bologna and rector of a college in Paris University. [v. 105]

**BLACHFORD, BARON** (1811–1889). [See ROGERS, FREDERIC.]

**BLACK, ADAM** (1784–1874), politician and publisher; carried on bookselling business at Edinburgh, at first alone, and subsequently in partnership with his nephew Charles; twice lord-provost of and, 1856–65, liberal M.P. for Edinburgh. His firm acquired copyrights of 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' 1827, and Scott's novels, 1851. [v. 105]

**BLACK, ALEXANDER** (1789–1864), Scottish theologian; studied medicine at Aberdeen; ordained minister of Tarves, 1818; professor of divinity, Marischal College, 1832–43; accompanied expedition to the East in connection with proposed formation of mission to Jews, 1839; joined Free church, 1843; D.D. [v. 106]

**BLACK, JAMES** (1788?–1867), physician; L.C.S. Edinburgh, 1808; served in navy; practised successively at Manchester, 1839–48, Bolton, 1848–56, and Edinburgh; M.D. Glasgow, 1830; L.R.C.S., 1823; F.R.C.P., 1860; published medical works and papers on geological subjects. [v. 106]

**BLACK, JOHN** (1783–1855), journalist; employed as clerk at Dunse; in accountant's office at Edinburgh, where he studied at the university; contributed to 'Universal Magazine'; went to London, 1810; translator of foreign correspondence and reporter to 'Morning Chronicle'; became editor, 1817, and maintained the journal's position as the most uncompromising of opposition papers till 1843, when a decline of energy in its management occasioned a request for his resignation; retired to Snodland, near Maidstone; published translations from Leopold von Buch, Schlegel, and others. [v. 107]

**BLACK, JOSEPH** (1728–1799), chemist; studied medicine at Glasgow and at Edinburgh, where he graduated M.D. with an important thesis, 'De humore acido a cibis orto, et Magnesia alba,' which laid the foundations of quantitative analysis and pneumatic chemistry, 1754; professor of medicine, Glasgow, 1756–66; practised as physician; made investigations into the question of 'latent heat,' which formed the basis of modern thermal science, and gave the first impulse to Watt's improvements in the steam engine, 1756–62; experimented with object of testing validity of thermometrical indications, and originated theory of 'specific heat,' 1760; professor of medicine and chemistry, Edinburgh, 1766–97. He was first physician to George III for Scotland and a member of Royal Society, Edinburgh, and Royal College of Physicians. [v. 109]

**BLACK, PATRICK** (1813–1879), physician; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.D., 1836; physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1860; lecturer on medicine; F.C.P.; published medical treatises. [v. 112]

**BLACK, ROBERT** (1752–1817), Irish presbyterian divine; educated at Glasgow; ordained minister of Dromore, 1777; captain of Irish volunteers, 1782; joint-minister at Derry, 1784; synod agent for *regium donum*, 1788–1817; D.D.; strongly advocated catholic emancipation and parliamentary reform, and was the friend and correspondent of Castlereagh; committed suicide from disappointment at lack of success of his opposition to establishment of Belfast Academical Institution (opened 1814). [v. 112]

**BLACK, WILLIAM** (1749–1829), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1772; L.C.P., 1787; practised in London; one of the first Englishmen who published (1788) statistics of diseases and mortality. [v. 113]

**BLACK, WILLIAM** (1841–1898), novelist; studied art at Glasgow; became contributor to 'Glasgow Citizen'; came to London, 1864, and was connected, 1865, with 'Morning Star,' for which paper he was war correspondent during Franco-Prussian war, 1866; subsequently sub-editor of 'Daily News.' His novels include 'A Daughter of Heth,' 1871, 'The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton,' 1872, and 'A Princess of Thule,' 1874. [Suppl. i. 202]

**BLACK, WILLIAM HENRY** (1808–1872), antiquary; assistant keeper in Public Record Office. He was a prolific writer on antiquarian subjects. [v. 114]

**BLACKADDER, ADAM** (*fl.* 1674–1696), covenanter, son of John Blackadder the elder [q. v.]; apprenticed as merchant at Stirling; repeatedly imprisoned for Calvinistic principles; retired to Sweden, and subsequently settled in Edinburgh; wrote narrative of his father's sufferings. [v. 114]

**BLACKADDER**, JOHN, the elder (1615–1686), Scottish divine; M.A. Glasgow, 1650; called to parish of Troqueer, 1652; ordained, 1653; ejected by episcopal party and imprisoned at Edinburgh, 1662; preached in conventicles and was outlawed, 1674; fled to Rotterdam, 1678; returned to Edinburgh, 1679; arrested, 1681, and imprisoned on Bass Rock, where he died. [v. 115]

**BLACKADDER**, JOHN, the younger (1664–1729), lieutenant-colonel; son of John Blackadder (1615–1686) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; served in Cameronian regiment against highlanders at Dunkeld, under Prince of Orange in Flanders, and in Marlborough's campaigns; promoted to command of regiment, 1709; sold commission; fought at Stirling, 1715; deputy governor of Stirling Castle, 1717. [v. 115]

**BLACKADDER**, WILLIAM (1647–1704), physician; brother of John Blackadder (1664–1729) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; M.D. Leyden, 1680; accompanied Earl of Argyle in expedition to Scotland, 1685; apprehended and imprisoned; on liberation retired to Holland; conducted secret negotiations for Prince of Orange in Edinburgh, 1688; physician to William III. [v. 116]

**BLACKADER**, CUTHBERT (*d.* 1485), Scottish border chieftain; fought for Lancastrians in Wars of the Roses; killed at Bosworth. [v. 116]

**BLACKADER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1508). [See BLACADER.]

**BLACKALL**, JOHN (1771–1860), physician; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1796; M.D., 1801; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; physician to Devon and Exeter Hospital, 1797; resigned, 1801; reappointed, 1807; physician to St. Thomas's lunatic asylum, 1812; published 'Observations on Nature and Cure of Dropsies,' 1813; F.C.P., 1815. [v. 117]

**BLACKALL** or **BLACKHALL**, OFFSPRING (1654–1716), bishop of Exeter; educated at St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge; rector of St. Mary, Aldermary, London, 1694; chaplain to William III; Boyle lecturer, 1700; bishop of Exeter, 1708; renowned as a preacher; published sermons and controversial pamphlets. [v. 117]

**BLACKALL**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1792), divine; grandson of Offspring Blackall [q. v.]; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1763; B.D., 1770; fellow and tutor; rector of Loughborough, 1786–92; published sermons and controversial pamphlets. [v. 118]

**BLACKBOURNE**, JOHN (1683–1741), nonjuror; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1705; consecrated by 'King James III' bishop of nonjurors, 1725; member of the section of nonjurors known as 'nonusagers.' His publications include an edition of Bacon's works (1730). [v. 119]

**BLACKBURN**, COLIN, BARON BLACKBURN (1813–1896), judge; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1838; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1870; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1838; honorary bencher, 1877; joined northern circuit; appointed justice of queen's bench, and invested with coif, 1859; knighted, 1860; justice of high court, 1875; raised to peerage, 1876; privy councillor, 1876; retired, 1886; served on several royal commissions; published legal writings. [Suppl. i. 203]

**BLACKBURN**, WILLIAM (1750–1790), surveyor and architect; studied at Royal Academy; obtained highest premium in competition for penitentiary houses, 1782, and subsequently executed designs for prisons and other structures throughout the country. [v. 120]

**BLACKBURNE**, ANNA (*d.* 1794), botanist; friend and correspondent of Linnæus. [v. 121]

**BLACKBURNE**, FRANCIS (1705–1787), divine; educated at St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge; rector of Richmond, Yorkshire, 1739–87; prebendary of York; published 'The Confessional,' 1766, controversial works, and memoirs of Thomas Hollis [q. v.] [v. 121]

**BLACKBURNE**, FRANCIS (1782–1867), Irish lawyer; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; studied at King's Inn, Dublin, and Lincoln's Inn, London; called to bar, 1805; joined home circuit; administered Insurrection Act on its renewal, 1822, in Limerick; serjeant, 1826; attorney-general for Ireland, 1830–4 and 1841; master of rolls in Ireland, 1842; chief-justice of queen's bench, 1846; lord chancellor of Ireland, 1852, and resigned the same year; commissioner of national education, 1852; lord justice of appeal in Ireland, 1856; reappointed lord chancellor, but resigned, 1866; vice-chancellor of Dublin University. [v. 122]

**BLACKBURNE**, JOHN (1690–1786), botanist; maintained extensive garden at Orford. [v. 123]

**BLACKBURNE**, LANCELOT (1658–1743), archbishop of York; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; ordained, 1681; M.A., 1683; prebendary of Exeter, 1691, and sub-dean, 1695; rector of Calstock, Cornwall, 1696; resigned sub-deanery, 1702; reinstated, 1704; dean of Exeter, 1705; bishop of Exeter, 1717–24; archbishop of York, 1724–43. [v. 123]

**BLACKBURNE**, RICHARD (*b.* 1652), physician; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1669; M.D. Leyden, 1676; F.R.C.P., 1687; censor, College of Physicians, 1688; probably wrôte 'Thomæ Hobbes Angli Malmesburiensis Philosophi Vita,' sometimes attributed to Hobbes himself, and certainly wrote a supplement to it. [v. 124]

**BLACKBURNE**, SIR WILLIAM (1764–1839), major-general; infantry cadet in Madras army, 1782; Mahratta interpreter at Tanjore, 1787; captain, 1801; resident at Tanjore, 1801–23; major-general; knighted, 1838. [v. 125]

**BLACKER**, GEORGE (1791–1871), antiquary; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1858; vicar of Maynooth, 1840; prebendary in St. Patrick's Cathedral; published (privately) antiquarian works. [v. 125]

**BLACKER**, VALENTINE (1778 ?–1823), lieutenant-colonel; obtained commission in Madras cavalry, 1798; cornet, 1799; aide-de-camp to Colonel Stevenson in Wainâd, 1800; quartermaster-general, 1810; served in Deccan, 1817; lieutenant-colonel; surveyor-general of India; C.B., 1818; published history of Mahratta war. [v. 125]

**BLACKERBY**, RICHARD (1574–1648), puritan; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge; minister at Feltwell, Norfolk; taught classics and theology to private pupils at Ashdon, Essex; minister at Great Thurlow. [v. 126]

**BLACKET**, JOSEPH (1786–1810), poet; apprenticed to his brother, a shoemaker, in London, 1797; suffered much from poverty, but gained patrons and achieved some reputation as a poet. A volume of his poetry was published in 1809, and his 'Remains,' containing poems and dramatic sketches, in 1811. [v. 126]

**BLACKHALL**, GILBERT (*fl.* 1667), Scottish catholic; entered Scots College, Rome, 1626; ordained; returned to Scotland, 1630; fled from jesuit opposition to Paris; missionary in Scotland, 1637–43; wrote autobiography in Paris, *c.* 1666. [v. 127]

**BLACKHALL**, OFFSPRING (1654–1716). [See BLACKALL.]

**BLACKIE**, JOHN STUART (1809–1895), Scottish professor and man of letters; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, Edinburgh University, Göttingen, and Berlin; studied for Scottish bar; advocate, 1834; appointed first regius professor of humanity (Latin) at Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1839, and installed, 1841; instituted 'Hellenic Society,' Aberdeen, 1850; professor of Greek at Edinburgh, 1852–82; founded and endowed Celtic chair at Edinburgh, 1882. His publications include 'Faust . . . translated into English Verse,' 1834; 'Lyrical Dramas of Æschylus . . . translated into English Verse,' 1850, 'Lays and Legends of Ancient Greece,' 1857, and many other works in verse and prose. [Suppl. i. 204]

**BLACKLOCK**, THOMAS (1721–1791), poet; born of humble parents; lost his sight when six months old; began to write poetry when twelve years old, and was noticed by Dr. Stevenson, a physician of Edinburgh, where he studied at the university; made the acquaintance of David Hume, who exerted himself in his behalf; minister at Kirkcudbright, *c.* 1762–4; took private pupils in Edinburgh; D.D. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1767; published poems, religious works, and translations. [v. 127]

**BLACKLOCK**, WILLIAM JAMES (1815 ?–1858), landscape painter; apprenticed as bookseller at Carlisle; adopted art as profession, and exhibited at Royal Academy and other exhibitions, 1836–55. [v. 129]

**BLACKLOE**, THOMAS (1593-1676). [See WHITE, THOMAS.]

**BLACKMAN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1436-1448). [See BLAKMAN.]

**BLACKMORE**, CHEWNING (1663-1737), minister; son of William Blackmore [q. v.]; minister at Worcester, 1688-1737. [v. 131]

**BLACKMORE**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1729), physician and writer; educated at Westminster and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1676; M.D. Padua; F.R.C.P., 1687; censor, College of Physicians, 1716; elect, 1716-22; physician in ordinary to William III, and knighted, 1697; physician to Queen Anne. He produced religious and medical treatises and some indifferent poems, including 'Creation,' 1712, which was warmly praised by Dr. Johnson. [v. 129]

**BLACKMORE**, RICHARD DODDRIDGE (1825-1900), novelist and barrister; educated at Blundell's school, Tiverton, and Exeter College, Oxford; M.A., 1852; engaged as private tutor; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1852; practised as conveyancer; classical master at Wellesley House school, Twickenham Common, 1853; published 'Poems by Melanter,' 1853, and, later, 'Epullia,' and other volumes of verse, including 'The Farm and Fruit of Old,' 1862; established himself, *c.* 1858, at Gomer House, Teddington, where he remained till death; produced 'Clara Vaughan,' 1864, 'Cradock Nowell,' 1866, 'Lorna Doone,' 1869, and twelve other novels. [Suppl. i. 207]

**BLACKMORE**, THOMAS (1740 ?-1780 ?), mezzotint engraver; practised in London, 1769-71. His works include plates after pictures by Reynolds and Vandyck. [v. 131]

**BLACKMORE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1684), nonconformist divine; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford; rector of Pentloe, Essex, 1645; presbyter, 1647; rector of St. Peter's, Cornhill, 1656; arrested on charge of complicity in Christopher Love's plot, but released, 1651; seceded with nonconformists, 1662. [v. 131]

**BLACKNER**, JOHN (1770-1816), historian of Nottingham; apprenticed as stocking-maker in Nottingham; edited successively the 'Statesman' (a London radical daily paper), 1812, and 'Nottingham Review'; published 'History of Nottingham' (1815). [v. 132]

**BLACKRIE**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1772), apothecary; published work exposing secret of Dr. Chittick's cure for gravel, 1766. [v. 132]

**BLACKSTONE**, JOHN (*d.* 1753), botanist; apothecary in London; published botanical works. [v. 132]

**BLACKSTONE** or **BLAXTON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1675), one of the earliest episcopal clergymen in Massachusetts; lived successively on peninsula of Shawmut (where Boston now stands), in colony of Roger Williams, 1631, and at Blaxton river, near Providence. [v. 132]

**BLACKSTONE**, SIR WILLIAM (1723-1780), judge; educated at Charterhouse School and Pembroke College, Oxford; entered Middle Temple, 1741; fellow of All Souls,' 1744; B.C.L., 1745; called to bar; recorder of Wallingford; first professor of English law, Oxford, 1758-66; published 'Considerations on Copyholders,' 1758, and his edition of the Great Charter, 1759; M.P. for Hindon, Wiltshire, and principal of New Inn Hall, 1761-6; solicitor-general to the queen, 1763; published lectures as 'Commentaries on the Laws of England,' 4 vols., 1765-9, which met with a considerable amount of more or less hostile criticism, but still remains the best general history of English law; M.P. for Westbury, Wiltshire, 1768; gave it as his opinion that Wilkes was disqualified from sitting in parliament, and was answered by Grenville's quoting from the 'Commentaries' the causes of disqualification, none of which applied to Wilkes; retired from parliament; appointed justice of common pleas, 1770, but exchanged into court of king's bench; returned to common pleas in same year. The 'Commentaries' have passed through numerous editions, and have been translated into French, German, Italian, and Russian. [v. 133]

**BLACKWALL**, ANTHONY (1674-1730), classical scholar; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1698; headmaster of Derby school and lecturer of All Saints, Derby; headmaster of Market Bosworth grammar school, 1722-6 and 1729-30, where Dr. Johnson was perhaps his assistant for a few months; rector of Clapham, 1726-9. His most important work is the 'Sacred Classics Defended,' 1725. [v. 140]

**BLACKWALL**, JOHN (1790-1881), zoologist; engaged in importation of Irish linen at Manchester; retired to Llanrwst, North Wales, 1833; contributed to scientific publications; published 'History of Spiders of Great Britain and Ireland,' 1861-4. [v. 142]

**BLACKWELL**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1747), adventurer; probably brother of Dr. Thomas Blackwell [q. v.]; practised as printer in London, 1730; became bankrupt; studied medicine and agriculture; inspector of Duke of Chandos's improvements at Cannons; physician in ordinary to king of Sweden; suspected of quackery; arrested for his connection with a political intrigue, the true nature and object of which remain a mystery; condemned without public trial and executed; published works on agriculture. [v. 142]

**BLACKWELL**, ELIZABETH (*fl.* 1737), botanical delineator; wife of Alexander Blackwell [q. v.]; relieved her husband when in embarrassed circumstances by publishing 'A Curious Herbal,' 1737, containing illustrations of medicinal plants, which she executed, engraved, and coloured. [v. 144]

**BLACKWELL**, GEORGE (1545 ?-1613), archpriest; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1562; perpetual fellow, 1566; M.A., 1567; left fellowship and retired to Gloucester Hall; entered English College at Douay, 1574; ordained priest, 1575; B.D., 1575; joined English mission, 1576; imprisoned 1578, and, after release, lived in continual fear of arrest; appointed archpriest over secular clergy, 1598; incurred great unpopularity by his stern fulfilment of his duties; deprived of office, 1608, for subscribing to an oath which was imposed on catholics in 1606, to test their civil allegiance, and which was twice condemned by the pope; published theological works. [v. 144]

**BLACKWELL**, JOHN (1797-1840), Welsh poet; shoemaker at Mold, Flintshire; educated by friends' liberality; B.A. Jesus College, Oxford, 1828; presented to living of Manor Deivy, Pembrokeshire; edited a Welsh illustrated magazine, 'Y Cylchgrawn.' His poems and essays were published in 1851. [v. 146]

**BLACKWELL**, THOMAS, the elder (1660 ?-1728), Scottish divine; presbyterian minister at Paisley, Renfrewshire, 1694, and Aberdeen, 1700; professor of divinity, Marischal College, 1710-28, principal, 1717-28; published theological writings. [v. 147]

**BLACKWELL**, THOMAS, the younger (1701-1757), classical scholar; son of Thomas Blackwell (1660 ?-1728) [q. v.]; studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen; M.A., 1718; professor of Greek, 1723-57; principal, 1748-57; LL.D., 1752. His works include 'An Enquiry into Life and Writings of Homer,' 1735, and 'Memoirs of the Court of Augustus,' 1753-5, a third and incomplete volume being published posthumously, 1764. [v. 147]

**BLACKWOOD**, ADAM (1539-1613), Scottish writer; educated at university of Paris; studied civil law at Toulouse; taught philosophy at Paris; published 'De Vinculo,' 1575, and another work condemning heretics as rebels against divinely constituted authority; counsellor or judge of parliament of Poictiers; entered into controversy with George Buchanan; published, in French, account of sufferings of Mary Queen of Scots, 1587. [v. 149]

**BLACKWOOD**, GEORGE FREDERICK (1838-1880), major; educated at Edinburgh Academy and at Addiscombe; second lieutenant, Bengal infantry, 1857; captain, 1867; commanded artillery in Looshai expedition, 1872; major, 1875; served in second Afghan campaign; killed at Maiwand. [v. 150]

**BLACKWOOD**, HELEN SELINA (1807-1867). [See SHERIDAN.]

**BLACKWOOD**, HENRY (*d.* 1614), physician; M.D. Paris; M.C.P. Paris, and subsequently dean of the faculty; left philosophical and medical manuscripts. [v. 150]

**BLACKWOOD**, SIR HENRY (1770-1832), vice-admiral; entered navy as volunteer, 1781; lieutenant, 1790; studied in Paris, 1792; captain, 1795; attached to North Sea fleet, 1796-8; on Newfoundland station, 1798-9; in

Channel, 1799; rendered distinguished service at blockade of Malta, 1800; commanded inshore squadron at Trafalgar, 1805; took part in ceremonies at Nelson's funeral; commanded inshore squadron at blockade of Toulon, 1810; baronet and rear-admiral, 1814; K.C.B., 1819; commander-in-chief in East Indies, 1819–22; vice-admiral, 1821; commander-in-chief at Nore, 1827–30. [v. 150]

**BLACKWOOD**, JOHN (1818–1879), publisher; son of William Blackwood [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; entered London publishing firm, 1839; superintendent of London branch of Blackwood's Edinburgh firm, 1840–5; editor of 'Blackwood's Magazine' on death of eldest brother, 1845; became, by death of another brother, head of publishing business, 1852; published nearly all George Eliot's works. [v. 152]

**BLACKWOOD**, WILLIAM (1776–1834), publisher; apprenticed as bookseller at Edinburgh; manager of publishing business, Glasgow; employed by bookseller in London; began business independently in Edinburgh, 1804; principal founder of 'Edinburgh Encyclopædia,' 1810; combined, as Edinburgh agent, with John Murray, in publication of Scott's 'Tales of my Landlord'; established, 1817, 'Edinburgh Monthly Magazine,' which became 'Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.' His publications include 'Edinburgh Encyclopædia,' 1810 (completed 1830), and 'New Statistical Account of Scotland.' [v. 153]

**BLADEN**, MARTIN (1680–1746), soldier and politician; educated at Westminster; served in Low Countries and Spain; aide-de-camp to Henri de Ruvigny [q. v.]; lieutenant-colonel; M.P. for Stockbridge, 1715–34, Maldon, Essex, 1734–41, and Portsmouth, 1741–6; comptroller of the mint, 1714; commissioner of trade and plantations, 1717–46; a steady supporter of Sir Robert Walpole. [v. 154]

**BLADES**, WILLIAM (1824–1890), printer and bibliographer; apprenticed to his father's printing firm of Blades & East, London, 1840, and subsequently became partner; wrote 'Life of Caxton' (2 volumes, 1861–3), for which he carefully collated many works from Caxton's press; liveryman of Scriveners' Company; published works chiefly relating to early history of printing, and edited facsimiles and other reprints. [Suppl. i. 210]

**BLAGDEN**, SIR CHARLES (1748–1820), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1768; medical officer in army till 1814; F.R.S., 1772, and secretary, 1784; contributed to 'Philosophical Transactions.' [v. 155]

**BLAGDON**, FRANCIS WILLIAM (1778–1819), journalist and author; engaged successively as newspaper seller, amanuensis, and probably teacher of Spanish and Italian; undertook various literary works, including series of 'Modern Discoveries,' 1802–3, and 'Flowers of Literature' (with Rev. F. Prevost), 1803–9; assistant editor of 'Morning Post,' *c.* 1806; came into conflict with William Cobbett [q. v.], 1809. His works include 'Authentic Memoirs of George Morland,' 1806, and 'Letters of Princess of Wales,' 1813. [Suppl. i. 211]

**BLAGGE** or **BLAGE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1522?), judge; appointed for life king's remembrancer in exchequer, 1502; third baron of exchequer, 1511; repeatedly justice of the peace for Kent and Middlesex; joint-surveyor of crown lands, 1515; one of general purveyors of king's revenue, 1515; successively commissioner of sewers in several counties, 1515–17. [v. 156]

**BLAGRAVE**, DANIEL (1603–1668), regicide; nephew of John Blagrave [q. v.]; educated for the bar; M.P. for Reading, 1640; recorder of Reading, 1645–56 and 1658; signed Charles I's death warrant; sat in Convention parliament, 1658; settled at Aachen, 1660, and there died. [v. 156]

**BLAGRAVE**, JOHN (*d.* 1611), mathematician; educated at St. John's College, Oxford; published works describing instruments of his own invention, and other mathematical treatises. [v. 157]

**BLAGRAVE**, JOSEPH (1610–1682), astrologer; lived at Swallowfield, near Reading. His works include: 'Ephemerides, with Rules for Husbandry,' 1658, 1659, 1660, and 1665; 'Astrological Practice of Physick,' 1671, and 'Introduction to Astrology,' published posthumously, 1682. [v. 157]

**BLAGRAVE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1688), musician; gentleman of the chapel, 1661; clerk of the cheque, 1662; member of Charles II's private band; author of some songs published in contemporary collections. [v. 158]

**BLAGROVE**, HENRY GAMBLE (1811–1872), musician; studied with Spagnoletti, 1821, and at Royal Academy of Music under Dr. Crotch and F. Cramer; solo-violinist in royal private band, 1830–7; studied with Spohr at Cassel, 1832–4; played with success on continent; connected with state band, 1837–72; published violin exercises and studies. [v. 158]

**BLAGUE** or **BLAGE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1611), divine; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge; non-resident rector of Braxted Magna, Essex, 1570; held livings of St. Vedast, Foster Lane, London, 1571, and Ewelme, Oxfordshire, 1580–96; D.D. Oxford; dean of Rochester, 1591; non-resident rector of Bangor, 1604; author of 'A Schoole of wise Conceytes,' 1572. [v. 159]

**BLAIKIE**, WILLIAM GARDEN (1820–1899), Scottish divine; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh; licensed by Aberdeen presbytery, 1841; minister of Drumblade, 1842; joined free church of Scotland, 1843; minister of Pilrig, 1844–68; edited 'Free Church Magazine,' 1849–53, 'North British Review, 1860–1863, 'Sunday Magazine,' 1873–4, and 'Catholic Presbyterian,' 1879–83; professor of apologetics and pastoral theology, New College, Edinburgh, 1868–97; Cunningham lecturer, 1888; moderator to general assembly, 1892; honorary D.D. Edinburgh, 1864, and LL.D. Aberdeen, 1872; published religious, biographical, and other works. [Suppl. i. 212]

**BLAIR**, HUGH (1718–1800), divine; M.A. Edinburgh, 1739; licensed preacher, 1741; ordained minister of Colessie, Fife, 1742; minister to Lady Yester's church, Edinburgh, 1754, and to High church, 1758–1800; professor of rhetoric, 1760; regius professor of rhetoric and belles-lettres, 1762. Published 'Critical Dissertation on Poems of Ossian,' 1763, and Sermons, 5 vols. 1777–1801. He belonged to the distinguished literary circle that included Hume, A. Carlyle, Adam Ferguson, Adam Smith, and Robertson. [v. 160]

**BLAIR**, JAMES (1656–1743), Scottish episcopalian divine; held a benefice in revived episcopal church in Scotland till *c.* 1679; sent as missionary to Virginia, 1685; commissary under Sir Francis Nicholson when lieutenant-governor, 1689; obtained charter, 1692, for a college in Virginia, of which he became president, 1729; president of council of Virginia; published commentary on Sermon on the Mount. [v. 161]

**BLAIR**, SIR JAMES HUNTER (1741–1787), lord-provost of Edinburgh; one of head partners in Coutts's banking house, Edinburgh; married, 1770, and took wife's name of Blair, 1777; M.P. for Edinburgh, 1781 and 1784; lord-provost, 1784. Burns wrote an elegy on his death. [v. 162]

**BLAIR**, JOHN (*fl.* 1300), chaplain to Sir William Wallace; educated at Dundee and university of Paris; joined Benedictines at Dunfermline; chaplain to Sir William Wallace when governor of Scotland; wrote life of Wallace. [v. 162]

**BLAIR**, JOHN (*d.* 1782), chronologist; educated at Edinburgh; schoolmaster near London; published 'Chronology of World from Creation to 1753,' 1754; F.R.S., 1755; chaplain to Princess-dowager of Wales; prebendary of Westminster, 1761; rector of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, 1776. [v. 162]

**BLAIR**, PATRICK, M.D. (*fl.* 1728), physician; practised as doctor successively at Dundee, London, and Boston, Lincolnshire; published medical and botanical works. [v. 163]

**BLAIR**, ROBERT (1593–1666), divine; M.A. Glasgow; professor at Glasgow University, *c.* 1615–22 licensed presbyterian preacher, 1616; minister of Bangor, Ireland, 1623; suspended, 1631, and deposed for nonconformity, 1632; restored, again ejected and excommunicated, 1634; minister at Burntisland, 1638, and at St. Andrews, 1639; moderator of general assembly, 1646; chaplain in ordinary to king; joined party of 'resolutioners,' 1650; resigned as covenanter, 1661, and continued to preach at hazard of his life; left political and theological manuscripts. [v. 163]

**BLAIR**, ROBERT (1699-1746), poetical writer; educated at Edinburgh and in Holland; ordained minister of Athelstaneford, East Lothian, 1731; published, 1743, the 'Grave,' a poem in blank verse, which enjoyed instant success. Blair forms, as a poet, a connecting link between Otway and Crabbe. [v. 164]

**BLAIR**, ROBERT, of Avontoun (1741-1811), judge; son of Robert Blair (1699-1746); educated at Edinburgh; advocate depute and solicitor-general for Scotland, 1789-1806; dean of Faculty of Advocates, 1801; president of College of Justice, 1808. [v. 166]

**BLAIR**, ROBERT (*d.* 1828), inventor of the 'aplanatic' telescope; appointed to chair of practical astronomy erected for his benefit, Edinburgh, 1785; invented fluid lenses of media, consisting of metallic solutions, with object of removing the 'secondary spectrum'; fellow of Royal Society of Edinburgh (1786), in whose 'Transactions' appeared, 1794, an abridgment of his 'Experiments on Refrangibility of Light.' [v. 166]

**BLAIR**, WILLIAM (1741-1782), captain, royal navy; commander, 1777; captain, 1778; fought at Doggerbank, 1781; killed in battle off Dominica. [v. 167]

**BLAIR**, WILLIAM (1766-1822), surgeon; surgeon to Lock Hospital, the Asylum, Finsbury and Bloomsbury dispensaries, female penitentiary, Pentonville, and New Rupture Society; M.R.C.S.; edited 'London Medical Review and Magazine'; published works on surgical and miscellaneous subjects, including stenography and cipher writing. [v. 168]

**BLAK** or **BLACK**, JOHN (*d.* 1563), Dominican friar of Aberdeen; stoned to death by protestants; wrote religious treatises. [v. 169]

**BLAKE**, CHARLES (1664-1730), divine and poet; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1688; D.D., 1696; successively prebendary of Chester and (1716) of York; archdeacon of York, 1720; published Latin verses. [v. 169]

**BLAKE**, SIR FRANCIS (1708-1780), mathematician; assisted government in Durham during rebellion, 1745; baronet, 1774; F.R.S., 1746. [v. 169]

**BLAKE**, SIR FRANCIS (1738?-1818), political writer; son of Sir Francis Blake (1708-1780) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.B., 1763; published political tracts. [v. 169]

**BLAKE**, JAMES (1649-1728), jesuit, known as JAMES CROSS; professed father of Society of Jesus, 1675; provincial in England, 1701. [v. 170]

**BLAKE**, JOHN BRADBY (1745-1773), naturalist; supercargo in East India Company, Canton; collected Chinese plants and seeds, which were successfully propagated in Great Britain and the colonies. [v. 170]

**BLAKE**, MALACHI (1687-1760), dissenting minister; presbyterian minister of Blandford; published, 1735, account of fire at Blandford (1731). [v. 170]

**BLAKE**, ROBERT (1599-1657), admiral and general at sea; entered St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1615; removed to Wadham College; graduated; engaged in business of merchant; M.P. for Bridgwater, 1640 and 1645; took part in defence of Bristol against royalists, 1643; lieutenant-colonel of Popham's regiment; held Lyme against royalists, 1643-4; took, and held, Taunton, 1644-5; governor of Taunton, 1645; appointed admiral and general at sea, 1649; unsuccessfully blockaded Prince Rupert at Kinsale, 1649, and pursued him to Portugal, 1650; blockaded mouth of Tagus, 1650, and subsequently followed Rupert to Mediterranean and destroyed many of his ships; commanded squadron in Irish Sea, and reduced Scilly Islands, which were held by royalist privateers, 1651; assisted in reduction of Jersey, 1651; member of council of state, 1651-2; with Rear-admiral Bourne, defeated Dutch under Tromp in Downs, 1652; defeated De Witt and De Ruyter off mouth of Thames, and, later, was defeated by Tromp off Dungeness, 1652; in company with Deane, Monck, and Penn, fought indecisive battle with Tromp off Portsmouth, 1653, the advantage being slightly with the English; took part in battle of 3 June, 1653; engaged in admiralty business at London, and executive duties at Portsmouth; destroyed Turkish pirate fleet at Porto Farina, 1655; destroyed Spanish West Indian fleet at Santa Cruz, 1657; died of fever while returning to England. His body was buried in Westminster Abbey, but removed after Restoration. [v. 170]

**BLAKE**, THOMAS (1597?-1657), puritan; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford; took holy orders; joined covenanters, 1648; pastor successively at Shrewsbury and Tamworth; assistant to Cromwell's commissioners for ejecting ministers; published works on puritan theology. [v. 179]

**BLAKE**, WILLIAM (1773-1821), dissenting minister; educated at Northampton under Horsey; presbyterian minister at Crewkerne, 1798-1821; published religious works. [v. 180]

**BLAKE**, WILLIAM (1757-1827), poet and painter; apprenticed to James Basire, engraver to Society of Antiquaries, 1771-8; executed plates for Gough's 'Sepulchral Monuments'; student at Royal Academy, 1778; engraved plates for Harrison's 'Novelists' Magazine'; kept, in partnership, printseller's shop in Broad Street, 1784-7; engraved and published 'Songs of Innocence,' 1789, and 'Songs of Experience,' 1794; employed by Johnson, the bookseller, on engravings for Mary Wollstonecraft's works, 1791; illustrated Young's 'Night Thoughts' (Edwards's edition), 1793-1800; made designs for Blair's 'Grave,' which were subsequently engraved by Schiavonetti; executed series of 'Spiritual Portraits,' *c.* 1818; executed and engraved 'Inventions to Book of Job,' his finest work, from 1820, and produced designs for 'Divina Commedia,' of which only seven were published, 1827; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1780-1808, his 'Prophetic Books' (1793-1804), and most of his other works, engraved and coloured by hand. His favourite tenet, which he translated into art, was that 'all things exist in the human imagination alone.' [v. 180]

**BLAKELEY**, WILLIAM (1830-1897), actor; accompanied Sothern on tour; appeared first in London at Prince of Wales's Theatre, 1867; at Olympic, 1871; with Sothern in America, 1880; at Criterion, with which his name is chiefly associated, 1881. Among his best parts was Hardcastle in 'She stoops to conquer.' [Suppl. i. 213]

**BLAKELY**, FLETCHER (1783-1862), Irish remonstrant minister; graduated at Glasgow; presbyterian minister of Moneyrea, co. Down, 1809-57; adopted unitarian principles; joined remonstrant secession from synod of Ulster, 1829; joint-editor of 'Bible Christian,' 1830-3; published tracts and sermons. [v. 184]

**BLAKELY**, JOHNSTON (1781-1814), commander in United States navy; born in Dublin; entered United States navy, 1800; lieutenant, 1812; commanded sloop in Channel, and captured English brig, 1814; lost in the Atlantic. [v. 185]

**BLAKENEY**, SIR EDWARD (1778-1868), field-marshal; commanded 7th foot in Peninsular campaign, 1811-1814; in Belgium and at Paris, 1815; colonel, 7th foot, 1832-54; commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1838-55; colonel of 1st foot, 1854-68; governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1856; general, 1854; field-marshal, 1862. [v. 186]

**BLAKENEY**, RICHARD PAUL (1820-1884), divine; B.A. Dublin, 1842; LL.D.; rural dean of Bridlington, 1876; canon of York, 1882; D.D. Edinburgh, 1868; published controversial works. [v. 186]

**BLAKENEY**, WILLIAM, BARON BLAKENEY (1672-1761), defender of Minorca; volunteered with army in Flanders; ensign, 1702; adjutant in Marlborough's campaigns; colonel, 1737; brigadier-general in expedition to Cartagena, 1741; major-general, and lieutenant-governor of Stirling Castle, 1744; defended Stirling against highlanders, 1745; lieutenant-general and lieutenant-governor of Minorca, 1747; gallantly defended Minorca against French, but, from want of reinforcements, was compelled to surrender, 1756; made K.B., colonel of Enniskillen regiment, and a peer of Ireland. [v. 186]

**BLAKESLEY**, JOSEPH WILLIAMS (1808-1885), dean of Lincoln; educated at St. Paul's School and Corpus Christi and Trinity College, Cambridge, when he became a friend of Tennyson; M.A., 1834; B.D., 1849; fellow of Trinity, 1831; tutor, 1839-45; vicar of Ware, 1845-72; canon of Canterbury, 1863; proctor in convocation for his chapter; dean of Lincoln, 1872; wrote extensively for the 'Times.' His chief work was an edition of Herodotus, 1852-4. [v. 187]

**BLAKEWAY**, JOHN BRICKDALE (1765–1826), topographer; educated at Westminster and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1795; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1789; joined Oxford circuit; ordained, 1793; minister, 1794, and, subsequently, official of Royal Peculiar of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury; published history of Shrewsbury, 1825. [v. 189]

**BLAKEY**, NICHOLAS (*fl.* 1753), Irish engraver; lived chiefly in Paris; associated with Francis Hayman, R.A., in producing set of English historical prints. [v. 189]

**BLAKEY**, ROBERT (1795–1878), miscellaneous writer; of humble parentage; received private tuition; contributed to 'Newcastle Magazine' and other periodicals; published philosophical works, 1831 and 1833; produced, 1838, 'Newcastle Liberator,' and, 1840, 'Northern Liberator and Champion' newspapers; studied philosophy in France and Belgium; published 'History of Philosophy of Mind,' 1848; professor of logic and metaphysics, Queen's College, Belfast, 1848. His works include books on angling. [v. 189]

**BLAKISTON**, JOHN (1603–1649), regicide; mercer in Newcastle; excommunicated for puritanical principles; M.P for Newcastle, 1641; one of Charles I's judges, signing his death-warrant. [v. 190]

**BLAKISTON**, JOHN (1785–1867), major; served at Assaye, at capture of Bourbon, Mauritius, and Java, and in Peninsular war; published reminiscences. [Suppl. i. 214]

**BLAKISTON**, THOMAS WRIGHT (1832–1891), explorer and ornithologist; son of preceding; educated at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; commissioned in royal artillery, 1851; served in Crimea; member of scientific expedition under John Palliser [q. v.] for exploration of British North America between Canada and Rocky Mountains, 1857; served in Chinese war, 1859, and organised exploration of middle and upper course of Yang-tsze-Kiang, 1861; resigned commission, 1862; settled as merchant in Hakodate, Japan, and engaged in ornithological and other investigations, on which he published various writings; died at San Diego, California; published 'Five Months on the Yang-tsze,' 1862. [Suppl. i. 214]

**BLAKMAN, BLAKEMAN**, or **BLACKMAN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1436–1448), biographer; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1436, and, later, was fellow of Eton; said to have been B.D. and monk of Charterhouse; wrote, in Latin, a memoir of Henry VI, published, 1732, by Thomas Hearne [q. v.] [Suppl. i. 215]

**BLAMIRE**, SUSANNA (1747–1794), poetess; the 'Muse of Cumberland'; was associated with Catherine Gilpin. Some of her poems, which depict with admirable truth the Cumbrian folk, appeared in magazines, but no collection of them was published until 1842. She wrote several songs of high merit in Scottish dialect, including 'The Traveller's Return' and 'What ails this heart o' mine?' [v. 191]

**BLAMIRE**, WILLIAM (1790–1862), tithe commissioner; nephew of Susanna Blamire [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1811; farmer at Thackwood Nook, Cumberland; high sheriff of Cumberland, 1828; whig M.P. for Carlisle, 1831; chief commissioner, 1836–51, for carrying into effect Tithe Commutation Bill of 1834; commissioner for carrying out Copyhold Enfranchisement Act, 1841; enclosure commissioner. [v. 192]

**BLANCHARD**, EDWARD LITT LAMAN (1820–1889), miscellaneous writer; son of William Blanchard [q. v.], whom he accompanied to New York, 1831; edited Chambers's 'London Journal,' 1841, and 'New London Magazine,' 1845. He produced pantomime for Drury Lane for thirty-seven years, besides many other dramatic pieces, and contributed extensively to newspapers and periodicals. [Suppl. i. 216]

**BLANCHARD**, SAMUEL LAMAN (1804–1845), author; clerk to a proctor in Doctors' Commons; made acquaintance of Douglas Jerrold; joined travelling troop of actors; contributed to 'Monthly Magazine': secretary to Zoological Society, 1827–30; published 'Lyric Offerings'; acting editor of 'Monthly Magazine'; edited 'True Sun,' 1832–6, 'Constitutional,' 1836, and 'Courier,' 1837–9 (all liberal papers), and 'Court Journal,' 1837; connected with 'Examiner,' 1841–5; edited 'George Cruikshank's Omnibus,' 1842; published L. E. Laudon's 'Life and Literary Remains,' 1841. Three volumes of his essays appeared in 1846. [v. 194]

**BLANCHARD**, WILLIAM (1769–1835), comedian; in office of his uncle, William Blanchard, proprietor of 'York Chronicle,' 1782; joined Welsh's travelling company of actors, 1785; became manager of several provincial theatres; played, 1800, Bob Acres at Covent Garden, where he remained almost continuously till death. His characters include Sir Hugh Evans, Fluellen, Menenius, and Polonius. [v. 195]

**BLANCHARD**, WILLIAM ISAAC (*d.* 1796), stenographer; practised as shorthand-writer in Westminster Hall, 1767–96; published two original systems of stenography. [v. 196]

**BLAND**, ELIZABETH (*fl.* 1681–1712), hebraist; *née* Fisher; married, 1681; wrote in Hebrew a phylactery for Thoresby's 'Museum Thoresblanum.' [v. 196]

**BLAND**, HUMPHREY (1686?–1763), general and military writer; obtained commission, 1704; served as lieutenant and captain in Marlborough's campaigns; at battle of Almanara, 1710; successively lieutenant-colonel and colonel of dragoons, and colonel of foot; quartermaster-general at headquarters, 1742; served in Flanders; major-general in Culloden campaign; governor of Gibraltar, 1749, and of Edinburgh, 1752–63; commander-in-chief of forces in Scotland, 1753; published 'Treatise on Discipline,' 1727. [v. 196]

**BLAND**, JOHN (*d.* 1555), Marian martyr; educated at Eton and Cambridge; M.A.; schoolmaster; rector of Adisham, Kent; opposed celebration of mass, 1553; burned at Canterbury. [v. 197]

**BLAND**, JOHN (1702–1750), writing-master; educated at Westminster; clerk in custom-house, 1717; writing-master at academy in Little Tower Street, and subsequently established himself independently; published 'Essay on Writing,' 1730. [v. 198]

**BLAND**, JOHN (*d.* 1788), dramatist; author of drama, 'Song of Solomon,' 1750. [v. 198]

**BLAND**, MARIA THERESA (1769–1838), vocalist; daughter of Italian Jews named Romanzini; first sang at Drury Lane, 1786; married the actor Bland, 1790; attached to Drury Lane almost continuously from 1789 to 1824, but sang also at Haymarket and Vauxhall; developed melancholia after 1824. [v. 198]

**BLAND**, MILES (1786–1868), mathematician; B.A., second wrangler, and Smith's prizeman, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1808; fellow, 1808; public mathematical examiner, 1817–18; prebendary of Wells and D.D., 1836; F.R.S.; F.S.A.; published mathematical works. [v 199]

**BLAND**, NATHANIEL (1803–1865), Persian scholar; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1825; contributed valuable papers to Royal Asiatic Society's 'Journal,' 1843–53; committed suicide. [Suppl. i. 216]

**BLAND**, ROBERT, the elder (1730–1816), physician; M.D. St. Andrews, 1778; L.C.P., 1786; published works on midwifery. [v. 199]

**BLAND**, ROBERT, the younger (1779?–1825), divine; son of Robert Bland (1730–1816) [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Pembroke College, Cambridge; B.A., 1802; assistant master, Harrow; minister to English church, Amsterdam; held two English curacies; published works relating to Greek classics. [v. 199]

**BLAND**, TOBIAS (1563?–1604), divine; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1581; expelled from Corpus Christi College for libelling the master; M.A., 1584; B.D., 1591; sub-almoner to Elizabeth, 1594; canon of Peterborough, 1602. [v. 200]

**BLAND**, WILLIAM (1789–1868), Australian statesman; son of Robert Bland the elder [q. v.]; passed naval surgeon, fifth rate, 1809; exiled to Sydney for duelling, 1814; pardoned; practised surgery; imprisoned twelve months for libel; passed naval surgeon, 1826; member of elective legislature for Sydney, 1843. [v. 200]

**BLANDFORD**, WALTER (1619–1675), bishop; fellow, Wadham College, Oxford, 1644; warden, 1659; prebendary of Gloucester; chaplain in ordinary to the king; vice-chancellor of the university, 1663; bishop of Oxford, 1665; dean of Chapel Royal; bishop of Worcester, 1671. [v. 201]

**BLANDIE or BLANDY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1580), author; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; B.A., 1566; 'fellow' of Middle Temple; served with English army in Low Countries, 1580; published works relating to political and civil customs. [v. 201]

**BLANDY**, MARY (*d.* 1752), murderess; at the instance of her lover, William Henry, son of fifth Lord Cranstoun, poisoned her father, who objected to her engagement; was convicted and hanged at Oxford. [v. 202]

**BLANE**, SIR GILBERT (1749–1834), physician; M.D. Glasgow, 1778; private physician to Admiral Rodney, whom he accompanied to West Indies, 1779; physician to fleet, 1779–83; came to England with Rodney, 1781, but returned, 1782; L.C.P., 1781; did much to improve sanitary condition of navy; published work on means for preserving health of seamen, 1780; physician at St. Thomas's Hospital on return to England, 1783, till 1795; physician extraordinary, and later physician in ordinary to Prince of Wales, 1785; commissioner for sick and wounded seamen, 1795–1802; assisted in framing rules forming basis of Quarantine Act, 1799; sent to report on condition of army in Walcheren expedition, and arranged for transport of sick and wounded; created baronet, 1812; physician in ordinary to George IV; F.R.S.; published dissertations on medical subjects. [v. 202]

**BLANKFORDE**, HENRY (*fl.* 1330), chronicler; monk of St. Albans; wrote chronicle for years 1323–4 (Cotton MSS. Claudius D. vi.) [v. 204]

**BLANFORD**, HENRY FRANCIS (1834–1893), meteorologist and geologist; studied at Royal School of Mines; appointed to geological survey of India, 1855; professor at Presidency College, Calcutta, 1862–72; meteorological reporter to government of Bengal, 1872, and later to government of India; retired and returned to England, 1886; published scientific writings. [Suppl. i. 217]

**BLANKETT**, JOHN (*d.* 1801), admiral; volunteer and midshipman at reduction of Louisbourg, 1758, and Quebec, 1759; lieutenant, 1761; commander, 1779; served in East Indies; captain, 1780; in Mediterranean, 1783; commanded convoy to China, 1790; commodore of squadron sent to Cape of Good Hope, serving at reduction of that settlement; served in Egyptian operations; rear-admiral, 1799. [v. 205]

**BLANTYRE**, BARONS. [See STEWART, WALTER, first BARON, *d.* 1437; STEWART, ALEXANDER, fifth BARON, *d.* 1704.]

**BLAQUIERE**, JOHN, BARON DE BLAQUIERE (1732–1812), politician; son of a French emigrant; under Lord Harcourt as secretary of legation in France, 1771–2, and chief secretary in Ireland, 1772–7; M.P. successively for several Irish and English constituencies; privy councillor, 1774; baronet, 1784; raised to Irish peerage, 1800. [v. 205]

**BLATHWAYT**, WILLIAM (1649?–1717), politician; secretary to Sir William Temple at the Hague, 1668; engaged in public business successively at Rome, Stockholm, and Copenhagen; secretary-at-war, 1683–1704; clerk of privy council, 1689; secretary of state with William III in Flanders; commissioner of trade, 1696–1706; M.P. for Newtown, Isle of Wight, 1685–8, and Bath, 1693–1710. [v. 206]

**BLAYNEY**, ANDREW THOMAS, eleventh BARON BLAYNEY (1770–1834), lieutenant-general; ensign, 1789; captain, 1792; major in 89th regiment, part of which he raised in Ireland, 1794; served under Duke of York in Flanders, 1794–5; lieutenant-colonel of 89th regiment in Ireland, 1798; assisted in reduction of Malta; major-general in Peninsula, 1810; captured at Malaga; imprisoned in France, 1810–14; lieutenant-general, 1819; published account of his captivity, 1814. [v. 206]

**BLAYNEY**, BENJAMIN (1728–1801), Hebrew scholar; M.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1753; fellow, and afterwards vice-principal, Hertford College; B.D., 1768; prepared for Clarendon Press edition of authorised version of Bible, 1769; regius professor of Hebrew, canon of Christ Church, and D.D., 1787; published dissertations on and translations of Old Testament Scriptures. [v. 208]

**BLEDRI**, surnamed DDOETH, or the Wise (*d.* 1023?), perhaps bishop of Llandaff between 995 and 1006. [v. 208]

**BLEECK**, ARTHUR HENRY (1827?–1877), orientalist; successively employed in British Museum and in land transport corps at Sinope during Crimean war; published works on oriental languages and a translation of the 'Avesta.' [v. 209]

**BLEEK**, WILHELM HEINRICH IMMANUEL (1827–1875), philologist; born at Berlin; educated at Bonn and Berlin; set out with W. B. Blaikie [q. v.] in expedition up Niger, 1854; interpreter to Sir George Grey at Capetown, 1857, and subsequently librarian to Grey's library; published works on South African languages. [v. 209]

**BLEGBOROUGH**, RALPH (1769–1827), physician; educated at Edinburgh and Guy's and St. Thomas's hospitals; M.D. Aberdeen, 1804; L.C.P., 1805; devoted himself exclusively to midwifery. [v. 210]

**BLENCOW or BLINCOW**, JOHN (*fl.* 1640), divine; fellow, St. John's College, Oxford, 1627; B.C.L., 1633; probably expelled from fellowship, 1648. [v. 210]

**BLENCOWE**, SIR JOHN (1642–1726), judge; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1673; master of the bench, 1687; serjeant-at-law, 1689; M.P. for Brackley, Northamptonshire, 1690–5; baron of exchequer, 1696; probably removed to king's bench, 1697, and to common pleas, 1714; knighted, 1714; retired, 1722. [v. 210]

**BLENCOWE**, WILLIAM (1683–1712), decipherer; son of Sir John Blencowe [q. v.]; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1701; fellow of All Souls, 1702; M.A., 1704; decipherer to government, 1703; shot himself during temporary insanity. [v. 211]

**BLENERHASSET**, THOMAS (1550?–1625?), poet; educated at Cambridge; entered army; captain at Guernsey Castle; one of 'undertakers' for plantation of Ulster, 1610. His publications include an expansion (1578) of the 'Mirrour for Magistrates' and a work on 'Plantation in Ulster.' [v. 211]

**BLENKINSOP**, JOHN (1783–1831), one of pioneers of the locomotive; engaged in Middleton collieries, near Leeds; obtained, 1811, patent for double cylinder locomotive worked by means of racked rail and toothed wheel, which was successfully tested, 1812. Locomotives made upon the Blenkinsop pattern were employed regularly from 1812. [Suppl. i. 217]

**BLENKIRON**, WILLIAM (1807?–1871), breeder of racehorses; farmer in Yorkshire; manufacturer of stocks and collars, 1845; kept racehorses at Dalston, and subsequently at Middle Park, Kent, Waltham Cross, and Esher, his stud becoming the most celebrated in Europe. [v. 212]

**BLENNERHASSET**, HARMAN (1764?–1831), lawyer; educated at Westminster and Dublin; B.A., and LL.B., 1790; travelled on continent, adopted republican principles, and settled, 1798, near Parkersburg on the Ohio; became implicated in schemes of Aaron Burr; arrested, but released, 1807; lawyer in Montreal, 1819; retired to Guernsey. [v. 213]

**BLESSINGTON**, MARGUERITE, COUNTESS OF (1789–1849), authoress; *née* Power; married, 1804, captain Maurice Farmer (*d.* 1817), from whom she separated almost immediately; married, 1818, Charles John Gardiner, first earl of Blessington; travelled on continent with her husband and Alfred, count d'Orsay, 1822; made acquaintance of Byron; settled in Paris, 1828; removed to London, 1831; published her first novel, 'Cassidy,' 1833; edited 'Book of Beauty' from 1834, and 'The Keepsake,' 1841–1849; contributed to 'Daily News' on its foundation, 1846; became bankrupt, 1849, and fled to Paris to Count d'Orsay, who had lived with her for some years; died in Paris. Her first book, 'The Magic Lantern,' was published anonymously, 1822, and between 1833 and 1847 she produced numerous works of fiction and personal reminiscence. 'Country Quarters,' a novel, appeared posthumously in 1850. [v. 213]

**BLETHYN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1590), divine; educated at Oxford; bishop of Llandaff, 1575. [v. 215]

**BLEW**, WILLIAM JOHN (1808–1894), liturgiologist; M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1832; curate of Nuthurst, 1832–40, and of St. Anne's, Soho, 1840–2; incumbent of St. John's, Milton-next-Gravesend, 1842–50; published edition of 'Aberdeen Breviary,' 1854, translations from Greek, and other works. [Suppl. i. 218]

**BLEWITT**, JONAS (*d.* 1805), organist in city of London; published a 'Treatise on the Organ,' and musical compositions. [v. 215]

**BLEWITT**, JONATHAN (1780?-1853), composer; son of Jonas Blewitt [q. v.]; organist successively in London, Haverhill, Brecon, Sheffield, and at St. Andrew's, Dublin; in London, 1826; produced numerous pantomime compositions; at different times musical director at Theatre Royal, Dublin, Sadler's Wells, and Vauxhall. [v. 216]

**BLEWITT**, OCTAVIAN (1810-1884), secretary, Royal Literary Fund; studied medicine at infirmary of St. George's, Hanover Square, London; secretary of Royal Literary Fund, 1839-84; knight of the order of Leopold, 1872; published topographical and other works. [v. 216]

**BLICKE**, SIR CHARLES (1745-1815), surgeon; surgeon of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1787; governor of College of Surgeons, 1801; knighted, 1803; edited 'Essay on Yellow Fever of Jamaica,' 1772, anonymous. [v. 217]

**BLIGH** or **BLIGHE**, EDWARD (1685-1775), lieutenant-general; Irish M.P. for Athboy, co. Meath, 1715; captain, 1717; lieutenant-colonel, 6th horse; colonel of 20th foot, 1740; brigadier-general, 1745; major-general, 1747; colonel, 6th horse, 1747; lieutenant-general, 1754; commanded unsuccessful expedition against French to create diversion in favour of Ferdinand of Brunswick, 1758; retired, 1759. [v. 217]

**BLIGH**, RICHARD (1780-1838?), chancery barrister; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1806; published legal works. [v. 218]

**BLIGH**, SIR RICHARD RODNEY (1737-1821), admiral; entered navy, 1751; commander under Rodney in West Indies, 1762; captured by French, 1793; rear-admiral, 1794; released, 1795; second in command in Jamaica, 1796-9; vice-admiral, 1799; commander-in-chief at Leith, 1803-4; admiral, 1804; G.C.B., 1820. [v. 218]

**BLIGH**, WILLIAM (1754-1817), vice-admiral; entered navy and accompanied Cook as sailing-master in second voyage round world, 1772-4, and discovered bread-fruit at Otaheite; lieutenant; commanded vessel sailing to Otaheite to obtain bread-fruit plants, 1787; cast adrift in open boat by his mutinous crew; landed at Timor, 1789; reached England, 1790; post-captain; sailed to Society Islands, 1791; received Society of Arts' medal, 1794; F.R.S., 1801; captain-general and governor of New South Wales, 1805; forcibly deposed, 1808, and imprisoned till 1810; returned to England, 1811; rear-admiral, 1811, and vice-admiral of blue, 1814. [v. 219]

**BLIGHT**, WILLIAM (1785-1862), rear-admiral; lieutenant, 1803; at Trafalgar, 1805; agent for transports, Palermo, 1812-14; commander, 1821; post-captain, 1830; retired as rear-admiral, 1855. [v. 220]

**BLIND**, MATHILDE (1841-1896), poetess; born at Mannheim; daughter of a banker named Cohen; adopted name of Blind; came to London, *c.* 1849; published 'Poems by Claude Lake,' 1867, 'The Prophecy of St. Oran,' 1881, 'The Heather on Fire,' 1886, 'Ascent of Man,' 1888, 'Dramas in Miniature,' 1891, 'Songs and Sonnets,' 1893, and 'Birds of Passage,' 1895. She translated Strauss's 'Old Faith and New,' 1873-4, and 'Journal of Marie Bashkirtseff,' 1890. [Suppl. i. 219]

**BLISS**, NATHANIEL (1700-1764), astronomer; M.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1723; rector of St. Ebbe's, Oxford, 1736; Savilian professor of geometry and F.R.S., 1742; assisted Bradley at Royal Observatory; astronomer-royal, 1762-4. Observations made under his supervision were published in 1805. [v. 220]

**BLISS**, PHILIP (1787-1857), antiquary; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow, 1809; D.C.L., 1820; ordained priest, 1818; under-librarian of Bodleian, 1822-8; university registrar, 1824-1853; keeper of archives, 1826-57; registrar of university court, 1831; principal of St. Mary Hall, 1848-57; deputy professor of civil law; compiled and edited many antiquarian works, including editions of Wood's 'Athenæ Oxonienses,' 1813-20, and 'Reliquiæ Hearnianæ,' 1857. [v. 221]

**BLITH**, WALTER (*fl.* 1649), agricultural writer; published, 1649, 'The English Improver, or a new Survey of Husbandry,' reissued, 1652, as 'The English Improver Improved.' He was probably a captain in parliamentary army. [Suppl. i. 220]

**BLITHEMAN** or **BLYTHEMAN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1591), organist and gentleman of the chapel under Elizabeth; left musical compositions in manuscript. Dr. John Bull [q. v.] was perhaps his pupil. [v. 222]

**BLIZARD**, THOMAS (1772-1838), surgeon; nephew of Sir William Blizard [q. v.]; surgeon to London Hospital; published surgical writings. [v. 222]

**BLIZARD**, SIR WILLIAM (1743-1835), surgeon; studied at London and St. Bartholomew's hospitals; surgeon, 1780, to London Hospital, where, with Dr. Maclaurin, he founded medical school, 1785; F.R.S., 1787; twice president of College of Surgeons; published medical writings. [v. 223]

**BLOCHMANN**, HENRY FERDINAND (1838-1878), orientalist; born at Dresden; studied oriental languages at Leipzig and Paris; came to England and enlisted in British army, 1858; went as private soldier to India, obtained employment in office at Fort William, received discharge, and entered service of Peninsular and Oriental Company as interpreter; assistant professor of Arabic and Persian, in Calcutta Madrasa, 1860-2; M.A. and LL.D. Calcutta, 1861; professor of mathematics, Doveton College, 1862-5; returned to the Madrasa, 1865, and ultimately became principal; published oriental works, including translation of first volume of 'Ain-i-Akbari' of Abûl-Fazl. [Suppl. i. 220]

**BLOET**, **BLUET**, or **BLOETT**, ROBERT (*d.* 1123), Norman divine; chancellor successively to William the Conqueror and William II; consecrated bishop of Lincoln, 1094; justiciary under Henry I; besieged Tickhill, Robert of Belesme's castle, for the king, 1102. [v. 223]

**BLOIS**, PETER DE (*fl.* 1190). [See PETER.]

**BLOMBERG**, WILLIAM NICHOLAS (1702?-1750), divine; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1726; fellow; held livings in Middlesex and Kent; published life of his grandfather, Edmund Dickinson, M.D. [v. 224]

**BLOME**, RICHARD (*d.* 1705), publisher and compiler; issued many splendid works by the aid of subscriptions adroitly levied. His publications include editions of Guillim's 'Display of Heraldrie,' 1660 and 1679; 'Geographical Description of . . . the World,' 1670; and 'Britannia,' 1673. [v. 225]

**BLOMEFIELD**, FRANCIS (1705-1752), topographer; B.A. Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1727; rector of Hargham, 1729-30; held living of Fersfield, 1730; set up private press, 1736, and began to issue in numbers his 'History of Norfolk,' 1739; died leaving the third volume unfinished. The published volumes, chiefly based on Le Neve's collections, contained accounts of Thetford and Norwich. His work was continued by the Rev. Charles Parkin, and ultimately finished by a hack writer, the whole being republished, 1805-10. [v. 226]

**BLOMEFIELD**, LEONARD, formerly LEONARD JENYNS (1800-1893), naturalist; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1822; curate, 1823, and vicar, 1828-49, of Swaffham Bulbeck, Cambridgeshire; published 'Manual of British Vertebrate Animals,' 1835; removed successively to South Stoke, near Bath, 1850, Swainswick, 1852, and Bath, 1860; founder, 1855, and first president of Bath Natural History and Antiquarian Field Club; presented to the town of Bath the 'Jenyns Library'; member of Linnean Society and of Cambridge Philosophical Society, 1822; original member of Zoological (1826), Entomological (1834), and Ray (1844) societies; adopted name of Blomefield, 1871; published writings relating to natural history and an autobiography (privately printed, 1889). [Suppl. i. 221]

**BLOMEFIELD**, MILES (1525-1574?), alchemist; licensed physician by Cambridge University; practised at Bury St. Edmunds; published works on alchemy. [v. 228]

**BLOMEFIELD**, SIR THOMAS (1744-1822), major-general; joined navy, but entered as cadet military academy, Woolwich, 1758; lieutenant fire-worker, *c.* 1759; commanded bomb-ketch at bombardment of Havre; joined Hawke's fleet at Quiberon; personal aide-de-camp successively to General Conway and Lord Townshend, master-

general of ordnance, 1771; brigade-major to Brigadier Phillips in American war; wounded at Saratoga; captain, inspector of artillery, and superintendent of Royal Brass Foundry, 1780; entrusted with reorganisation of ordnance department, 1783; lieutenant-colonel, 1793; colonel, 1800; major-general, 1803; colonel-commandant of battalion, 1806; commanded artillery in Copenhagen expedition, 1807; created baronet. [v. 228]

**BLOMFIELD**, SIR ARTHUR WILLIAM (1829-1899), architect; son of Charles James Blomfield [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1853; articled to Philip Charles Hardwick (1822-1892), son of Philip Hardwick [q. v.]; opened office in Adelphi Terrace, 1856; president of Architectural Association, 1861; F.R.I.B.A., 1867, and vice-president, 1886; architect to Bank of England, 1883; associated with Arthur Edmund Street, son of George Edmund Street [q. v.], in erection of Law Courts in London, 1881; A.R.A., 1888; knighted, 1889. His works include Sion College Library on Thames Embankment, Queen's School at Eton College, the scheme for Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, and many churches in England and abroad. He made important restorations in the cathedrals of Salisbury, Canterbury, Lincoln, and Chichester. [Suppl. i. 223]

**BLOMFIELD**, CHARLES JAMES (1786-1857), bishop of London; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1808; fellow; presented to St. Botolph, Bishopsgate; bishop of Chester, 1824; translated to see of London, 1828; instituted, 1836, for building and endowing churches in metropolis a fund which, 1854, was merged in London Diocesan Church Building Society; in the Tractarian movement (*c.* 1842) upheld definitely the views of neither party while agreeing on some points with both; edited five plays of Æschylus, with notes and glossaries, three Greek lyric poets for Gaisford's 'Poetæ Minores Græci' (1823), and contributed on classical subjects to magazines. [v. 229]

**BLOMFIELD**, EDWARD VALENTINE (1788-1816), classical scholar; brother of Charles James Blomfield [q. v.]; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1811; first chancellor's classical medallist; classical lecturer and fellow, Emmanuel College, till death. His chief work, a translation of Matthiæ's 'Greek Grammar,' appeared posthumously, edited by his brother. [v. 230]

**BLOMFIELD**, EZEKIEL (1778-1818), nonconformist divine; minister at Wymondham; founded Norfolk and Norwich Auxiliary British and Foreign Bible Society; partner of Brightley, printer, of Bungay; published various compilations. [v. 231]

**BLON**, JACQUES CRISTOPHE, LE (1670-1741). [See LE BLON.]

**BLONDEL**, JAMES AUGUSTUS (*d.* 1734), physician; born in Paris; M.D. Leyden, 1692; practised in London; L.C.P., 1711; published medical writings. [v. 232]

**BLOOD**, HOLCROFT (1660?-1707), general; son of Thomas Blood [q. v.]; served at sea in Dutch war, 1672, and in Irish campaigns after 1688; rendered signal service as engineer, Namur, 1695, and Hochstädt, *c.* 1703; subsequently promoted brigadier-general. [v. 232]

**BLOOD**, THOMAS (1618?-1680), adventurer; obtained estates in Ireland which were forfeited at Restoration; headed unsuccessful attempt to take Dublin Castle from royalists, 1663; escaped arrest, and subsequently fled to Holland; returned to England, associated with Fifth-monarchy men, and later with covenanters till 1666; attempted, perhaps at Buckingham's instigation, to assassinate Duke of Ormonde, who, however, escaped, 1670; formed an elaborate plan, 1671, to steal the crown jewels, and actually with an accomplice made off with the crown and globe, but was arrested; obtained admission to Charles II's presence, gained his favour, and received back his Irish estates; committed by court of king's bench for slander of Buckingham, 1680, but received bail. [v. 232]

**BLOOMFIELD**, BENJAMIN, first BARON BLOOMFIELD (1768-1846), lieutenant-general; second lieutenant, royal artillery, 1781; chief equerry to Prince of Wales, *c.* 1808; major-general, 1814; knighted, 1815; keeper of privy purse and receiver of duchy of Lancaster, 1817; minister plenipotentiary at Stockholm, 1824; raised to Irish peerage, 1825; commanded garrison at Woolwich. [v. 235]

**BLOOMFIELD**, JOHN ARTHUR DOUGLAS, second BARON BLOOMFIELD (1802-1879), diplomatist; son of Benjamin Bloomfield [q. v.]; joined diplomatic service, 1818; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg, 1844, and Berlin, 1851; envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary to emperor of Austria, 1860-71; created peer of United Kingdom, 1871. [v. 235]

**BLOOMFIELD**, ROBERT (1766-1823), poet; worked as shoemaker under his brother George, in London; endured extreme poverty; wrote his 'Farmer's Boy,' *c.* 1798 (published 1800); under-sealer in seal office, 1802; manufactured Æolian harps; embarked unsuccessfully in book-trade; visited Wales and wrote 'Banks of the Wye,' 1811. A collected edition of his works appeared in 1824. [v. 236]

**BLOOR**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1846), assistant at Robert Bloor's Old Derby China Works. [v. 237]

**BLOOR**, ROBERT (*d.* 1846), ceramist, brother of Joseph Bloor [q. v.]; worked in and, *c.* 1811, bought Old Derby China Works. [v. 237]

**BLORE**, EDWARD (1787-1879), architect and artist; son of Thomas Blore [q. v.]; employed on illustrations for his father's 'History of Rutland,' Britton's 'English Cathedrals,' and Surtees's 'Antiquities of Durham'; built Sir Walter Scott's house at Abbotsford, *c.* 1816; managed production of Scott's 'Provincial Antiquities of Scotland'; architect to William IV and Queen Victoria, and to Westminster Abbey; F.R.S.; F.S.A.; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1834; published 'Monumental Remains of Eminent Persons,' 1824. [v. 37]

**BLORE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1866?), manufacturer of porcelain 'biscuit' figures in Bridge Gate, Derby; apprenticed at Old Derby China Works. [v. 238]

**BLORE**, THOMAS (1764-1818), topographer; solicitor at Derby, and, later, at Hopton; entered Middle Temple, 1795; published topographical writings and left manuscript collections for history of Hertfordshire. [v. 238]

**BLOUNT**, CHARLES, fifth BARON MOUNTJOY (*d.* 1545), son of William Blount, fourth baron [q. v.]; page to Queen Catherine; served with Henry VIII in France, 1544; patron of learning. [v. 239]

**BLOUNT**, CHARLES, EARL OF DEVONSHIRE and eighth BARON MOUNTJOY (1563-1606), grandson of Charles Blount, fifth baron [q. v.]; M.A. Oxford, 1589; entered Inner Temple; came to court, *c.* 1583; M.P. for Beeralston, 1584, 1586, and 1593; knighted, 1586; served in Netherlands, in pursuit of Armada, and in Brittany, 1586-93; captain of town and island of Portsmouth, 1594; lieutenant of land forces in Essex's expedition to Azores, 1597; K.G., 1597; implicated in Essex's conspiracy, but escaped punishment; lord deputy of Ireland, 1601; put down Tyrone's rebellion; reinstated deputy by James I; styled lord-lieutenant, 1603; suppressed disaffection resulting from military occupation; returned to England, and was created Earl of Devonshire, 1603; master of ordnance, 1603; keeper of Portsmouth Castle, 1604; commissioner to discharge office of earl marshal, 1605; married, 1605, Lord Rich's divorced wife, Essex's sister, Penelope, with whom he had contracted a liaison in early life. [v. 240]

**BLOUNT**, CHARLES (1654-1693), deist; son of Sir Henry Blount [q. v.]; author of freethinking books which have caused him to be considered as a link between Herbert of Cherbury and Toland. These include 'Anima Mundi'; an attack on priestcraft entitled 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians,' 1680; and a translation with notes of 'The Two First Books of Apollonius Tyaneus,' 1680. He published also political papers of whig tendency, and a 'Vindication of Liberties of the Press.' [v. 243]

**BLOUNT**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (1565?-1601), soldier; probably younger brother of Charles, earl of Devonshire [q. v.]; gentleman of horse to Elizabeth; served in Netherlands; knighted, 1588; married, *c.* 1589, widow of first Earl of Essex (*d.* 1576); colonel of land force, and, later, camp master in Essex's expedition to Cadiz, 1596; joined attempt on Azores, 1597; M.P. for Staffordshire, 1597; marshal of Essex's army in Ireland, 1599; assisted in Essex's conspiracy against government, and was executed on Tower Hill. [v. 245]

**BLOUNT** or **BLUNT**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1588–1632), stationer; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1588; published Florio's 'Italian and English Dictionary,' 1596, and translation of 'Montaigne's Essays,' 1607, Marlowe's 'Hero and Leander,' 1598, Shelton's 'Don Quixote,' 1620, the first folio of Shakespeare's 'Works,' with Isaac Jaggard and others, 1623, and Lyly's 'Sixe Court Comedies,' 1632, besides 'Ars Aulica,' 1607, and other translations by himself. [v. 246]

**BLOUNT**, SIR HENRY (1602–1682), traveller; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1618; entered Gray's Inn; travelled on continent and in Egypt; published 'Voyage to the Levant,' 1636; knighted, 1640; sided with royalists in civil war. [v. 247]

**BLOUNT**, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1493), lieutenant of Hammes, 1476; son of Walter Blount, first baron Montjoy (*d.* 1474) [q. v.]; knighted, 1485. [v. 258]

**BLOUNT**, SIR JOHN (*fl.* 1413), governor of Calais; son of Sir Walter Blount [q. v.]; K.G., 1413; at siege of Rouen, 1418. [v. 258]

**BLOUNT**, SIR JOHN, third BARON MOUNTJOY (*d.* 1485), second son of Walter Blount, first baron [q. v.]; captain of Guisnes and Hammes, 1477. [v. 258]

**BLOUNT**, MARTHA (1690–1762), friend of Pope; educated at Hammersmith and in Paris; made acquaintance of Pope as early as 1705; Pope dedicated to her his 'Epistle on Women,' 1735, and at his death bequeathed her considerable property. [v. 248]

**BLOUNT**, MOUNTJOY, BARON MOUNTJOY and EARL OF NEWPORT (1597?–1666), natural son of Charles Blount, earl of Devonshire [q. v.], by Penelope, lady Rich; created Baron Mountjoy, in Irish peerage, 1618, and in English peerage, 1627; served in Low Countries, 1622; created Earl of Newport, Isle of Wight, 1628; rear-admiral of fleet in Rochelle expedition, 1628; accompanied Charles I to Scotland, 1639; joined opposition in the Lords to Charles I in Long parliament; constable of Tower, 1641; fought with king's forces in Yorkshire, 1642; lieutenant-general under Duke of Newcastle; quarrelled with Newcastle and was imprisoned in Pomfret Castle, and subsequently committed to custody of gentleman usher of House of Lords, 1643; released, 1644; fought for king at Newbury, 1644; taken prisoner at Dartmouth, 1646; released on bail; committed to Tower on suspicion of treason, 1655; pensioned as gentleman of bedchamber, 1662. [v. 249]

**BLOUNT**, RICHARD (1565–1638), jesuit; educated at Oxford, English College, Douay (temporarily removed to Rheims), and Rome; ordained priest, 1589; went to Spain and came thence to England, 1591, in disguise; entered Society of Jesus in England, 1596; professed of four vows, 1608; superior of English missions, 1617; provincial, 1623; lived in hiding in London. [v. 252]

**BLOUNT**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1400), supporter of Richard II; deputy king's 'naperer,' 1377; joined barons' insurrection against Henry IV, 1399; captured and executed near Oxford. [v. 253]

**BLOUNT**, SIR THOMAS (*fl.* 1422), treasurer of Calais in Henry VI's reign; son of Sir Walter Blount [q. v.]; founded chantry at Newark, 1422. [v. 258]

**BLOUNT** or **BLUNT**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1668), parliamentarian colonel; on committee of Kent, 1643; imprisoned, 1660; member of Royal Society, 1665; noted for several ingenious inventions. [v. 253]

**BLOUNT**, THOMAS (1618–1679), miscellaneous writer; entered Inner Temple; compelled, being Roman catholic, to flee from his home during agitation due to popish plot, 1678; published historical, legal, and other works, including 'Academie of Eloquence,' 1654, 'Glossographia,' 1656, 'A Law Dictionary,' 1670, 'Fragmenta Antiquitatis, Ancient Tenures of Land,' 1679, and 'Boscobel,' 1660, a history of Charles II's escape after battle of Worcester. He left in manuscript a 'History of Hereford,' now lost. [v. 254]

**BLOUNT**, SIR THOMAS POPE (1649–1697), politician; son of Sir Henry Blount [q. v.]; created baronet, 1679; M.P. for St. Albans; knight of shire for Hertford; commissioner of accounts in House of Commons; published 'Censura celebriorum Authorum,' 1690, 'A Natural History,' 1693, 'Remarks on Poetry,' 1694, and 'Essays on several Subjects,' 1692. [v. 256]

**BLOUNT**, SIR WALTER (*d.* 1403), soldier; accompanied Black Prince to Spain, 1367; probably went with John of Gaunt to Castile, 1386; one of Gaunt's executors, 1399; M.P. for Derbyshire, 1399; killed at battle of Shrewsbury. He figures as Blunt in Shakespeare's '1 Henry IV.' [v. 257]

**BLOUNT**, WALTER, first BARON MONTJOY or MOUNTJOY (*d.* 1474), lord high treasurer of England; grandson of Sir Walter Blount [q. v.]; fought for Yorkists at Towton, 1461; knighted; governor of Calais; high treasurer of England, and raised to peerage, 1465; K.G. [v. 258]

**BLOUNT**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1471), son of Walter Blount (*d.* 1474) [q. v.]; killed fighting for Edward IV at Barnet. [v. 258]

**BLOUNT**, WILLIAM, fourth BARON MOUNTJOY (*d.* 1534), statesman and patron of learning; grandson of Walter Blount (*d.* 1474) [q. v.]; privy councillor; studied in Paris, *c.* 1496, under Erasmus, whom he brought to England, 1498; became intimate with Prince Henry, afterwards Henry VIII; served against Perkin Warbeck, 1497; lieutenant of marches of Calais, 1509; bailiff of Tournai, 1514–17; attended Henry VIII at Field of Cloth of Gold, 1520, and at meeting with Charles V at Dover, 1522; master of mint; K.G. Among the scholars whom he befriended were Erasmus, Leland, Richard Whytforde, Battus, and Richard Sampson. [v. 259]

**BLOW**, JAMES (*d.* 1759), printer; apprenticed to Patrick Neill [q. v.], at Glasgow, and was subsequently his assistant in Belfast; printed works for the presbyterians, 'Church Catechism in Irish and English,' 1722, and some editions of the bible, after *c.* 1726. [v. 260]

**BLOW**, JOHN (1648–1708), composer; one of children of Chapel Royal, 1660; organist of Westminster Abbey, 1669–80; master of the children of Chapel Royal, 1674; organist of Chapel Royal, 1676; composer in ordinary to James II, 1685; almoner and master of choristers at St. Paul's Cathedral, 1687–93; composer to Chapel Royal, 1699; buried in Westminster Abbey. His compositions include anthems for 'Divine Services and Anthems,' 1663, the 'Club Anthem' 'I will always give thanks,' 1663, duet to Herrick's 'Goe, perjur'd man,' 'Venus and Adonis' (a masque never printed), and a collection of part-songs. [v. 261]

**BLOWER**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1701), nonconformist divine; ejected from fellowship at Magdalen and, 1662, from Woodstock, Oxfordshire; subsequently founded Castle Hill meeting-house, Northampton. [v. 263]

**BLOXAM**, ANDREW (1801–1878)), divine; educated at Rugby and Worcester College, Oxford, fellow; made collection of natural-history specimens on voyage to Sandwich Islands, 1824; wrote works relating to natural history. [v. 264]

**BLOXAM**, JOHN ROUSE (1807–1891), historian of Magdalen College; educated at Rugby and Worcester and Magdalen Colleges, Oxford; M.A., 1835; D.D., 1847; fellow of Magdalen College, 1836–63; pro-proctor of university, 1841; held various offices at his college till 1862; he was in full sympathy with the Tractarians; vicar of Upper Beeding, Sussex, 1862–91; published and left in manuscript valuable collections relating to the history of Magdalen College. [Suppl. i. 224]

**BLOXAM**, MATTHEW HOLBECHE (1805–1888), antiquary; brother of John Rouse Bloxam [q. v.]; educated at Rugby, where he was articled as solicitor; clerk to magistrates for Rugby division, 1832–72; F.S.A., 1863; published, 1829, 'Principles of Gothic Architecture' (issued in an enlarged form, 1882), and other architectural and antiquarian works. [Suppl. i. 226]

**BLOXHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1334?), Carmelite of Chester; educated at Oxford; provincial of his order in England; wrote religious works. [v. 264]

**BLOXHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1387), warden of Merton College, Oxford; bachelor of theology, Oxford; seventh warden of Merton, 1375. [v. 264]

**BLUND** or **BLUNT**, JOHN LE (*d.* 1248), divine; educated at Oxford and Paris; canon of Chichester; chancellor of York; nominated archbishop of Canterbury by Peter des Roches and elected, 1232, but the pope refused assent and the election was annulled. [v. 264]

**BLUNDELL**, HENRY (1724–1810), art collector; made at Ince-Blundell Hall, Lancashire, valuable collection of pictures, statuary, and other works of art; published works relating to his collection. [v. 265]

**BLUNDELL**, JAMES (1790–1877), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1813; lectured on midwifery at Guy's Hospital; L.C.P., 1818; F.C.P., 1838; published medical works. [v. 266]

**BLUNDELL**, PETER (1520–1601), merchant; of humble origin; accumulated great wealth as merchant and manufacturer in kersey trade; endowed Blundell's school (erected 1604), Tiverton, and left considerable sums for charitable purposes. [v. 266]

**BLUNDELL**, WILLIAM (1620–1698), topographer; captain of dragoons in royalist army, 1642; wounded at Lancaster. He left a topographical manuscript relating to Isle of Man (published 1876–7), and other writings. [v. 267]

**BLUNDEVILL**, RANDULPH DE, EARL OF CHESTER (*d.* 1232), warrior and statesman; succeeded as earl of Chester, 1180; married Constance, widow of Geoffrey, son of Henry II, 1187; joined, in Richard's interest, in siege of Nottingham, 1194; accompanied Richard to Normandy; quarrelled with Constance and imprisoned her in castle of St. Jean Beveron, 1196; married Clemence, sister of Geoffrey, *c.* 1200; accompanied John abroad, 1199; led armies engaged in Welsh wars, 1210 seq.; accompanied John to Poitou, 1214; took John's and, later, Henry III's side against barons, 1215; with Fulk de Bréauté stormed and plundered Worcester, 1216; laid siege unsuccessfully to Mountsorrel, Leicestershire, and shared in royalist victory at Lincoln, 1217; received earldom of Lincoln; went to Holy Land, 1218; joined in siege of Damietta, 1219; deserted royal party and plotted ineffectually with Aumâle and De Bréauté to surprise the Tower and obtain dismissal of Hubert de Burgh, but ultimately submitted; took part with Henry in siege of Nantes, 1230, and was left in Brittany with Aumâle and William Marshall in charge of the army; returned to England, 1231. [v. 267]

**BLUNDEVILLE** or **BLUNVILLE**, THOMAS DE (*d.* 1236), bishop of Norwich; nephew of Hubert de Burgh; clerk in exchequer; bishop of Norwich, 1226. [v. 272]

**BLUNDEVILLE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1561), writer on horsemanship; inherited and lived on estate at Newton Flotman; published 'The fower chiefyst offices belonging to Horsemanshippe,' 1565–6, and works on horses, government, education of young gentlemen, logic, and astronomy. [v. 271]

**BLUNT**. [See also BLOUNT.]

**BLUNT**, ARTHUR CECIL (1844–1896). [See CECIL, ARTHUR.]

**BLUNT**, HENRY (1794–1843), divine; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Pembroke College, Cambridge; B.A., 1817; fellow; vicar of Clare, Suffolk, 1820; incumbent, 1830, and rector, 1832, Trinity Church, Sloane Street; rector of Streatham, 1835–43; published religious works, including lectures on the life of Christ. [v. 272]

**BLUNT**, JOHN LE (*d.* 1248). [See BLUND.]

**BLUNT**, JOHN HENRY (1823–1884), divine; engaged in business as manufacturing chemist; entered University College, Durham, 1850; M.A., 1855; vicar of Kennington, near Oxford, 1868; held crown living of Beverston, Gloucestershire, 1873–84; D.D., 1882; published works of theology and ecclesiastical history. [v. 273]

**BLUNT**, JOHN JAMES (1794–1855), divine; B.A. and fellow, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1816; M.A., 1819; B.D., 1826; appointed a Wort's travelling bachelor, 1818; travelled in Italy and Sicily, and published results of observations; preached (and afterwards published) Hulsean Lectures, 1831 and 1832; rector of Great Oakley, Essex, 1834–9; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1839; author of sermons, lectures, and other theological works, some of which were published posthumously. [v. 274]

**BLYKE**, RICHARD (*d.* 1775), antiquary; F.R.S.; F.S.A.; deputy-auditor of office of imprest; clerk of journals, 1764; left manuscript collections for topographical history of Herefordshire. [v. 276]

**BLYSSE**, JOHN (*d.* 1530), physician; B.A. Oxford, 1507; M.C.P., 1525; left 'astronomical tables' at Merton College, Oxford, now lost. [v. 276]

**BLYTH**, SIR ARTHUR (1823–1891), premier of South Australia; born and educated at Birmingham; went to South Australia, 1839; engaged in business as ironmonger in Adelaide; member of Adelaide chamber of commerce; member for Yatala district in legislative council, 1855; member for Gumeracha in first elected council, 1857, and 1870; commissioner of works, 1857 and 1858–60; treasurer, 1860–1, 1862, and 1865; commissioner of lands and immigration, 1864–5 and 1870–1; chief secretary and premier, 1866–7; premier and treasurer, 1871–2; premier, 1873–5; member for North Adelaide, 1875; treasurer, 1876; agent-general for the colony in England, 1877; K.C.M.G., 1877; C.B., 1886. [Suppl. i. 226]

**BLYTH**, EDWARD (1810–1873), zoologist; druggist at Tooting; curator of museum of Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, 1841; returned to England with pension, 1862; published catalogues of the museum and other zoological works. [v. 276]

**BLYTHE**, GEOFFREY (*d.* 1530), bishop of Lichfield and Coventry; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; prebendary of York, and archdeacon of Cleveland, 1493; treasurer of church of Sarum, 1494; prebendary of St. Paul's, *c.* 1496; dean of York, 1496; master of King's Hall, 1499–1528; prebendary and archdeacon of Sarum, 1499; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1503; LL.D.; lord-president of Wales, 1512–1524. [v. 277]

**BLYTHE**, GEOFFREY (*d.* 1542), divine; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1523; LL.D., 1529; master of King's Hall, Cambridge, 1528. [v. 278]

**BLYTHE**, JOHN (*d.* 1499), bishop of Salisbury; warden of King's Hall, Cambridge, 1488; master of rolls, 1492; bishop of Salisbury, 1494; chancellor of Cambridge University, 1493–5. [v. 278]

**BLYTHE**, JOHN DEAN (1842–1869), miscellaneous writer; successively factory hand, newspaper reporter at Ashton-under-Lyne, and assistant in a Manchester firm; left miscellaneous writings, selections from which were published posthumously. [v. 278]

**BOADEN**, JAMES (1762–1839), journalist; editor of 'Oracle' newspaper, 1789; studied at Middle Temple; wrote several successful plays and published an exposure (1796) of the Ireland Shakespearean forgeries, a work (1837) on Shakespeare's 'Sonnets,' identifying Mr. W. H. with William Herbert (afterwards Earl of Pembroke), and biographies of actors and actresses. [v. 278]

**BOADEN**, JOHN (*d.* 1839), portrait painter; son of James Boaden [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1810–1833. [v. 279]

**BOADICEA** (*d.* 62), wife of Prasutagus, king (*d. c.* 60), of Iceni of Norfolk and Suffolk, who revolted ineffectually against Ostorius, *c.* 50; headed revolt of Iceni and Trinobantes, destroyed Camulodunum and Londinium, and, being at length defeated by Suetonius Paullinus, took poison. [v. 279]

**BOAG**, JOHN (1775–1863), compiler of the 'Imperial Lexicon'; educated at Glasgow; joined congregationalists and acted for many years as evangelist; pastor and schoolmaster at Blackburn, Linlithgowshire; published 'Imperial Lexicon' (*c.* 1847–8), which held its own until publication of Ogilvie's 'Dictionary.' [v. 280]

**BOARDMAN**, **BORDMAN**, **BOURDMAN**, or **BOURMAN**, ANDREW (1550?–1639), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1575; D.D., 1594; Lady Margaret fellow, 1573; Greek lecturer, 1580; junior bursar, 1582; held livings at Allchurch, Warwickshire, 1586–1639. [v. 281]

**BOASE**, CHARLES WILLIAM (1828–1895), historian; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1850; fellow, 1850; M.A., 1853; ordained deacon, 1855; tutor, 1855–84; lecturer in Hebrew, 1859–69, and in modern history, 1855–94; university reader in modern history, 1884–94; honorary secretary of Oxford Historical Society, 1884; published historical works relating to Oxford and other writings, including a translation (with Dr. G. W. Kitchin) of Ranke's 'History of England. [Suppl. i. 227]

**BOASE**, GEORGE CLEMENT (1829-1897), bibliographer, brother of Charles William Boase [q. v.]; engaged in banking and insurance offices successively in Penzance and London; in Australia, 1854-64; manager of provision business of Whitehead & Co, 1865-74: retired and occupied himself with literary pursuits; published bibliographical and antiquarian writings. [Suppl. i. 228]

**BOASE**, HENRY (1763-1827), banker and author; chief clerk in Messrs. Ransom, Morland, and Hammersley's London banking house, 1792, and managing partner, *c.* 1799; became partner in Penzance Union Bank; fellow of Royal Society of Literature, 1821; published works on finance, [v. 281]

**BOASE**, HENRY SAMUEL (1799-1883), geologist, son of Henry Boase [q. v.]; studied chemistry at Dublin; M.D. Edinburgh, 1821; physician at Penzance; removed to London; F.R.S., 1837; managing partner to Turnbull Brothers, bleachers, of Claverhouse Bleachfield; published scientific works. [v. 282]

**BOAST**, JOHN (1543?-1594). [See BOSTE.]

**BOATE, DE BOOT, BOOTIUS**, or **BOTIUS**, ARNOLD (1600?-1653?), hebraist; M.D. Leyden; studied Hebrew rabbinical writings; practised medicine at Dublin; physician-general of English forces in Ireland; removed to Paris; published 'Animadversiones sacræ ad textum Hebraicum Veteris Testamenti,' 1644, also medical and other works. [v. 283]

**BOATE, DE BOOT, BOOTIUS**, or **BOTIUS**, GERARD (1604-1650), physician; brother of Arnold Boate [q. v.]; born at Gorcum, Holland; M.D. Leyden, 1628; settled in London; physician to the king; produced in conjunction with his brother a treatise depreciatory of the Aristotelian philosophy, 1641; L.C.P., 1646; doctor to hospital at Dublin, 1649; wrote 'Ireland's Naturall History,' which was published posthumously in 1652 by Samuel Hartlib, Milton's friend. [v. 284]

**BOBART** or **BOBERT**, JACOB, the elder (1599-1680), botanist; born at Brunswick; superintendent, 1632, of Oxford Physic Garden, of which he published a catalogue. [v. 285]

**BOBART**, JACOB, the younger (1641-1719), botanist; son of Jacob Bobart (1599-1680) [q. v.]; succeeded his father as superintendent of Oxford Physic Garden; botanical professor, Oxford, 1683-*c.* 1719; brought out the third part of Morison's 'Historia Plantarum,' 1699, and left manuscripts relating to botanical subjects. [v. 286]

**BOBBIN**, TIM (1708-1786). [See COLLIER, JOHN.]

**BOCFELD**, ADAM (*fl.* 1350), Franciscan; wrote commentaries on Aristotle. [v. 286]

**BOCHER, BOUCHER**, or **BUTCHER**, JOAN (*d.* 1550), anabaptist martyr; sometimes called JOAN OF KENT; friend of Anne Askew [q. v.]; asserted, 1548, that Christ did not 'take flesh of the virgin'; examined by Cranmer, imprisoned, and subsequently burned at Smithfield. [v. 286]

**BOCK**, EBERHARDT OTTO GEORGE VON (*d.* 1814), baron; entered Hanoverian cavalry, *c.* 1781; captain, 1800; came to England; raised, and was made colonel of 1st dragoons, king's German legion, 1804; major-general, 1810; served in Peninsula; wrecked in transport on Tulbest rocks. [v. 287]

**BOCKING**, EDWARD (*d.* 1534), Benedictine; leading supporter of Elizabeth Barton [q. v.]; D.D. Canterbury College, Oxford, 1518; warden; entered Benedictine priory of Christ Church, Canterbury, *c.* 1526; sent to report on Elizabeth Barton's alleged revelations, and induced her to feign her manifestations; hanged as one of her supporters. [v. 287]

**BOCKING**, RALPH (*d.* 1270), Dominican; private confessor to Richard Wych, bishop of Chichester, whose life he wrote. [v. 288]

**BOCKMAN**, R. (*fl.* 1750), portrait painter and mezzotint engraver in Amsterdam and later in England; produced engravings after Vandyck and others. [v. 288]

**BOCLAND**, GEOFFREY DE (*fl.* 1195-1224), justice; justiciar, 1195-7, 1201-4, and 1218; justice itinerant in Herefordshire, 1220; dean of St. Martin's-le-Grand; concerned in barons' revolt, 1216; died before 1231. [v. 289]

**BOCLAND**, HUGH DE, or HUGH OF BUCKLAND (*d.* 1119?), sheriff of Berkshire before 1100, and subsequently sheriff of Middlesex and other counties. [v. 289]

**BODDINGTON**, HENRY JOHN (1811-1865), artist; son of Edward Williams; took his wife's name, Boddington, to prevent confusion with relations who were artists; from 1837 exhibited scenes of country life at Royal Academy and Society of British Artists. [v. 290]

**BODE**, JOHN ERNEST (1816-1874), divine; educated at Eton, Charterhouse, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1840; censor, 1844; examiner in classics, 1846-8; Bampton lecturer, 1855; rector of Westwell, 1847, and of Castle Camps, 1860; published poetical and other works. [v. 290]

**BODEN**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1811), lieutenant-colonel; lieutenant in Bombay native infantry, 1781; major, 1802; lieutenant-colonel, 1806; judge-advocate; member of military board, Bombay; left money to found Boden professorship of Sanscrit, Oxford. [v. 291]

**BODENHAM**, JOHN (*fl.* 1600), reputed editor of Elizabethan miscellanies; planned publication of the Elizabethan miscellanies; 'Wits Commonwealth,' 1597, 'Wits Theater,' 1598, 'Belvedere, or the Garden of the Muses,' 1600, and 'Englands Helicon,' 1600. [v. 291]

**BODICHON**, BARBARA LEIGH SMITH (1827-1891), benefactress of Girton College; daughter of Benjamin Smith [q. v.]; studied water-colour drawing under William Henry Hunt [q. v.]; married Dr. Eugène Bodichon, 1857; proposed plan of and endowed Girton College. [Suppl. i. 229]

**BODKIN**, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1791-1874), legal writer; hon. secretary of Society for Suppression of Mendicity, 1821; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1826; joined home circuit; recorder of Dover, 1832; M.P. for Rochester, 1841-7; assistant judge of Middlesex sessions, 1859; knighted, 1867; counsel to treasury; wrote work relating to poor laws. [v. 292]

**BODLEY**, SIR JOSIAS (1550?-1618), military engineer; educated at Merton College, Oxford; served in Netherlands; captain in Leinster against Tyrone, 1598; governor of Newry; trenchmaster at sieges of Kinsale, 1601, Waterford, 1603, and other garrisons; superintendent of Irish castles, 1607; assisted in survey of Ulster plantations, 1609; appointed for life director-general of fortifications in Ireland, 1612; left manuscripts relating to his life and duties in Ireland. [v. 293]

**BODLEY**, LAURENCE (*d.* 1615), canon of Exeter; elder brother of Sir Josias Bodley [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1568; D.D.; canon of Exeter before 1588. [v. 294]

**BODLEY**, SIR THOMAS (1545-1613), diplomatist and scholar; eldest brother of Josias and Laurence Bodley [q. v.]; educated at Geneva, whither his parents had fled from protestant persecution, and at Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A., 1566; lecturer in natural philosophy; university proctor, and deputy public orator, 1569; usher to the queen; engaged in missions to Denmark, 1585, and to Henry III of France, 1588; queen's permanent resident in United Provinces, 1589-96; began, 1598, formation of Bodleian Library, Oxford, which was opened 1603 and endowed by Bodley in 1611; knighted, 1604. A portrait of him is in the Bodleian Library. [v. 294]

**BOECE** or **BOETHIUS**, HECTOR (1465?-1536), historian; educated at Dundee and Paris, in which university he was regent or professor, *c.* 1492-8, Erasmus being one of his contemporaries; assisted William Elphinstone, bishop of Aberdeen, in founding (1505) university of Aberdeen; first principal; published lives of bishops of Mortlach and Aberdeen, 1522, and history of Scotland to accession of James III, 1527 (both printed in Paris): the history was translated into Scottish prose by John Bellenden, 1530-3 (printed 1536), and into English for Holinshed's chronicles by William Harrison, 1577; chaplain of St. Andrew's altar in church of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen; vicar of Tullynessle, 1528. [v. 297]

**BOEHM**, ANTHONY WILLIAM (1673-1722), divine; born at Pyrmont, Germany; came to London, 1701; opened school, 1702; assistant chaplain to Prince George, and subsequently to George I; published and left in manuscript many works and translations in German and English. [v. 300]

**BOEHM**, SIR JOSEPH EDGAR, first BARONET (1834–1890), sculptor; born at Vienna; studied sculpture in London, Italy, Paris, and Vienna; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1862, and soon obtained extensive practice as portrait sculptor; R.A., 1880; lecturer on sculpture at Royal Academy; sculptor in ordinary to Queen Victoria; created baronet, 1889. [Suppl. i. 229]

**BOGAN**, ZACHARY (1625–1659), author; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1650; fellow, 1647; tutor; published religious and learned works. [v. 301]

**BOGDANI** or **BOGDANE**, JAMES (*d.* 1720), painter of still-life and birds; born in Hungary; patronised in England by Queen Anne. [v. 301]

**BOGLE**, GEORGE (1746–1781), diplomatist; educated at Edinburgh University; entered service of East India Company, 1769; assistant secretary to revenue board, 1772; envoy to and subsequently personal friend of Lama of Tibet, 1774–5; superintended renewal of leases of company's provinces, 1776; commissioner of lawsuits; collector of Rangpúr, 1779; left manuscript journal. [v. 302]

**BOGUE**, DAVID (1750–1825), divine; educated at Edinburgh; licensed as preacher; usher in academies at Edmonton, Hampstead, and Camberwell; congregational minister at Gosport; tutor in institution for training for ministry, Gosport, 1780; a founder of the London Missionary Society, British and Foreign Bible Society, and Religious Tract Society; published religious works, including 'History of Dissenters,' 1809. [v. 302]

**BOGUE**, RICHARD (1783–1813), captain royal artillery; second lieutenant royal artillery, 1798; second captain, 1806; killed at Leipzig. [v. 303]

**BOHEMUS**, MAURITIUS (*fl.* 1647–1662), nonconformist divine; born at Colberg; rector of Hallaton, Leicestershire; ejected, 1662; published religious works. [v. 303]

**BOHLER**, JOHN (1797–1872), botanist; became collector of medicinal plants for doctors, and subsequently published botanical writings. [v. 304]

**BOHN**, HENRY GEORGE (1796–1884), bookseller and publisher; entered his father's business of bookbinder and second-hand bookseller; began business independently, 1831; published 'guinea catalogue' of old books, 1841; took up the 'remainder' trade; published 'Standard Library,' 1846, 'Scientific' and 'Antiquarian,' 1847, 'Classical,' 1848, 'Illustrated,' 1849, 'Shilling Series,' 1850, 'Ecclesiastical,' 1851, 'Philological,' 1852, 'British Classics,' 1853, the series numbering in all over 600 volumes; he made some translations for his 'Classical Library,' and produced works and compilations, including reprint of Lowndes's 'Bibliographer's Manual.' [v. 304]

**BOHN**, JAMES STUART BURGES (1803–1880), bookseller; educated at Winchester and Göttingen; opened bookselling business in London, 1834; republished Dugdale's 'Monasticon' and compiled catalogues. [v. 306]

**BOHUN**, EDMUND (1645–1699), chief-justice of Carolina; fellow-commoner Queens' College, Cambridge, 1663; on commission of peace; licenser of publications, 1692; imprisoned, 1693, for sanctioning publication of tract by Charles Blount [q. v.] defending doctrine of conquest by William III; chief-justice of Carolina, 1698; published tracts, compilations, and translations. [v. 306]

**BOHUN**, HENRY DE, first EARL OF HEREFORD (1176–1220), created earl, 1199; grandson of Humphrey III de Bohun [q. v.]; constable of England; joined barons against John, 1215; died on pilgrimage to Holy Land. [v. 307]

**BOHUN**, HUMPHREY III DE (*d.* 1187), baron; sewer to Stephen, 1140; taken prisoner at Winchester while fighting for Matilda, 1141; attended council at Clarendon, 1164; took Henry II's side in rebellion of Prince Henry, 1173. [v. 307]

**BOHUN**, HUMPHREY V DE, second EARL OF HEREFORD and first EARL OF ESSEX (*d.* 1274), constable of England; joined Richard of Cornwall against the king, 1227; marshal of the household, 1236; sheriff of Kent, 1239–41; took part in Henry's French expedition, 1242; joined federation of barons, 1258; justice itinerant, 1260; served with king against de Montfort, 1263; taken prisoner at Lewes, 1264. [v. 308]

**BOHUN**, HUMPHREY VII DE, third EARL OF HEREFORD and second EARL OF ESSEX (*d.* 1298), constable of England; served with Welsh army of occupation, 1286; joined Roger Bigod, earl of Norfolk [q. v.], in opposing Edward I's reforms; refused to serve in Gascony, and was deprived of office of constable, 1297. [v. 309]

**BOHUN**, HUMPHREY VIII DE, fourth EARL OF HEREFORD and third EARL OF ESSEX (1276–1322), constable of England; sent to oppose Robert Bruce, 1308; among barons who besieged Gaveston at Scarborough, 1312; taken prisoner at Bannockburn, 1314, and exchanged for Bruce's wife, then captive in England; quelled rising in Wales, 1315; served in expedition against Scotland, 1318–19; took lead in denouncing the Despensers; defeated by king and slain at Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, 1322. [v. 309]

**BOHUN**, WILLIAM DE, EARL OF NORTHAMPTON (*d.* 1360), earl, 1337; son of Humphrey de Bohun VIII [q. v.]; king's lieutenant and captain-general in Brittany, 1342 and 1345–6; fought at Cressy; warden of Scottish marches, 1350; in France, 1355, and Gascony, 1357–9. [v. 310]

**BOILEAU**, SIR JOHN PETER (1794–1869), archæologist; second lieutenant of Rifle Corps, 1813; created baronet, 1838; F.R.S., 1843; F.S.A., 1852; vice-president Society of Antiquaries, 1858–62, and 1863–7, and of other scientific societies; sheriff in Norfolk, 1844; published archæological papers. [v. 311]

**BOIS**, JOHN (1561–1644), translator of the bible; educated at St. John's and Magdalene Colleges, Cambridge; fellow of St. John's, 1580; Greek lecturer at Cambridge, 1584–95; appointed one of Cambridge translators for King James's bible, 1604, and member of board of revision; translated portions of Apocrypha and of the section from Chronicles to Canticles; assisted in Sir Henry Savile's edition of 'St. Chrysostom' (printed in 1610–13); prebendary of Ely, 1615; published treatise on Greek accents, 1630. His critical notes on passages in Greek Testament appeared posthumously, 1655. [v. 311]

**BOISIL**, SAINT (*d.* 664), superior of the monastery at Melrose; gives name to St. Boswell's, Roxburghshire; several religious writings are attributed to him. [v. 313]

**BOISSIER**, GEORGE RICHARD (1791–1851), ecclesiologist; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1828; incumbent of Oakfield, Kent; published 'Notes on Cambridgeshire Churches,' 1827. [v. 313]

**BOIT**, CHARLES (*d.* 1726 ?), enamel painter; born at Stockholm; worked with success as enamel painter in London; ran into debt and fled to Paris, where he prospered; died in Paris. [v. 313]

**BOITARD**, LOUIS PETER (*fl.* 1750), engraver; born in France; pupil of La Farge; executed in England portraits and plates for publications. [v. 314]

**BOKENHAM** or **BOKENAM**, OSBERN (1393–1447 ?), poet; professed member of Augustinian convent of Stoke Clare, Suffolk. His writings include poems in Suffolk dialect commemorating lives of twelve holy women and of the 11,000 virgins (Arundel MSS. Brit. Mus. No. 327, printed for Roxburghe Club, 1835). [v. 314]

**BOKYNGHAM** or **BUCKINGHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1398), bishop; prebendary and, 1349, dean of Lichfield; prebendary of Lincoln, 1352; keeper of privy seal to Edward III; elected bishop of Ely, but election quashed by pope, 1361; bishop of Lincoln, 1363–97, and retired to Christ Church monastery, Canterbury; opponent of the Wycliffites. [v. 315]

**BÖLCKOW**, HENRY WILLIAM FERDINAND (1806–1878), ironmaster; born at Sulten, Mecklenburg; came to England, 1827; entered partnership, 1841, as manufacturer of iron at Middlesbrough, to which town he was an extensive benefactor, and (1853) first mayor; M.P., 1868. [v. 316]

**BOLD**, HENRY (*d.* 1677), divine; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; chaplain to Earl of Arlington. [v. 317]

**BOLD**, HENRY (1627–1683), poetical writer; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; probationer-fellow; dislodged, 1648; employed in the examiner's office in Chancery; published several volumes of poems in English and Latin and translations from Latin. [v. 316]

**BOLD**, JOHN (1679-1751), divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1698; curate of Stoney Stanton, 1703-1751; wrote religious works. [v. 317]

**BOLD**, SAMUEL (1649-1737), controversialist; vicar of Shapwick, Dorsetshire, 1674; resigned or was ejected, 1688; rector of Steeple, Isle of Purbeck (1682-1737), to which Tyneham was united in 1721; preached against persecution, and published 'Plea for Moderation towards Dissenters,' 1682, for which he was fined and imprisoned. His works include tracts defending John Locke's philosophy. [v. 317]

**BOLDERO**, EDMUND (1608-1679), divine. M.A. and fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1631; ejected from fellowship under Commonwealth and imprisoned; D.D., 1660; held rectories in Suffolk; master of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1663; vice-chancellor of university, 1668 and 1674. [v. 318]

**BOLEYN**, ANNE (1507-1536). [See ANNE.]

**BOLEYN**, GEORGE, VISCOUNT ROCHFORD (*d.* 1536), son of Sir Thomas Boleyn, earl of Wiltshire [q. v.] and brother of Anne Boleyn; chief steward of honour of Beaulieu, 1529; governor of Bethlehem Hospital, 1529; knighted and created Viscount Rochford, *c.* 1530; warden of Cinque ports, 1534; arraigned for incest and high treason, and executed, 17 May, two days before his sister. [v. 319]

**BOLEYN**, GEORGE (*d.* 1603), divine; perhaps son of George Boleyn, viscount Rochford [q. v.]; sizar, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1544; M.A., 1560; prebendary of York, 1560; prebendary of Chichester; canon of Canterbury, 1566; D.D., and dean of Lichfield, 1576; prebendary of Dasset Parva, 1577-9. [v. 320]

**BOLEYN**, SIR THOMAS, EARL OF WILTSHIRE (1477-1539), lord privy seal; keeper of exchange at Calais and of foreign exchange in England, 1509; joint-constable of Norwich Castle, 1512; accompanied Sir Edward Poynings on embassy to Low Countries; took part in invasion of France, 1513; sheriff of Kent, 1517; went on embassy to Francis I, 1519-20, and negotiated arrangements for Field of Cloth of Gold; Wolsey's agent in conferences at Calais, 1521; joint-ambassador to Spain, 1522-3; treasurer of household, 1522; created Viscount Rochford, 1525; ambassador with Sir Anthony Browne to France, 1527; created Earl of Wiltshire and Ormonde, 1529; lord privy seal; ambassador to Charles V, 1530, and to France on business of Henry VIII's divorce; father of Queen Anne Boleyn. [v. 321]

**BOLINGBROKE**, EARL OF (1580?-1646). [See ST. JOHN, OLIVER.]

**BOLINGBROKE**, VISCOUNT (1678-1751). [See ST. JOHN, HENRY.]

**BOLINGBROKE**, HENRY (1785-1855), writer on Demerara, whither he made a voyage in 1798. [v. 323]

**BOLLAND**, SIR WILLIAM (1772-1840), judge; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1797; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1801; practised at Old Bailey; recorder of Reading, 1817-29; baron of exchequer, 1829-39; one of originators of Roxburghe Club. [v. 323]

**BOLLARD**, NICHOLAS (*fl.* 1500?), naturalist; author of a manuscript work on cultivation of trees. [v. 324]

**BOLRON**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1674-1680), informer; successively jeweller's apprentice, foot-soldier, and manager of Sir Thomas Gascoigne's collieries, Barmbow, Yorkshire; became party to popish plot against James II, and informed against Gascoigne, who was tried and acquitted. [v. 324]

**BOLTON**, DUKES OF. [See PAULET, CHARLES, first DUKE, 1625?-1699; PAULET, CHARLES, second DUKE, 1661-1722; PAULET, CHARLES, third DUKE, 1685-1754; PAULET, HARRY, sixth DUKE, 1719-1794.]

**BOLTON**, DUCHESS OF (1708-1760). [See FENTON, LAVINIA.]

**BOLTON**, first BARON (1746-1807). [See ORDE, THOMAS.]

**BOLTON or BOULTON**, EDMUND (1575?-1633?), historian and poet; free commoner, Trinity Hall, Cambridge; studied at Inner Temple; contributed to 'England's Helicon,' 1600; formulated a scheme, 1617, for a royal academy of letters and science, which was favourably received by James I, who died before it was carried out; subsequently imprisoned successively in Fleet and Marshalsea. Among his writings are 'The Roman Histories of Lucius Iulius Florus' (translated), 1618, 'Nero Cæsar,' 1624, and a life of Henry II. [v. 325]

**BOLTON**, SIR FRANCIS JOHN (1831-1887), soldier and electrician; enlisted in royal artillery; ensign in Gold Coast artillery corps, 1857; served at Crobboe Heights, 1858; captain, 12th foot, 1860; engaged, with Captain (afterwards Rear-admiral) Philip Howard Colomb [q. v.], in developing system of visual signalling; invented oxy-calcium light for night signalling; brevet-major, 1868; assisted in founding Society of Telegraph Engineers and Electricians, 1871; lieutenant-colonel, 1877 honorary colonel, 1881; designed and controlled coloured fountains and electric lights for exhibitions at South Kensington, 1883-6; knighted, 1884. [Suppl. i. 230]

**BOLTON**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1807?), preceptor to royal princesses; knighted; wrote on firearms. [v. 327]

**BOLTON**, JAMES (*fl.* 1775-1795), naturalist; of humble birth; published works on natural history. [v. 327]

**BOLTON**, JAMES JAY (1824-1863), evangelical divine; educated in America and at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; B.A., 1848; incumbent of St. Paul's Episcopal Chapel, Kilburn; published religious works. [v. 328]

**BOLTON**, SIR RICHARD (1570?-1648), lawyer; practised at English bar; recorder of Dublin, 1604; member of Society of King's Inn, Dublin, 1610-13; M.P. for Dublin, 1613; knighted, 1618; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1619; attorney-general to court of wards, Dublin, 1622; chief baron of Irish exchequer, 1625; chancellor of Ireland, 1639; chief adviser of Strafford in his attempts to introduce arbitrary government; impeached of high treason by Irish House of Commons, but the impeachment abandoned, 1641-2; one of principal counsellors of Ormonde in negotiating with Irish confederation concerning peace, 1644; published 'Statutes of Ireland,' 1621, and other legal writings. [v. 328]

**BOLTON**, ROBERT (1572-1631), puritan; educated at Blackburn and Lincoln and Brasenose colleges, Oxford; B.A., 1596; fellow of Brasenose and M.A., 1602; lecturer in logic and moral and natural philosophy; B.D., 1609; rector of Broughton, Northamptonshire, 1610-31; published religious works. [v. 330]

**BOLTON**, ROBERT (1697-1763), divine; M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1718; LL.D.; transferred to Hart Hall, 1719; fellow of Dulwich College, 1722-5; preacher at Rolls Chapel, London, 1729; dean of Carlisle, 1735, and vicar of St. Mary's, Reading, 1738-63; published religious works. [v. 332]

**BOLTON**, SAMUEL (1606-1654), divine; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; member of Westminster assembly of divines, 1643; D.D.; master of Christ's College, 1645; vice-chancellor of Cambridge University, 1651; published religious works. [v. 333]

**BOLTON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1532), architect; prior of monastery of St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield, *c.* 1506; said to have designed Henry VII's chapel in Westminster Abbey. [v. 333]

**BOLTS**, WILLEM or WILLIAM (1740?-1808), Dutch adventurer; merchant in Lisbon; entered Bengal civil service, 1759; second in council at Benares, 1764; resigned the service, being reprimanded for using the East India Company's authority for private trading scheme, 1766; deported to England, 1768; published work attacking government in Bengal; became colonel in Austrian service, 1778, and founded establishments in India for an Austrian East India Company; died in Paris. [v. 333]

**BOMELIUS**, ELISEUS or LICIUS (*d.* 1574?), physician and astrologer; born at Wesel; M.D. Cambridge; physician and astrologer in London; arrested for practising without license of College of Physicians, 1567; 'open prisoner,' 1570; settled in Russia, 1570, and, as magician, gained favour of Ivan IV; arrested, *c.* 1574, on charges of intriguing with kings of Poland and Sweden against the tsar, and subsequently died in prison; published astrological works. [v. 334]

**BONAR**, ANDREW ALEXANDER (1810-1892), Scottish divine; brother of Horatius Bonar [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; licensed preacher, 1835; ordained minister of Collace, Perthshire, 1838; joined Free church, 1843; minister of Finnieston, Glasgow, 1856-92; published religious writings. [Suppl. i. 232]

**BONAR**, ARCHIBALD (1753-1816), divine; son of John Bonar the elder [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; minister successively at Newburn, Glasgow, and Cramond; published religious works. [v. 335]

**BONAR**, HORATIUS (1808-1889), Scottish divine; educated at Edinburgh University; engaged in mission work at Leith; minister of new North Church, Kelso, 1837; joined Free church, 1843; honorary D.D. Aberdeen, 1853; minister of Chalmers Memorial Church, Edinburgh, 1866; moderator of general assembly of Free church, 1883; edited several religious periodicals, and published hymns (including 'I heard the voice of Jesus say') and other religious writings. [Suppl. i. 231]

**BONAR**, JAMES (1757-1821), brother of Archibald Bonar [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; solicitor in excise office; treasurer of Royal Society, Edinburgh; promoter of Astronomical Institution; contributed to 'Encyclopædia Britannica' and 'Edinburgh Encyclopædia.' [v. 335]

**BONAR**, JOHN, the elder (1722-1761), Scottish divine; educated at Edinburgh University; minister of Cockpen, near Dalkeith, 1746; called to collegiate church of Perth, 1756; published sermons and other religious works. [v. 336]

**BONAR**, JOHN, the younger (1747-1807), first solicitor of excise in Scotland; son of John Bonar (1722-1761) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; joint-editor of 'Miscellaneous Pieces of Poetry,' 1765. [v. 336]

**BONAR**, JOHN JAMES (1803-1891), Scottish divine; brother of Horatius Bonar [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; D.D., 1883; licensed preacher, 1827; minister of St. Andrew's, Greenock, 1835; joined Free church, 1843; published religious handbooks. [Suppl. i. 232]

**BONAVENTURA**, THOMASINE (*d.* 1510 ?), Cornish benefactress; Cornish peasant girl; married successively three rich London merchants, the last being Sir John Percyvall, lord mayor, 1498; worked for the improvement of social conditions in Cornwall. [v. 336]

**BOND**, DANIEL (1725-1803), painter; exhibited landscapes at Society of Arts, 1762-3, and received premiums from the society, 1764 and 1765. [v. 337]

**BOND**, DENNIS (*d.* 1658), politician; woollen draper at Dorchester; bailiff, 1630; mayor, 1635; M.P., 1640; one of commissioners to try Charles I, 1649; member of council of state, 1649-53; president of council, 1652 and 1653; member of council's committee for trade, 1655; M.P. for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, 1654 and 1656; buried in Westminster Abbey, but body exhumed, 1661. [v. 337]

**BOND**, SIR EDWARD AUGUSTUS (1815-1898), principal librarian of British Museum; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; assistant in Record Office, 1833, and in British Museum, 1838; Egerton librarian, 1850; keeper of manuscripts, 1866; principal librarian, 1878-88; substituted printed for manuscript catalogue in printed book department, and adopted sliding press for books; founded, with Sir E. Maunde Thompson, Palæographical Society, 1873; C.B., 1885; K.C.B., 1898; honorary LL.D. Cambridge. He edited historical and other works. [Suppl. i. 232]

**BOND**, GEORGE (1750-1796), lawyer; barrister of Middle Temple; serjeant, 1786; practised at Surrey sessions. [v. 338]

**BOND**, HENRY JOHN HALES (1801-1883), physician; M.B. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1826; M.D., 1831; studied at London, Edinburgh, and Paris; regius professor of physic, Cambridge, 1851-72. [v. 338]

**BOND**, JOHN (1550-1612), physician and classical scholar; M.A. Oxford, 1579; master of free school, Taunton; practised as physician; probably chief secretary to lord chancellor Egerton; M.P. for Taunton, 1601 and 1603; published commentaries on Horace (1606), and left notes on Persius (published posthumously, 1614). [v. 339]

**BOND**, JOHN (1612-1676), puritan divine; son of Dennis Bond [q. v.]; B.A. St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, 1631; fellow; M.A., 1635; LL.D., 1645; minister, 1645, and master of the Savoy; master of Trinity Hall, 1646; vice-chancellor of Cambridge University, 1658; professor of law, Gresham College, London, 1649; lost preferments at Restoration. [v. 340]

**BOND**, JOHN JAMES (1819-1883), chronologist; senior assistant keeper in public record office; compiled chronological tables. [v. 340]

**BOND**, JOHN LINNELL (1766 - 1837), architect, gold medallist, Royal Academy, 1786; prepared design for Waterloo Bridge. [v. 340]

**BOND**, MARTIN (1558-1643), merchant adventurer; son of William Bond (*d.* 1576) [q. v.]; chief captain of train-bands, 1588-1643; treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1619-36. [v. 340]

**BOND**, NATHANIEL (1634-1707), king's serjeant; son of Dennis Bond [q. v.]; B.C.L. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1654; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1661; M.P.; recorder of Weymouth, 1683; serjeant-at-law, 1689; king's serjeant and knighted, 1693. [v. 338]

**BOND**, NICHOLAS (1540-1608), president of Magdalen College, Oxford; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1564; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1565-75; M.A. Oxford, 1574; D.D., 1580; canon of Westminster, 1582; chaplain of Savoy and chaplain in ordinary to queen; vice-chancellor of Oxford University, 1590-1 and 1592-3; president of Magdalen College, 1590. [v. 341]

**BOND**, OLIVER (1760 ?-1798), republican; wool merchant in Dublin; original member of 'Society of United Irishmen,' 1791; tried and imprisoned in Newgate as secretary of society for publication of resolutions condemning government's policy towards Ireland and catholics, 1793; directed organisation to establish independent Irish republic, 1798; found guilty of high treason; died in prison. [v. 341]

**BOND**, THOMAS (1765-1837), topographer; town clerk of East Looe and West Looe, Cornwall, on which places he published a topographical work (1823). [v. 342]

**BOND**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1576), sheriff of London in 1567. [v. 340]

**BOND**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1735), dramatist; wrote 'Tuscan Treaty' (acted at Covent Garden, 1733), and other works, including contributions to 'Plain Dealer,' 1724. [v. 342]

**BONE**, HENRY (1755-1834), painter; employed in London as enameller; exhibited portraits in Royal Academy from 1780; enamel painter to Prince of Wales, 1800, and to the king 1801, till death; A.R.A., 1801; R.A., 1811. [v. 343]

**BONE**, HENRY PIERCE (1779-1855), painter; son of Henry Bone [q. v.]; painted classical subjects in oils, 1806-33, and subsequently in enamels. [v. 344]

**BONE**, ROBERT TREWICK (1790-1840), painter; brother of Henry Pierce Bone [q. v.]; painter of sacred, classic, and domestic subjects. [v. 344]

**BONER**, CHARLES (1815-1870), author; lived with Baron August Doernberg and, later, with Prince Thurn and Taxis in Germany and Ratisbon; special correspondent of 'Daily News' in Vienna, 1865; published poetical and other works. [v. 344]

**BONHAM**, SIR SAMUEL GEORGE (1803-1863), politician; employed under East India Company; governor of Penang, Singapore, and Malacca, 1837-47; governor of Hongkong and plenipotentiary and superintendent of trade in China, 1847; K.C.B., 1851; returned to England and was made baronet, 1853. [v. 345]

**BONHAM**, THOMAS (*d.* 1629 ?), physician; M.D. St. John's College, Cambridge, and incorporated at Oxford, 1611; his medical writings were published posthumously. [v. 345]

**BONHOTE**, ELIZABETH (1744-1818), authoress; published novels, essays, and other works, 1773-1810. [v. 345]

**BONIFACE**, SAINT (680-755), the apostle of Germany; born at Kirton or Crediton, Devonshire; his

original name Winfrid or Winfrith; educated in monastery at Exeter, and at Nursling, near Winchester; ordained priest, *c.* 710; went to Frisia, 716, but being refused by Radbod, the pagan chief, permission to preach, returned to Nursling; went to Rome, 718, and obtaining letters of authority from Gregory II proceeded to Bavaria and Thuringia; on death of Radbod laboured successfully among Frisians and Hessians, 719–22; bishop, 723; instituted ecclesiastical organisation in Hessia and Thuringia; archbishop, 732; organised Bavarian church, 739; appointed legate to Pope Zacharias, and entrusted with reformation of Frankish church, 741; took possession of see of Mentz, with jurisdiction over sees of Worms, Cologne, Utrecht, and others established by him in Germany, 746; established monasteries at Fritzlar, Utrecht, Fulda, Amanaburg, and Ordorf or Ohrdruf; slain with his followers by pagans at Dokkum on the Bordau. He left a set of ecclesiastical statutes, fifteen sermons, and other religious works. [v. 346]

**BONIFACE** OF SAVOY (*d.* 1270), archbishop; son of Thomas I, count of Savoy; entered Carthusian order; bishop of Belley, near Chambery, 1234; undertook administration of bishopric of Valence, 1241; related to Henry III by the marriage of his sister Beatrix's daughter Eleanor; elected archbishop of Canterbury, 1241; came to England, 1244; reformed financial management of archbishopric; attended council of Lyons, 1244; returned to England, 1249; instituted visitation of province of Canterbury, which was strongly resisted; retired to Rome, 1250–2; made expedition to relieve his brother Thomas when imprisoned for tyranny by people of Turin, 1255; took part at first with bishops against king and pope, 1256, but joined papal legate in excommunicating rebellious barons (1263) at Boulogne; returned to England, 1265; died at St. Helena, Savoy, while accompanying Edward I on crusade. [v. 350]

**BONINGTON**, RICHARD PARKES (1801–1828), painter; studied water-colour painting under Louis Francia at Calais and at the Louvre and Institute, and under Baron Gros in Paris; first exhibited at Salon, 1822; made drawings for Baron Taylor's 'Voyages Pittoresques dans l'ancienne France' and other works; began to paint in oil-colours, *c.* 1824; visited England (1825), where he first exhibited, 1826; painted, in England, 'Deux femmes au milieu d'un paysage' (engraved for the 'Anniversary,' 1828); died during visit to England. [v. 352]

**BONNAR**, GEORGE WILLIAM (1796–1836), wood-engraver; executed wood-engravings for Douce's edition of 'The Dance of Death,' 1833, and other works. [v. 354]

**BONNAR**, WILLIAM (1800–1853), painter; foreman of decorative business; member of Royal Scottish Academy soon after its foundation. His pictures include portraits and historical, rural, and humorous pieces. [v. 354]

**BONNEAU**, JACOB (*d.* 1786), painter; teacher of drawing and perspective; member of the Society of British Artists, exhibiting landscapes, 1765–78. [v. 355]

**BONNELL**, JAMES (1653–1699), accountant-general of Ireland; born of English parents at Genoa; came to England, his father (and himself in reversion) having been appointed accountant-general of Ireland in return for services to Charles II while in exile; educated at St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge; undertook, *c.* 1684, duties of accountant-general of Ireland. He translated parts of Synesius into English. [v. 355]

**BONNER** or **BONER**, EDMUND (1500?–1569), bishop of London; educated at Pembroke College, Oxford; was ordained and took degrees of bachelor of canon and civil law, 1519; D.C.L., 1525; chaplain to Cardinal Wolsey, 1529; sent to Rome to protest against Henry VIII's being cited thither on the question of his divorce, 1532; received benefice of Cherry Burton, 1532; appealed in person to Clement VII against Henry's excommunication after marriage with Anne Boleyn, 1533; received living of East Dereham, Norfolk, 1534; bishop of Hereford and ambassador to French court, 1538; bishop of London, 1539; ambassador to the emperor, 1542–3; imprisoned in Fleet for non-acceptance of Edward VI's injunctions and the Book of Homilies, 1547; reprimanded for neglecting to enforce use of new prayer-book, and imprisoned in Marshalsea, 1549–53; deprived of bishopric for omission to set forth in a sermon at Paul's Cross that Edward's authority in his minority was not less than if he were of mature years; restored to his see, 1553; joined in judicial capacity with great severity in Marian persecution; refused oath of supremacy and was deprived of bishopric, 1559; died in the Marshalsea. [v. 356]

**BONNER**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1548), author of a treatise on the sacrament. [v. 360]

**BONNEY**, HENRY KAYE (1780–1862), divine; educated at Charterhouse, Emmanuel and Christ's colleges, Cambridge; M.A., 1805; D.D., 1824; prebendary of Lincoln, 1807; examining chaplain to Dr. Pelham, bishop of Lincoln, 1820; dean of Stamford, 1827. His published works include a life of Jeremy Taylor, 1815. [v. 360]

**BONNOR**, CHARLES (*fl.* 1777–1829?), actor; apprenticed as coachmaker; appeared successfully on stage at Bath, 1777, and played at Covent Garden, 1783; endeavoured ineffectually to establish an English theatre in Paris, 1784; appointed deputy-comptroller of the post-office and retired from stage, *c.* 1785; comptroller-general, 1788; comptroller of inland department, 1792–4. [v. 361]

**BONNOR**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1763–1807), topographical draughtsman; engraved plates for several county histories. [v. 362]

**BONNYCASTLE**, JOHN (1750?–1821), mathematical writer; kept an academy at Hackney; professor of mathematics, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, *c.* 1783; wrote works on elementary mathematics. [v. 362]

**BONNYCASTLE**, SIR RICHARD HENRY (1791–1847), lieutenant-colonel royal engineers; first lieutenant, royal engineers, 1809; in American campaigns, 1812–14, and with army of occupation in France; served during Canadian rebellion of 1837–9; knighted, 1838; commanding engineer in Newfoundland; lieutenant-colonel, 1840; retired, 1847; published topographical works relating to America. [v. 363]

**BONOMI**, JOSEPH, the elder (1739–1808), architect; born at Rome; came to England, 1767; settled in practice in London, 1784; A.R.A., 1789; exhibited drawings at Royal Academy, 1783–1806. His works, which are chiefly in Grecian renaissance style, include several country mansions. [v. 363]

**BONOMI**, JOSEPH, the younger (1796–1878), sculptor and draughtsman; son of Joseph Bonomi (1739–1808) [q. v.]; student at Royal Academy; studied sculpture under Nollekens; visited Egypt with Lepsius, 1842; made drawings for Warren and Fahey's panorama of Nile; curator of Soane's Museum, Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1861–78; illustrated egyptological works. [v. 364]

**BONVILLE**, ANTHONY, *alias* TERILL (1621–1676), jesuit; born at Canford; educated at St. Omer and English college, Rome; ordained priest, 1647; entered Society of Jesus, 1647; successively professor of philosophy at Florence and Parma, and of theology and mathematics at Liège; published philosophical and religious treatises. [v. 364]

**BONVISI**, ANTONIO (*d.* 1558), merchant; of Italian descent; probably born in London; dealt in wool, jewels, and foreign articles, and acted as banker to government; fled to continent at beginning of Edward VI's reign, being a catholic; died at Louvain. [v. 365]

**BONWICKE**, AMBROSE, the younger (1692–1714), nonjuror; son of Ambrose Bonwicke (1652–1722) [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Cambridge, having been, as nonjuror, disqualified at Oxford. [v. 366]

**BONWICKE**, AMBROSE, the elder (1652–1722), nonjuror; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow; M.A., 1675; B.D., 1682; ordained priest, 1680; head-master of Merchant Taylors' School, 1686; refused oath of allegiance to William III, and was dismissed from head-mastership, 1691. [v. 366]

**BONYTHON**, CHARLES (*d.* 1705), lawyer; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1678; steward of courts of Westminster, 1683–1705; M.P. for Westminster, 1685–7; serjeant-at-law, 1692; committed suicide. [v. 367]

**BONYTHON**, RICHARD (1580–1650?), American settler; settled in Maine, America, 1631; commissioner for government of Maine, 1636; member of council, 1640–7. [v. 367]

**BOOKER**, JOHN (1603–1667), astrologer; apprenticed as haberdasher in London, and was subsequently writing-master at Hadley and clerk in the city; became professional astrologer; licenser of mathematical works; published 'Telescopium Uranium,' an almanack, from 1631, 'Bloody Irish Almanack,' and other works. [v. 368]

**BOOKER**, LUKE (1762–1835), divine and poet; rector of Tedstone-de-la-Mere, Herefordshire, 1806, and, in addition, vicar of Dudley, 1812; published history of Dudley Castle, 1825, and poetical and religious works. [v. 368]

**BOOLDE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1455), monk and 'notarius' of Christ Church, Canterbury; wrote historical and topographical works. [v. 369]

**BOOLE**, GEORGE (1815–1864), mathematician; opened a school in Lincolnshire, *c.* 1835; professor of mathematics, Queen's College, Cork, 1849–64; public examiner, Queen's University; Royal Society medallist, 1844; Keith medallist, Royal Society, Edinburgh, 1857; LL.D. Dublin; D.C.L. Oxford; published, besides textbooks on 'Differential Equations,' 'Finite Differences,' and other mathematical treatises, 'Laws of Thought' (1854), in which he employed symbolic language and notation in a generalisation of logical processes, the fundamental principle being that of continued dichotomy. [v. 369]

**BOONE**, JAMES SHERGOLD (1799–1859), author; educated at Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1823; master at Charterhouse; incumbent of St. John's, Paddington, 1832–59; edited 'The Council of Ten,' 1822–3; published sermons, essays, and poems. [v. 370]

**BOORDE** or **BORDE**, ANDREW (1490?–1549), physician and traveller; educated at Oxford; joined Carthusians; suffragan bishop of Chichester, *c.* 1521; studied medicine abroad; took oath of conformity at London Charterhouse, 1534; sent abroad by Cromwell to report on state of feeling about Henry VIII, 1535; practised medicine at Glasgow, 1536; journeyed to Jerusalem, 1538; settled at Montpellier, *c.* 1538–42; imprisoned in Fleet, 1549; published accounts of his travels and treatises on medical subjects. [v. 371]

**BOOT**, ARNOLD (1600?–1653?). [See BOATE.]

**BOOTH**, ABRAHAM (1734–1806), dissenting minister; superintendent of Kirby-Woodhouse baptist congregation, 1760; ordained pastor of Particular baptist church, Little Prescot Street, Goodman's Fields, 1769; published works vindicating baptist doctrine. [v. 373]

**BOOTH**, BARTON (1681–1733), actor; educated at Westminster; appeared as Oroonoko at Smock Alley Theatre, Dublin, 1698; engaged by Betterton at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1700–4, and accompanied him to newly erected Haymarket Theatre, 1705; played Ghost to Wilks's Hamlet at Drury Lane, 1708; gained great reputation by his performance of Pyrrhus in Philips's 'Distressed Mother,' 1712, and Cato in Addison's tragedy, 1713; became by command of Queen Anne joint-manager with Colley Cibber, Doggett, and Wilks, of Drury Lane, *c.* 1713; retired, 1727; published 'Death of Dido, a Masque,' 1716. Among his best impersonations were Brutus, Lear, Henry VIII, and Hotspur. [v. 374]

**BOOTH**, BENJAMIN (*fl.* 1789), writer on bookkeeping; merchant in New York and afterwards in London; published a system of bookkeeping, 1789. [v. 376]

**BOOTH**, MRS. CATHERINE (1829–1890), 'mother of the Salvation Army'; daughter of John Mumford, a coachbuilder; came to London, 1844, and joined Wesleyan church in Brixton; excommunicated with 'reformers' from Wesleyan church, 1848; married, 1855, William Booth, pastor of reformers, who held, 1858–61, a ministry at Gateshead, where Mrs. Booth first appeared as preacher. 1860; founded at Whitechapel with her husband, 1865, 'Christian Revival Association'; which by 1877 had developed into the 'Salvation Army'; published many religious papers and addresses. [Suppl. i. 233]

**BOOTH**, DAVID (1766–1846), lexicographer; brewer near Newburgh, Fifeshire, and, later, schoolmaster at Newburgh; came to London and superintended for press publications of Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, *c.* 1820; published first volume of an 'Analytical Dictionary of English Language' (1835), and other works. [v. 376]

**BOOTH**, EDWARD (1639–1719). [See BARLOW.]

**BOOTH**, SIR FELIX (1775–1850), promoter of Arctic exploration; head of firm of Booth & Co., distillers; sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1828; provided funds for Captain Ross's voyage of discovery in north-eastern America, 1828; baronet, 1835. [v. 377]

**BOOTH**, GEORGE, first BARON DELAMER or DELAMERE (1622–1684), took parliamentarian side in civil war; military commissioner for Cheshire and treasurer-at-war, 1655; M.P. for Cheshire, 1645, 1654, and 1656; joined 'New Royalists'; entered plot for restoring Charles, and commanded king's forces in Cheshire, Lancashire, and North Wales, 1659; seized Chester, but was defeated by Lambert at Nantwich; apprehended, but released on bail; raised to peerage at Charles II's coronation; *custos rotulorum* in county of Chester, 1660–73. [v. 377]

**BOOTH**, GEORGE, second EARL OF WARRINGTON (1675–1758), lord-lieutenant of Chester, 1694; published pamphlet in defence of divorce for incompatibility of temper, 1739. [v. 379]

**BOOTH**, GEORGE (1791–1859), divine; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1816; B.D., 1823; fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1816–34, vice-president, 1830, and dean of divinity, 1832; vicar of Findon, 1833; published Latin verses. [v. 380]

**BOOTH**, HENRY, second BARON DELAMERE and first EARL OF WARRINGTON (1652–1694), custos rotulorum of county of Chester, 1673–*c.* 1683; committed to Tower on suspicion of being concerned in Rye House plot, 1683, but released on bail; charged with complicity in Monmouth's rebellion, and acquitted, 1685; took up arms for Prince of Orange, 1688; one of those deputed to advise James to retire from the metropolis; privy councillor, 1689; chancellor of exchequer, 1689–90; lord-lieutenant of city and county of Chester; reappointed custos rotulorum of the county; created Earl of Warrington, 1690; mayor of Chester, 1691. [v. 380]

**BOOTH**, HENRY (1788–1869), railway projector; corn merchant at Liverpool; honorary secretary to committee for promoting railway between Liverpool and Manchester, 1822, and secretary and treasurer to company, 1826; secretary to northern section of London and North-Western Railway company, 1846; director, 1848–1849; published writings on questions relating to railways and other subjects, and invented many mechanical contrivances still in use on railways. [v. 382]

**BOOTH**, JAMES (*d.* 1778), lawyer; licensed and practised as conveyancer, being disabled as Roman catholic from practising at bar. [v. 384]

**BOOTH**, JAMES (1806–1878), mathematician; M.A., 1840, Trinity College, Dublin; LL.D., 1842; principal of Bristol College, 1840–3; ordained, 1842; vice-principal of Liverpool Collegiate Institution, 1843–8; vicar of Stone, near Aylesbury, 1859; F.R.S., 1846; F.R.A.S., 1859; published works on mathematics and education. [v. 384]

**BOOTH**, JAMES (1796–1880), legal writer; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1824; practised in chancery courts; counsel to speaker of House of Commons, 1839; secretary to board of trade, 1850–65; C.B., 1866. He prepared the Clauses Consolidation Acts, and published legal writings. [v. 385]

**BOOTH**, JOHN (1584–1659), genealogist; made researches into Cheshire pedigrees. [v. 385]

**BOOTH**, JOHN (1779–1857), cattle breeder; son of Thomas Booth (*d.* 1835) [q. v.] [v. 390]

**BOOTH**, JUNIUS BRUTUS (1796–1852), actor; first appeared on stage at a theatre in Pancras Street, London, 1813, and subsequently played in Belgium and Holland; at Covent Garden as Sylvius ('As you like it'), 1815; acting manager at Worthing; played Richard III at Covent Garden, Iago to Kean's Othello at Drury Lane, and, returning to Covent Garden, gave Richard III amid general disapproval, 1817; in America from 1821 till 1852, except from 1825–6, when he played Brutus at Drury Lane and travelled on continent, and 1836–7, when he appeared at several London theatres. [v. 386]

**BOOTH** or **BOTHE**, LAWRENCE (*d.* 1480), archbishop of York; licentiate in civil and canon laws Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; master, 1450; chancellor of

university; prebendary and, 1456, dean of St. Paul's; provost of Beverley, 1453; prebendary of York and of Lichfield; chancellor to Queen Margaret; keeper of privy seal, c. 1456; tutor to Prince of Wales; bishop of Durham, 1457; suspended, 1462–4; keeper of great seal, 1473–4; archbishop of York, 1476. [v. 387]

**BOOTH**, PENISTON (1681–1765), dean of Windsor, 1729; chancellor of London, 1733; D.D. [v. 388]

**BOOTH**, RICHARD (1788–1864), cattle breeder at Studley and, 1835, at Warlaby; son of Thomas Booth (*d.* 1835) [q. v.] [v. 390]

**BOOTH**, ROBERT (*d.* 1657), puritan divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1610; minister of Halifax, 1650–7; left philosophical manuscript. [v. 389]

**BOOTH**, SIR ROBERT (1626–1681), chief-justice of king's bench in Ireland; son of Robert Booth [q. v.]; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1649; judge of common pleas, Ireland, 1660; knighted, 1668; chief-justice of common pleas (1669) and of king's bench (1679) in Ireland. [v. 389]

**BOOTH**, SARAH (1793–1867), actress; at Surrey Theatre, 1810, and Covent Garden, where, later, she played Cordelia to Junius Brutus Booth's Lear. [v. 389]

**BOOTH**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1611), divine; B.D. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1609. [v. 390]

**BOOTH**, THOMAS (*d.* 1835), cattle breeder, at Killerby, Yorkshire, and, 1819, at Warlaby; raised a greatly improved breed of shorthorns. [v. 390]

**BOOTH** or **BOTHE**, WILLIAM (1390?–1464), archbishop of York; half-brother of Lawrence Booth [q. v.]; studied at Gray's Inn and Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; prebendary of Southwell, 1416; sub-dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, c. 1420, and chancellor, 1421; prebendary of Lincoln, 1420, and of St. Paul's, 1421; bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 1447; archbishop of York, 1452. [Suppl. i. 235]

**BOOTH**, SIR WILLIAM (*fl.* 1673–1689), captain in navy; captain, 1673; served against Algerine pirates in Mediterranean; knighted and appointed commissioner of navy, 1689; engaged in unsuccessful plot to assist James II, and fled to France. [v. 391]

**BOOTHBY**, SIR BROOKE (1743–1824), baronet and poet; friend of the Edgeworths and the Lichfield literary circle; published poems and works on political questions of the day. [v. 391]

**BOOTHBY**, MISS HILL (1708–1756), friend of Dr. Johnson, her letters to whom were published in 1805. [v. 391]

**BOOTHBY**, LOUISA CRANSTOUN, LADY (1812?–1858). [See NISBETT.]

**BOOTHROYD**, BENJAMIN (1768–1836), independent minister and Hebrew scholar; ordained minister, 1790, at Pontefract, where he opened a shop as bookseller and printer; co-pastor at Highfield chapel, Huddersfield, 1818; LL.D.; D.D. Glasgow, 1824; published at his own press a Hebrew bible, 1810–13, a 'Family Bible,' 1818, and other works. [v. 392]

**BOOTT**, FRANCIS (1792–1863), physician; born in Boston, United States; educated at Harvard; made several journeys to England; M.D. Edinburgh, 1824; practised in London; F.L.S., 1819, secretary, 1832–9, and treasurer, 1856–61; published botanical and medical works. [v. 393]

**BORDE**, ANDREW (1490?–1549). [See BOORDE.]

**BORDWINE**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1835), professor at Addiscombe; born in America; served under General Whitlock; professor of fortification at East India Company's College, Addiscombe; published work on fortification. [v. 393]

**BOREMAN** or **BOURMAN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1675), royalist divine; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1631; fellow, 1634; M.A., 1635; deprived of fellowship; restored, 1660; D.D., 1660; prebendary of Westminster, 1667; published religious works, including a pamphlet directed against Richard Baxter. [v. 394]

**BORGARD**, ALBERT (1659–1751), lieutenant-general; born at Holbech; served in Danish army against Swelen, 1675–9; fire-worker, 1679; served in Polish and Prussian armies; lieutenant-colonel under Lord Galway in Spain and Portugal; chief fire master in England, 1712; formed, and became colonel-commandant of, regiment of royal artillery, 1722; lieutenant-general, 1739. [v. 395]

**BORGARUCCI**, GIULIO (*fl.* 1564–1579), physician; came to England as protestant refugee; M.C.P.; M.D. Cambridge, 1572; successfully treated plague in London (1563) by bleeding; physician to royal household for life, 1573. [v. 396]

**BORINGDON**, JOHN, second BARON (1772–1840). [See PARKER, JOHN.]

**BORLAND**, JAMES (1774–1863), inspector-general of army hospitals; surgeon's mate, 42nd highlanders, 1792; served in Flanders, West Indies, and Helder expedition, 1793–9; inspector-general of army hospitals, 1807; reported, with Dr. Lemprière and Sir Gilbert Blane [q. v.] on state of health at Walcheren; M.D.; principal medical officer in Mediterranean, 1810–16; honorary physician to H.R.H. Duke of Kent. [v. 396]

**BORLASE** or **BURLACE**, EDMUND (*d.* 1682), historical writer; educated at Dublin; doctor of physic, Leyden, 1650; practised at Chester; M.D. Oxford, 1660; published works on Irish history. [v. 397]

**BORLASE**, HENRY (1806–1835), separatist clergyman; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1828; took orders in established church, but subsequently joined 'Plymouth Brethren'; published religious writings. [v. 398]

**BORLASE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1649), soldier; master of ordnance in Ireland, 1633–49; lord justice in Ireland, 1640–4. [v. 398]

**BORLASE**, WILLIAM (1695–1772), antiquary; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford; presented, 1722, to living of Ludgvan, near Penzance, to which the vicarage of St. Just was added, 1732; published, in 'Philosophical Transactions,' essay on Cornish diamonds, and was made F.R.S., 1750; subsequently produced several works, including 'Cornish Antiquities,' 1754; LL.D., 1766; presented collections to Ashmolean Museum. [v. 398]

**BOROUGH**, CHRISTOPHER (*fl.* 1579–1587), traveller; son of Stephen Borough [q. v.]; acted as Russian interpreter to Muscovy Company's expedition into Persia and Media, 1579. His account of the journey appears in Hakluyt. [v. 399]

**BOROUGH**, **BURGH**, or **DE BURGO**, JOHN (*d.* 1386), divine; D.D. Cambridge; chancellor of the university, 1384; rector of Collingham, Nottinghamshire; wrote theological works. [v. 400]

**BOROUGH**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1643), Garter king-of-arms; studied at Gray's Inn; keeper of Tower records, 1623; Norroy king-of-arms, 1623; knighted, 1624; Garter king-of-arms, 1634; attended Charles I during civil war; clerk to conferences between royalists and parliamentarians at York, Ripon, and London; D.C.L. Oxford, 1643; wrote historical works, some of which were printed posthumously. [v. 401]

**BOROUGH**, STEPHEN (1525–1584), navigator; served as master in the only successful ship of three which attempted the first voyage of the English to Russia, 1553; discovered Russia and named North Cape; discovered entrance to Kara Sea, 1556; took charge of fleet of three ships of merchant adventurers on voyage to Muscovy, 1560, and probably again in 1561; chief pilot and one of four masters of queen's ships in Medway, 1563–84; wrote records of his voyages, some of which were published in Hakluyt. [v. 402]

**BOROUGH**, WILLIAM (1536–1599), navigator and author; brother of Stephen Borough [q. v.], with whom, as common seaman, he sailed to Russia, 1553, 1556, and 1557; engaged in voyages to St. Nicholas, 1558–68; accompanied voyage to discover passage to Cathay, 1568; dispersed pirates in Gulf of Finland, 1570; agent to merchant adventurers journeying between St. Nicholas, Moscow, and Narva, 1574–5; comptroller of queen's navy; probably commanded fleet at Flushing, 1585; vice-admiral under Drake in expedition to Cadiz, 1587, when he was put under arrest for questioning Drake on wisdom of an attack on Lagos; commanded a vessel against Armada, 1588. His works include a treatise on variation of compass, several charts, and accounts of his voyages (printed in Hakluyt). [v. 404]

**BORRELL**, H. P. (*d.* 1851), numismatist; engaged in trade at Smyrna; published writings on numismatics. [v. 406]

**BORRER**, WILLIAM (1781-1862), botanist; fellow of Royal, Linnean, and Wernerian societies; contributed to botanical publications. [v. 406]

**BORROW**, GEORGE (1803-1881), author; educated at Edinburgh High School; articled to solicitor at Norwich; adopted literature as profession; assisted in compiling 'Newgate Calendar'; toured through England and journeyed in France, Germany, Russia, Spain, and the East, studying the language of each country he visited; agent for British and Foreign Bible Society; settled at Oulton Broad, where he became celebrated for his promiscuous hospitality; published translations and several volumes, including 'Bible in Spain' (1843), 'Gypsies in Spain' (1841), 'Lavengro' (1851), and 'Romany Rye' (1857), relating to his travels, and marked by their idealisation of an open air and vagrant life. [v. 407]

**BORSTALE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1290?), theologian; Augustinian friar at Norwich; D.D. Sorbonne, Paris. [v. 408]

**BORTHWICK**, DAVID (*d.* 1581), lord advocate of Scotland; educated at St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews; called to bar, 1549; legal adviser to Bothwell; king's advocate and lord of session, 1573. [v. 408]

**BORTHWICK**, PETER (1804-1852), editor of the 'Morning Post'; educated at Edinburgh University and Jesus College, Cambridge; fellow-commoner, Downing College; spoke against abolition of slavery; M.P. for Evesham, 1835-47; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1847; editor of 'Morning Post,' 1850-2; published speeches. [v. 409]

**BORTHWICK**, WILLIAM, fourth BARON BORTHWICK (*d.* 1542), guardian of James V, 1513. [v. 410]

**BORTHWICK**, WILLIAM (1760-1820), general; served in royal artillery in Flanders; prepared siege trains for Ciudad Rodrigo and Badajoz, 1812; major-general, 1812. [v. 410]

**BORTON**, SIR ARTHUR (1814-1893), general and governor of Malta; educated at Eton; ensign, 9th foot, 1832; colonel, 1854; major-general, 1868; lieutenant-general, 1875; general, 1877; colonel of Norfolk regiment, 1880; served in Afghanistan campaign, 1842, Satlaj campaign, 1845-6, Crimea, 1854-6, and Canada, 1856; commanded Maisur division of Madras army, 1870-5; K.C.B., 1877; governor and commander-in-chief of Malta, 1878-1884; G.C.M.G., 1880; G.C.B., 1884. [Suppl. i. 235]

**BORUWLASKI** or **BORUSLAWSKI**, JOSEPH (1739-1837), dwarf; born at Halicz, Polish Galicia; enjoyed, until his marriage, the patronage of Countess Humiecka, with whom he travelled in France, Holland, and Germany; came to England, where he lived chiefly on proceeds of concerts; published 'Memoirs' in French and English (the English a translation by M. des Carrières), 1788. [v. 410]

**BOSA** (*d.* 705), bishop; monk of Hilda's monastery at Streoneshalch (Whitby); bishop of York, 678, on division of Wilfrid's diocese by Ecgfrith and Archbishop Theodore; superseded by Wilfrid, 686, but probably reinstated, 691. [v. 411]

**BOSANQUET**, CHARLES (1769-1850), city merchant; governor of South Sea Company; high sheriff of Northumberland, 1828, and J.P. and D.L. for that county; lieutenant-colonel, 1819, and later colonel of light horse volunteers; published economic treatises. [v. 412]

**BOSANQUET**, JAMES WHATMAN (1804-1877), chronologist; educated at Westminster; became partner in banking-house of Bosanquet, Salt & Co.; published works embodying researches into biblical and Assyrian chronology. [v. 412]

**BOSANQUET**, SIR JOHN BERNARD (1773-1847), judge; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1800; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1800; counsel to East India Company and to Bank of England; serjeant-at-law, 1814; king's serjeant, 1827; presided over commission to inquire into practice of common law courts, 1828-30; judge of common pleas and knighted, 1830; privy councillor, 1833; lord commissioner of great seal, 1835-6. [v. 413]

**BOSANQUET**, SAMUEL RICHARD (1800-1862), author; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1829; called to bar at Inner Temple; one of revising barristers appointed on passing of Reform Act, 1832; chairman of Monmouthshire quarter sessions; published miscellaneous works, including 'Hindoo Chronology and Antediluvian History.' [v. 413]

**BOSCAWEN**, FAMILY OF. The first member of importance, Hugh (*d.* 1641), recorder of Truro, whose son Edward was father of Hugh, first viscount Falmouth [q. v.], from whom was descended Edward [q. v.], the admiral, whose youngest son, George Evelyn, was third viscount; George Evelyn's son, Edward [q. v.], became first Earl of Falmouth. [v. 414.]

**BOSCAWEN**, EDWARD (1711-1761), admiral, third son of Hugh, first viscount Falmouth [q. v.]; lieutenant, 1732; served at Porto Bello, 1739-40, at Cartagena, 1741; commanded small squadron in Soundings, 1746; wounded off Finisterre, 1747; appointed commander-in-chief by land and sea in East Indies, 1747; unsuccessfully attempted to reduce Pondicherry; nominally M.P. for Truro after 1741; lord commissioner of admiralty, 1751-61; vice-admiral, 1755; commanded on North American station, in Channel, off Brest, and in Bay of Biscay at intervals between 1755 and 1757; second in command under Hawke, 1757; admiral of the blue, 1758; commander-in-chief of fleet at siege of Louisburg, 1758; privy councillor, 1759; commanded squadron in Mediterranean, and defeated French in Lagos Bay, 1759; general of marines; commanded fleet in Quiberon Bay, 1760; his portrait was painted by Reynolds. [v. 415]

**BOSCAWEN**, EDWARD, first EARL OF FALMOUTH (1787-1841), son of George Evelyn, third viscount Falmouth; ensign in Coldstream guards; recorder of Truro; created earl, 1820. [v. 419]

**BOSCAWEN**, HUGH, first VISCOUNT FALMOUTH (*d.* 1734), M.P. for Tregony, 1702-5, county of Cornwall, 1705-10, Truro, 1710-13, and Penryn, 1713-1720; steward of duchy of Lancaster and lord warden of the Stannaries, 1708; comptroller of household, 1714-20; joint vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1717-34; raised to peerage, 1720. [v. 420]

**BOSCAWEN**, WILLIAM (1752-1811), author; nephew of Edward Boscawen (1711-1761) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Exeter College, Oxford; commissioner of victualling office, 1785; published translations of Horace and other works. [v. 420]

**BOSGRAVE**, JAMES (1547?-1623), jesuit; entered Society of Jesus at Rome, 1564; ordained priest, 1572; came to England, 1580; suffered much persecution, and was sent into exile, 1585; died in Poland. [v. 420]

**BOSHAM**, HERBERT DE (*fl.* 1162-1186). [See HERBERT.]

**BOSO** (*d.* 1181?), third English cardinal; nephew of Nicholas Breakspear, pope Adrian IV [q. v.]; monk of St. Albans; joined Adrian at Rome; cardinal-priest, 1155; wrote in verse lives of female saints. [v. 421]

**BOSSAM**, JOHN (*fl.* 1550), painter and draughtsman in black and white. [v. 422]

**BOSSEWELL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1572), antiquary and public notary; published writings on heraldry. [v. 422]

**BOSTE** or **BOAST**, JOHN (1543?-1594), catholic priest; M.A. Oxford; entered English College, Douay (temporarily removed to Rheims); ordained priest; joined English mission, 1581; executed. [v. 422]

**BOSTOCK**, JOHN (*d.* 1465). [See WETHAMSTEDE.]

**BOSTOCK**, JOHN, the elder (1740-1774), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1769; extra licentiate, College of Physicians, London, 1770; practised in Liverpool; physician to Royal Infirmary. [v. 422]

**BOSTOCK**, JOHN, the younger (1773-1846), physician, son of John Bostock (1740-1774) [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1798; practised in Liverpool; removed (1817) to London, where he abandoned medicine for general science; lectured on chemistry at Guy's Hospital; F.R.S.; president, Geological Society, 1826; vice-president, Royal Society, 1832; chief work, 'System of Physiology,' 1824. [v. 422]

**BOSTON BURIENSIS** (*fl.* 1410), or JOHN BOSTON OF BURY, bibliographer; Augustinian monk of Bury St. Edmund's; wrote 'Catalogus Scriptorum Ecclesiæ,' a list, with authors' names, of books, in libraries of English monasteries and elsewhere; and 'Speculum Cœnobitarum,' an account of origin of monastic life. [v. 423]

**BOSTON**, THOMAS, the elder (1677-1732), Scottish divine; employed in office of Alexander Cockburn, writer to signet, 1689; M.A. Edinburgh, 1694; studied theology, 1690-1701; parish schoolmaster at Glencairn, 1696; ordained minister at Simprin, Berwickshire, 1699; clerk of synod, 1701; minister at Ettrick, 1707-32; basing his views on a work entitled 'Marrow of Modern Divinity,' he, with eleven others, opposed act of assembly (1720) condemning the book, the twelve being nicknamed 'the twelve apostles' and 'Marrow-men'; published religious works, a treatise on Hebrew accents appearing posthumously. [v. 424]

**BOSTON**, THOMAS, the younger (1713-1767), Scottish relief minister; son of Thomas Boston (1677-1732) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; ordained, 1733; minister at Oxnam, Roxburghshire, 1749; prohibited by presbytery, 1758, from employment in any office; continued in his ministry at Jedburgh in independent capacity, and with Thomas Gillespie and another minister formed, 1761, new ecclesiastical body called 'presbytery of relief,' of which Boston was first moderator. [v. 426]

**BOSVILLE**, WILLIAM (1745-1813), *bon vivant*; lieutenant, 1769; served in American war; retired from army, 1777; travelled in France, Italy, and Morocco, and subsequently settled in Welbeck Street, London, where he became renowned for his hospitality. [v. 427]

**BOSWELL**, ALEXANDER, LORD AUCHINLECK (1706-1782), Scottish judge; graduated at Leyden, 1727; member of Faculty of Advocates, 1729; sheriff-depute of Wigtownshire, 1748-50; lord of session, 1754; lord justiciary, 1755-80. [v. 428]

**BOSWELL**, SIR ALEXANDER (1775-1822), antiquary and poet; eldest son of James Boswell the elder [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Oxford; settled at Auchinleck, where he established a private press, 1815, and issued a series of reprints of old poems under title of 'Frondes Caducæ,' 1816-18; member of Roxburghe Club, 1819; conservative M.P. for Plympton, Devonshire, 1818 and 1820; accepted Chiltern Hundreds, 1821; created baronet, 1821; died from effects of duel with James Stuart of Dunearn, whom he had attacked in the 'Glasgow Sentinel'; originated the idea of erecting on banks of the Doon the monument to Burns; published poetical and antiquarian writings, and edited several reprints of old works. [v. 428]

**BOSWELL**, CLAUD IRVINE, LORD BALMUTO (1742-1824), Scottish judge; nephew of James Boswell, the elder [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; member of Faculty of Advocates, 1766; lord of session, 1799-1822. [v. 430]

**BOSWELL**, EDWARD (1760-1842), solicitor; published antiquarian works. [v. 430]

**BOSWELL**, JAMES, the elder (1740-1795), biographer of Johnson; son of Alexander Boswell, lord Auchinleck [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh High School and university; studied law at Glasgow under Adam Smith, and at Edinburgh; made acquaintance of Johnson in London, 1763; studied civil law at Utrecht, 1765, and travelled thence to Berlin and Geneva, meeting Voltaire and Rousseau; made acquaintance of Wilkes in Italy, and was introduced to General Paoli in Corsica; returned to England, 1766; advocate, 1766; published 'Account of Corsica,' 1768, and 'Essays in Favour of the Brave Corsicans,' 1769; took part in Shakespearean jubilee celebration at Stratford, 1769; made frequent visits to Johnson in London between 1772 and 1784; toured with Johnson in Hebrides, August to November, 1773; elected member of Literary Club, 1773; began to keep terms at Inner Temple, 1775; succeeded to his father's estate, 1782; published 'Letter to People of Scotland on Present State of the Nation,' hoping to gain political influence, 1783; published 'Journal of Tour to Hebrides,' the work being revised by Malone, 1786; called to English bar, 1786; recorder of Carlisle, 1788-90; came to reside in London, 1789; published 'Life of Johnson' (also previously revised by Malone), 1791; secretary of foreign correspondence to Royal Academy, 1791. His portrait was painted by Reynolds. [v. 431]

**BOSWELL**, JAMES, the younger (1778-1822), lawyer; second surviving son of James Boswell the elder [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A., 1806; Vinerian fellow; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1806; commissioner of bankrupts; completed second edition of Malone's Shakespeare; member of Roxburghe Club; edited third variorum Shakespeare, 1821. [v. 438]

**BOSWELL**, JOHN (1698-1756), author; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1720; tutor; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge; prebendary of Wells, 1736; published miscellaneous works. [v. 439]

**BOSWELL**, ROBERT (1746-1804), psalmist; writer to signet; teaching elder in church of 'Sandemanians,' Edinburgh; published metrical version of Psalms. [v. 440]

**BOSWELL**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1649), diplomatist; fellow, Jesus College, Cambridge, 1606; secretary to Sir Dudley Carleton, when ambassador at the Hague, succeeding him in the post; knighted, 1633; continued Carleton's policy at the Hague, and supported Gomarists against Barneveldt and the 'remonstrants.' [v. 440]

**BOSWORTH**, JOSEPH (1789-1876), Anglo-Saxon scholar; M.A. and LL.D. Aberdeen; member of Trinity College, Cambridge; vicar of Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire, 1817-29; chaplain at Amsterdam, 1829, and afterwards at Rotterdam; D.D. Cambridge, 1839; incorporated member of Christ Church, Oxford, 1857; Rawlinson professor of Anglo-Saxon, Oxford, 1858; F.R.S.; published 'Anglo-Saxon Dictionary,' 1838, and translated Ælfred's 'Orosius,' 1855. [v. 440]

**BOSWORTH**, WILLIAM (1607-1650 ?), poetical writer. A volume of his poems was published posthumously in 1651. [v. 442]

**BOTELER**. [See BUTLER.]

**BOTELER**, EDWARD (*d.* 1670), divine; fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge; ejected, 1644; king's chaplain, 1660; prebendary of Lincoln, 1665. [v. 442]

**BOTELER**, NATHANIEL (*fl.* 1625-1627), navy captain; served in expeditions to Cadiz and Isle of Ré; wrote an account of naval customs (published, 1685). [v. 442]

**BOTELER**, WILLIAM FULLER (1777-1845), commissioner of bankruptcy; educated at Charterhouse and St. John's College, Cambridge; senior wrangler, 1799; fellow of St. Peter's College; M.A., 1802; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1804; K.C., 1831; senior commissioner of district court of bankruptcy, Leeds, 1844. [v. 442]

**BOTEVILLE**, FRANCIS (1545 ?-1608). [See THYNNE.]

**BOTEVILLE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1546). [See THYNNE.]

**BOTFIELD**, BERIAH (1807-1863), bibliographer; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A. 1828; sheriff of Northamptonshire, 1831; M.P. for Ludlow, 1840-7, and 1857-63; established private press at Norton Hall, Northamptonshire. His publications include 'Notes on Cathedral Libraries of England,' 1849, and editions for the Roxburghe, Maitland, Abbotsford, and Bannatyne clubs, and Surtees Society. [v. 443]

**BOTHWELL**, EARLS OF. [See HEPBURN, PATRICK, third EARL, 1512 ?-1556; HEPBURN, JAMES, fourth EARL, 1536 ?-1578; HEPBURN, FRANCIS STEWART, fifth EARL, *d.* 1624.]

**BOTHWELL**, ADAM (1527 ?-1593), divine; bishop of Orkney, 1559; on commission for revising Book of Discipline, 1563; lord of session, 1565; performed, after protestant form, marriage ceremony of Mary Queen of Scots and James Hepburn, earl of Bothwell, at Holyrood House, and crowned and anointed Mary's son, Charles James, at Stirling, 1567; suspended from ministry for solemnising the marriage, 1567-8; exchanged greater part of temporalities of Orkney, while retaining title of bishop, for abbacy of Holyrood House, 1570; on commission to frame revised ecclesiastical settlement, 1572; one of council of twelve forming provisional government overthrown on 10 June, 1578; one of lords of articles at parliament, 1584. [v. 444]

**BOTLEY**, SAMUEL (1642-1696 ?), writer on stenography. [v. 446]

**BOTOLPH** or **BOTULF** (*d.* 680), saint; studied in Germany, where he became a Benedictine monk; founded monastery at Ikanho (perhaps near present town of Boston), 654; commemorated on 17 June. [v. 446]

**BOTONER**, WILLIAM (1415-1482 ?). [See WORCESTER.]

**BOTT**, THOMAS (1688-1754), divine; held various livings in Norfolk; published 'Answer to Warburton's Divine Legation,' 1743. [v. 446]

**BOTT**, THOMAS (1829-1870), china painter; artist in Royal Porcelain Works, Worcester, where his work in 'Worcester enamel' gained considerable reputation. [v. 447]

**BOTTETOURT**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1324), baron and admiral; governor of St. Briavel's Castle, and warden of Forest of Dean; commanded fleet at burning of Cherbourg, 1295; served under Edward I in Gascony and Scotland; joined Warwick against Piers Gaveston. [v. 447]

**BOTTISHAM** or **BOTTLESHAM**, WILLIAM OF (*d.* 1400), bishop; Dominican; D.D., and fellow, Pembroke College, Cambridge; bishop of Bethlehem, *c.* 1385, Llandaff, 1386, and Rochester, 1389. [v. 447]

**BOTTOMLEY**, JOSEPH (*fl.* 1820), musician; organist at Bradford, 1807, and Sheffield, 1820; published dictionary of music (1816) and other musical works. [vi. 1]

**BOUCH**, SIR THOMAS (1822-1880), civil engineer; resident engineer on Stockton and Darlington railway; manager and engineer of Edinburgh and Northern railway, 1849; instituted steam ferries over Forth and Tay; constructed Tay bridge, 1870-7; knighted, 1879; died from mental shock resulting from destruction of Tay bridge by hurricane; M.I.C.E., 1858. [vi. 1]

**BOUCHER**, JOHN (1777-1818), divine; fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1799; M.A., 1802; vicar of Kirk Newton, Northumberland, 1804-18; his sermons were published posthumously. [vi. 2]

**BOUCHER**, JOHN (1819-1878), divine; unitarian minister successively at Southport, Glasgow, and Hackney; studied for Anglican orders at St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1857. [vi. 2]

**BOUCHER**, JONATHAN (1738-1804), divine; engaged in tuition in America, *c.* 1754-62; held successively several ecclesiastical charges in America, where until the war of independence he was intimate with George Washington; returned to England, 1775; vicar of Epsom, 1785-1804; published sermons and writings relating to Cumberland, and left incomplete a supplement to Johnson's 'Dictionary.' [vi. 3]

**BOUCHERY**, WEYMAN (1683-1712), Latin poet; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1706; rector of Little Blakenham, 1709; published a Latin poem. [vi. 4]

**BOUCHIER**, BARTON (1794-1865), religious writer; son of Jonathan Boucher [q. v.]; changed his name to Bouchier after 1822; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1827; published hymns and religious works. [vi. 4]

**BOUCHIER** or **BOURCHIER**, GEORGE (*d.* 1643), royalist; merchant of Bristol; hanged for conspiring to deliver Bristol to Prince Rupert, 1643. [vi. 4]

**BOUCICAULT**, DION (1820 ?-1890), originally called BOURCICAULT, actor and dramatist; educated at London University; produced his 'London Assurance' at Covent Garden theatre, 1841; sometimes wrote in conjunction with Benjamin Webster [q. v.]; manager of Astley's, 1863; produced 'Arrah-na-Pogue' at Princess's, 1865, himself playing Shaun; retired, 1876, to America, where he died. His plays, invariably adapted from some previous play or novel by another hand, include 'Faust and Marguerite,' 1852, and the 'Colleen Bawn,' 1860. [Suppl. i. 237]

**BOUGH**, SAMUEL (1822-1878), landscape-painter; successively shoemaker and lawyer's clerk in Carlisle; wandered about England making sketches; scene-painter in Manchester and Glasgow; took to landscape-painting, member of Royal Scottish Academy, 1875. [vi. 4]

**BOUGHEN**, EDWARD (1587-1660 ?), royalist divine; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1612; rector of Woodchurch, 1633-40; D.D., 1646; published sermons and religious works. [vi. 5]

**BOUGHTON**, JOAN (*d.* 1494), martyr; burnt at Smithfield, at the age of eighty or more, for supporting Wycliffe's doctrines. [vi. 6]

**BOULT**, SWINTON (1809-1876), agent for insurance offices in Liverpool; founded, 1836, and became managing director of, Liverpool Fire Office (afterwards Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company). [vi. 6]

**BOULTBEE**, THOMAS POWNALL (1818-1884), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1844; theological tutor and chaplain of Cheltenham College, 1852-63; principal of London College of Divinity, 1863; LL.D., 1872; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1883; published religious works. [vi. 6]

**BOULTER**, HUGH (1672-1742), archbishop of Armagh; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1693; D.D., 1708; fellow of Magdalen College; chaplain to Archbishop Tenison; chaplain to George I in Hanover, bishop of Bristol, and dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1719; protestant archbishop of Armagh, 1724; frequently acted as lord justice in Ireland, displaying prejudice against the Irish. [vi. 7]

**BOULTON**, MATTHEW (1728-1809), engineer; entered partnership with Watt, whom he greatly assisted in completion and introduction of the steam-engine; made coins for Great Britain and other countries, and supplied new mint with machinery (1806); F.R.S. [vi. 8]

**BOULTON**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1697-1724), physician; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford; published medical works. [vi. 9]

**BOUND**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1613). [See BOWNDE.]

**BOUQUET**, HENRY (1719-1765), general; born at Rolle, Switzerland; served in armies of States-General of Holland, king of Sardinia, and Prince of Orange; captain-commandant of Swiss guards at Hague, 1748; lieutenant-colonel in America, 1754; brigadier-general and commandant in southern British America. [vi. 9]

**BOUQUETT**, PHILIP (1669-1748), Hebrew professor; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow; M.A., 1696; D.D., 1711; professor of Hebrew, 1712. [vi. 10]

**BOURCHIER**, GEORGE (*d.* 1643). [See BOUCHIER.]

**BOURCHIER**, HENRY, first EARL OF ESSEX (*d.* 1483), great-grandson of Robert Bourchier [q. v.]; lieutenant-general under Duke of York in France, 1440; captain of Crotoy, Picardy, 1443; married Isabel, aunt of Edward IV; treasurer of England, 1455-6 and 1471-83; with March and Warwick at battle of Northampton, 1460; created Earl of Essex, 1461. [vi. 10]

**BOURCHIER**, HENRY, second EARL OF ESSEX (*d.* 1539), grandson of Henry Bourchier, first earl [q. v.]; member of Henry VII's privy council; captain of Henry VIII's bodyguard; served at Terouenne and Tournay, 1513; chief captain of king's forces, 1514; attended Henry at Guisnes, 1520. [vi. 11]

**BOURCHIER** or **BOUSSIER**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1330 ?), judge; justice of assize for Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, 1315; justice of common bench, 1321 till death. [vi. 11]

**BOURCHIER**, JOHN, second BARON BERNERS (1467-1533), statesman and author; grand-nephew of Henry Bourchier, first earl of Essex [q. v.]; marshal of Surrey's army in Scotland, 1513; chancellor of exchequer, 1516; accompanied John Kite, archbishop of Armagh, to Spain to negotiate alliance between Henry VIII and Charles V, 1518; attended Henry at Field of Cloth of Gold, 1520; deputy of Calais, 1520-33; published translation of Froissart's 'Chronicles,' 1523-5; and translated 'Huon of Burdeux' (probably printed in 1534), 'Castell of Love' (printed 1540), and, under title of 'Golden Boke of Marcus Aurelius' (1534), a French version of Guevara's 'El redox de Principes.' [vi. 12]

**BOURCHIER**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1660), regicide; M.P. for Ripon, 1645; one of Charles I's judges, 1648; signed death-warrant; member of council of state, 1651 and 1652; surrendered as regicide, 1660, but died before settlement of exceptions to act of indemnity. [vi. 14]

**BOURCHIER** or **BOUSSIER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1349), chancellor: son of John de Bourchier [q. v.]; M.P. for Essex, 1330, 1332, 1338, and 1339; chancellor, 1340–1; fought at Crecy, 1346. [vi. 14]

**BOURCHIER**, THOMAS (1404?–1486), cardinal; brother of Henry Bourchier, first earl of Essex [q. v.]; educated at Oxford; prebendary of Lichfield, 1424; chancellor of Oxford University, 1434; bishop of Worcester, 1434, and of Ely, 1443; archbishop of Canterbury, 1454; lord-chancellor, 1455–6; Lancastrian, drawing up with Waynflete terms of agreement between Lancastrians and Yorkists, 1458; crowned Edward IV, 1461, and his queen, Elizabeth Woodville, 1465; nominated cardinal, 1467, and installed, 1473; raised troops for restoration of Edward IV to throne, 1471; one of four arbitrators to whom difficulties between England and France were referred by peace of Amiens, 1475; headed deputation which persuaded the queen-dowager to entrust her second son, Richard, to his uncle, the Protector; officiated at coronation of Richard III, 1483; married Henry VII to Elizabeth of York, 1486. [vi. 15]

**BOURCHIER**, THOMAS (*d.* 1586?), friar of Observant order of Franciscans; probably educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford; doctor of theology, Sorbonne, Paris; joined Reformed Franciscans at Rome; penitentiary in the Lateran; wrote a history of Franciscan martyrs (1582). [vi. 18]

**BOURDIEU**, ISAAC DU (1597?–1692?). [See DU BOURDIEU.]

**BOURDIEU**, JEAN DU (1642?–1720). [See DU BORDIEU.]

**BOURDILLON**, JAMES DEWAR (1811–1883), Madras civil servant; went to Madras, 1829; secretary to government in revenue and public works departments, 1854–61; did much for improvement of irrigation and system of land revenue. [vi. 19]

**BOURGEOIS**, SIR PETER FRANCIS (1756–1811), painter; studied under De Loutherbourg; exhibited at Royal Academy and British Institution between 1779 and 1810; R.A., 1793; landscape-painter to George III, 1794; painter to Stanislaus, king of Poland, and knighted, 1791; bequeathed 371 pictures to Dulwich College. [vi. 19]

**BOURKE**, SIR RICHARD (1777–1855), colonial governor; educated for bar; ensign in grenadier guards, 1798; captain, 1799; assistant quartermaster-general to army in Portugal, 1808–9; in Galicia, 1812; colonel and C.B.; major-general, 1821; lieutenant-governor of eastern Cape of Good Hope, 1825–8; governor of New South Wales, 1831–7; established regular scheme of emigration; K.C.B., 1835; general, 1851. [vi. 20]

**BOURKE**, RICHARD SOUTHWELL, sixth EARL OF MAYO (1822–1872), viceroy and governor-general of India; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin; M.P. for Kildare, 1847–52, Coleraine, 1852–7, and Cockermouth, after 1857; chief secretary for Ireland, under conservative governments, 1852, 1858, and 1866; viceroy and governor-general of India, 1869; assassinated at Port Blair. His policy was to endeavour, while insisting on the superior power of Britain, to maintain intimate relations of friendship with neighbouring states, opposing their neutralisation in the European sense. In finance he adopted a policy of 'decentralisation.' [vi. 21]

**BOURMAN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1675). [See BOREMAN.]

**BOURN**, NICOL (*fl.* 1581). [See BURNE.]

**BOURN**, SAMUEL, the elder (1648–1719), dissenting minister; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; presbyterian minister at Calne, 1679, and Bolton, 1695–1719. A volume of his sermons appeared, 1722. [vi. 24]

**BOURN**, SAMUEL, the younger (1689–1754), dissenting minister; second son of Samuel Bourn (1648–1719) [q. v.]; joint-pastor at New Meeting, Birmingham, and at Coseley, 1732; published controversial and religious works. [vi. 25]

**BOURN**, SAMUEL (1714–1796), dissenting minister; second son of Samuel Bourn (1689–1754) [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University; joint-minister of presbyterian congregation at Norwich, 1754; published controversial and religious works. [vi. 27]

**BOURN**, THOMAS (1771–1832), school teacher; compiled 'Gazetteer of the World,' 1807. [vi. 28]

**BOURN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1583). [See BOURNE.]

**BOURNE**, GILBERT (*d.* 1569), bishop of Bath and Wells; fellow, All Souls' College, Oxford, 1531; B.A., 1532; prebendary of Worcester, 1541, of St. Paul's, 1545; proctor for clergy of diocese of London, 1547; chaplain to Bishop Bonner; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1554; warden of Welsh marches; refused oaths of allegiance to Elizabeth, and was committed to Tower, 1559; subsequently detained in private custody. [vi. 28]

**BOURNE**, HENRY (1696–1733), divine and antiquary; M.A. Christ College, Cambridge, 1724; published 'Antiquitates Vulgares,' 1725, and left unfinished a history of Newcastle (published, 1736). [vi. 29]

**BOURNE**, HUGH (1772–1852), founder of the primitive methodists; local preacher among Wesleyan methodists; revived camp meetings for preaching and fellowship, 1807, and accordingly was expelled from Wesleyan Methodist Society, 1808; founded primitive methodists, 1810, and subsequently travelled in Scotland, Ireland, and America, enrolling recruits; published work relating to his sect. [vi. 29]

**BOURNE**, IMMANUEL (1590–1679), divine; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1616; rector of Waltham-on-the-Wolds, 1656; conformed at Restoration; rector of Aylestone, 1670–9; published religious works. [vi. 30]

**BOURNE**, NEHEMIAH (*fl.* 1649–1662), major in parliamentary army; captain in navy on remodelling of fleet, *c.* 1649; rear-admiral of fleet, 1652; commissioner for equipment of fleets, 1652; emigrated to America on Restoration. [vi. 31]

**BOURNE**, REUBEN (*fl.* 1692), dramatist; member of Middle Temple; published 'The Contented Cuckold,' a comedy, 1692. [vi. 31]

**BOURNE**, ROBERT (1761–1829), physician; M.D. Worcester College, Oxford, 1787; F.R.C.P., 1790; professor of physic, 1803, and clinical medicine, 1824, Oxford. [vi. 32]

**BOURNE**, VINCENT (1695–1747), Latin poet; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow, 1720; M.A., 1721; master at Westminster School, Cowper being one of his pupils; housekeeper and deputy serjeant-at-arms to House of Commons, 1734; published 'Poemata, Latine partim reddita, partim scripta' (1734), some of which were translated by Cowper and Lamb. [vi. 32]

**BOURNE** or **BOURN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1583), mathematician; self-taught; probably employed at Gravesend as gunner and ship-carpenter; published almanacks and works on gunnery and navigation, leaving manuscripts on similar subjects. [vi. 33]

**BOURNE**, WILLIAM STURGES (1769–1845), politician; educated with Canning at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1793; D.C.L., 1831; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1793; M.P., 1798–1831; joint-secretary of treasury, 1804–6; lord of treasury, 1807–9; privy councillor, 1814; home secretary, 1827; commissioner of woods and forests, 1827; lord warden of New Forest, 1828–1831. [vi. 34]

**BOUTEL**, MRS. (*fl.* 1663–1696), actress; member of Theatre Royal company; her first recorded character, Estifania in 'Rule a Wife, and Have a Wife,' *c.* 1664, and her last, Thomyris, in 'Cyrus the Great,' 1696. [vi. 35]

**BOUTELL**, CHARLES (1812–1877), archæologist; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1834; incorporated at Trinity College, Oxford, and M.A., 1836; rector of Norwood, Surrey; published works on archæology and heraldry. [vi. 35]

**BOUTFLOWER**, HENRY CREWE (1796–1863), Hulsean essayist; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1822; Hulsean prizeman, 1816; head-master, Bury school, Lancashire, 1823; rector of Elmdon, 1857–63; published Hulsean essay. [vi. 36]

**BOUVERIE**, EDWARD PLEYDELL- (1818–1889), politician; second son of William Pleydell-Bouverie, third earl of Radnor [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1838; barrister, Inner Temple, 1843; liberal M.P., Kilmarnock, 1844–74; president of poor-law board, 1855–8; opposed Gladstone's Irish University Bill, 1873; wrote numerous letters to the 'Times' signed E. P. B.

**BOUVERIE**, SIR HENRY FREDERICK (1783–1852), general; ensign, 1799; aide-de-camp to Rosslyn, 1807, and Wellesley, 1809; on staff, 1810; colonel, 1814; K.C.B., 1815; governor and commander-in-chief of Malta, 1836–1843; lieutenant-general, 1838; G.C.B., 1852. [vi. 36]

**BOUVERIE**, WILLIAM PLEYDELL, third EARL OF RADNOR (1779–1869), whig politician; M.P. for Downton, 1801, and Salisbury, 1802–28; actively supported social measures; friend of William Cobbett. [vi. 36]

**BOUYER**, REYNOLD GIDEON (*d.* 1836), divine; LL.B. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1769; prebendary of Sarum, 1785; established parochial libraries throughout Northumberland. [vi. 37]

**BOVEY** or **BOEVEY**, CATHARINA (1669–1726), philanthropist; *née* Riches; married, 1684; associated with a Mrs. Mary Pope in many charitable works. [vi. 37]

**BOVILL**, SIR WILLIAM (1814–1873), judge; barrister of Middle Temple, 1841; Q.C., 1855; conservative M.P. for Guildford, 1857; solicitor-general and chief-justice of common pleas, 1866; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; F.R.S.; presided at first Tichborne trial. [vi. 38]

**BOVILLUS** (*d.* 1526). [See BULLOCK, HENRY.]

**BOWACK**, JOHN (*fl.* 1737), writing-master at Westminster School; clerk to turnpike commissioners, 1732; assistant secretary to Westminster Bridge commissioners, 1737; began publication of 'Antiquities of Middlesex,' 1706. [vi. 39]

**BOWATER**, SIR EDWARD (1787–1861), lieutenant-general; educated at Harrow; ensign, 1804; served in Peninsula and Waterloo campaigns, 1808–15; groom-in-waiting in ordinary to the queen, 1846; lieutenant-general and colonel 49th foot. [vi. 39]

**BOWDEN**, JOHN (*d.* 1750), presbyterian divine; minister at Frome, 1707–50; published sermons and contributed to 'Divine Hymns and Poems' (1704). [vi. 40]

**BOWDEN**, JOHN WILLIAM (1798–1844), ecclesiastical writer; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Oxford; M.A., 1823; commissioner of stamps, 1826–40; intimate friend of John Henry Newman, and a zealous partisan in the Tractarian movement. His works include a 'Life of Gregory VII' (1840). [vi. 41]

**BOWDEN**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1733–1761), physician; published poems, 1733–5. [vi. 41]

**BOWDICH**, THOMAS EDWARD (1791–1824), African traveller; obtained writership in service of African Company, and went to Cape Coast Castle, 1814; formed treaty with king of Ashantee, granting peace to British settlements on Gold Coast, 1815; returned to England, 1818; studied science in Paris; published works and translations relating to Ashantee and African exploration. [vi. 41]

**BOWDLER**, HENRIETTA MARIA (1754–1830), religious writer; sister of John Bowdler the elder [q. v.]; published religious poems and essays. [vi. 43]

**BOWDLER**, JANE (1743–1784), authoress; sister of Henrietta Maria Bowdler [q. v.]; a selection of her poems and essays appeared, 1786. [vi. 43]

**BOWDLER**, JOHN, the younger (1783–1815), author; younger son of John Bowdler (1746–1823) [q. v.]; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1807; selections from his verse and prose appeared, 1816. [vi. 44]

**BOWDLER**, JOHN, the elder (1746–1823), author; chamber conveyancer, 1770–80; one of founders of Church Building Society; published political and religious pamphlets. [vi. 43]

**BOWDLER**, THOMAS (1754–1825), editor of Shakespeare; brother of John Bowdler the elder [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1776; F.R.S. and L.C.P., 1781; F.S.A., 1784; visited Low Countries, 1787, and wrote narrative of their political disunion; published 'Family Shakespeare' (10 vols. 1818), an expurgated version of the text; prepared, on similar lines, edition of Gibbon's 'History.' His works gave rise to the term 'bowdlerise.' [vi. 44]

**BOWDLER**, THOMAS, the younger (1782–1856), divine; son of John Bowdler the elder [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1806; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1849; edited (1826) his uncle's 'Gibbon.' [vi. 46]

**BOWEN**, CHARLES SYNGE CHRISTOPHER, BARON BOWEN (1835–1894), judge; educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford; fellow, 1857; M.A., 1872; D.C.L., 1883; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1861; bencher, 1879; joined western circuit; junior counsel against 'Claimant' in 'Tichborne case,' 1871–4; appointed judge of queen's bench and knighted, 1879; lord of appeal in ordinary, receiving life peerage, 1893; published translations from Virgil, and other writings. [Suppl. i. 238]

**BOWEN**, EMANUEL (*fl.* 1752), map-engraver to George II and Louis XV. [vi. 48]

**BOWEN**, SIR GEORGE FERGUSON (1821–1899), colonial governor; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A. and fellow of Brasenose, 1844; M.A., 1847; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1844; president of university of Corfu, 1847–51; chief secretary to government in Ionian Islands, 1854; K.C.M.G., 1856; first governor of Queensland, 1859; G.C.M.G., 1860; appointed governor of New Zealand, 1867; successfully pursued policy of conciliation towards Maoris and settlers; governor of Victoria, 1873; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1875; appointed to Mauritius, 1879, and Hongkong, 1882; reconstructed colonial legislature and established friendly foreign policy; retired from office, 1887; privy councillor, 1886; honorary LL.D. Cambridge, 1886; chief of royal commission on new constitution of Malta, 1887; published 'Mount Athos, Thessaly, and Epirus' (1852), and other works. [Suppl. i. 240]

**BOWEN**, JAMES (*d.* 1774), painter and topographer; made collections for history of Shropshire. [vi. 46]

**BOWEN**, JAMES (1751–1835), rear-admiral; commanded ship in African and West India trade; master in navy, 1781–9; inspecting agent of transports in Thames, 1789; master of Howe's flagship in battle of 1 June 1794; captain, 1795; commissioner of transport board, *c.* 1803, and of navy, 1816–25; rear-admiral, 1825. [vi. 46]

**BOWEN**, JOHN (1756–1832), painter and genealogist; son of James Bowen (*d.* 1774) [q. v.]; made antiquarian collections relating to Shropshire. [vi. 47]

**BOWEN**, JOHN (1815–1859), colonial bishop; emigrated to Canada, 1835; returned home and entered Trinity College, Dublin, 1843; LL.D., 1857; visited many foreign stations of Church Missionary Society, 1848–51 and 1854–6; bishop of Sierra Leone, 1857. [vi. 47]

**BOWEN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1790), map-engraver; son of Emanuel Bowen [q. v.]; his works include maps and charts of West Indies from Captain James Speer's surveys. [vi. 48]

**BOWER**, ALEXANDER (*fl.* 1804–1830), assistant-librarian at Edinburgh University; published biographical and historical works. [vi. 48]

**BOWER**, ARCHIBALD (1686–1766), historian; educated at Scots college at Douay; entered Society of Jesus, 1706; studied divinity at Rome, 1717–21; professed of four vows, *c.* 1723; came to England, 1726; conformed to church of England; classical tutor to Lord Aylmer; contributed history of Rome to 'Universal History,' 1735–44; readmitted jesuit, 1745, but again left the society, 1747; published 'History of the Popes,' 7 vols. 1748–66; accused, in pamphlets, by Rev. Alban Butler and Rev. John Douglas (afterwards bishop of Salisbury), and proved guilty of being secretly a member of catholic church. [vi. 48]

**BOWER** or **BOWERS**, GEORGE (*d.* 1690), engraver to the mint, 1664–90. [vi. 51]

**BOWER** or **BOWMAKER**, WALTER (*d.* 1449), abbot of Inchcolm; probably member of Augustinian priory of St. Andrews; B.C.L.; commissioner to collect ransom money of James I (of Scotland), 1423 and 1424; present at council held at Perth, 1432; reputed continuator (1440–7) of Fordun's 'Chronica Gentis Scotorum,' as it appears in the 'Scotichronicon,' of which he wrote an abridgment called 'Book of Cupar.' A complete edition of the 'Scotichronicon' was published in 1759. [vi. 52]

**BOWERBANK**, JAMES SCOTT (1797–1877), geologist; partner in London distillery; lectured on botany, 1822–4, and human osteology, 1831; one of founders of 'London Clay Club,' 1836, and of Palæontographical Society, 1847; F.R.S., 1842; most important work, 'Fossil Fruits of the London Clay' (1840). [vi. 53]

**BOWERS**, GEORGE HULL (1794–1872), divine; D.D. Clare College, Cambridge, 1849; dean of Manchester, 1847–71; joint founder of Marlborough School; published works on ecclesiastical matters. [vi. 54]

**BOWES**, ELIZABETH (1502?–1568), disciple of John Knox; *née* Aske; married Richard, son of Sir Ralph Bowes; fell under influence of John Knox, who adopted her as a relative and married her daughter, Marjory; lived chiefly with Knox, from 1556. [vi. 55]

**BOWES**, SIR GEORGE (1517–1556), commander in border wars; accompanied Hertford in his raid, 1544, and was knighted. [vi. 55]

**BOWES**, SIR GEORGE (1527–1580), soldier; son of Elizabeth Bowes [q. v.]; marshal of Berwick, 1558; knighted, 1560; provost marshal of Earl of Sussex's army; M.P. for Knaresborough, 1571, and Morpeth, 1572; high sheriff of county palatine, 1576. [vi. 56]

**BOWES**, SIR JEROME (*d.* 1616), ambassador; temporarily banished from court for slandering Earl of Leicester, 1577; ambassador to Russia, 1583; dismissed after death of the Czar Ivanvasilovitch; translated from French an 'Apology for Christians of France,' 1579. [vi. 57]

**BOWES**, JOHN (1690–1767), lord chancellor of Ireland; called to bar in England, 1718, and in Ireland, 1725; solicitor-general, 1730; M.P. for Taghmon, 1731; attorney-general for Ireland, 1739, chief baron of exchequer, 1741, and chancellor, 1757; received title of Baron of Clonlyon, 1758; lord justice in Ireland, 1765 and 1766. [vi. 58]

**BOWES**, JOHN (1804–1874), preacher; preached among Wesleyans; became primitive methodist minister; renounced all party appellations and started mission at Dundee, 1830; open-air preacher; published pamphlets. [vi. 58]

**BOWES**, MARMADUKE (*d.* 1585), catholic martyr; executed at York for harbouring catholic priests. [vi. 59]

**BOWES**, SIR MARTIN (1500?–1566), lord mayor of London; deputy 'keeper of exchange,' 1530; sub-treasurer of mint; sheriff of London, 1540; lord mayor, 1545. [vi. 59]

**BOWES**, MARY ELEANOR, COUNTESS OF STRATHMORE (1749–1800); *née* Bowes; married, 1767, John Lyon, ninth earl of Strathmore (*d.* 1776); married Lieutenant Andrew Stoney; left Stoney and, 1789, obtained divorce for cruelty; published 'Confessions' and other writings. [vi. 60]

**BOWES**, PAUL (*d.* 1702), editor of D'Ewes's 'Journals'; pensioner of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1650; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1661; bencher, 1679; F.R.S., 1699; edited 'Journals' of his uncle, Sir Simonds D'Ewes, 1682. [vi. 61]

**BOWES**, SIR ROBERT (1495?–1554), commander and lawyer; warden of east and middle marches, 1550, and drew up 'Book of State of Frontiers and Marches betwixt England and Scotland'; privy councillor, 1551; master of rolls, 1552. [vi. 61]

**BOWES**, ROBERT (1535?–1597), English ambassador to Scotland; son of Elizabeth Bowes [q. v.]; sheriff of county palatine of Durham, 1569; M.P. for Carlisle, 1571; treasurer of Berwick, 1575–97; ambassador in Scotland, 1577–83. [vi. 62]

**BOWES**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1586), translator; translated first and second parts of Peter de Primaudaye's 'French Academy,' 1586–94. [vi. 62]

**BOWES**, SIR WILLIAM (1389–1460?), military commander; served in French wars, 1415–32; knighted at Verneuil; governor of Berwick. [vi. 63]

**BOWET**, HENRY (*d.* 1423), archbishop of York; chaplain to Urban VI at Rome; enjoyed confidence of Richard II; prebendary of Lincoln before 1386; banished as abettor of Bolingbroke, 1399; prebendary of London; one of four regents of king's possessions in southern France; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1401; treasurer, 1402; archbishop of York, 1407; accompanied army against Scottish invaders, 1417. [vi. 63]

**BOWIE**, JAMES (*d.* 1853), botanist; travelled in Brazil, 1814, and the Cape, 1817 and 1827; collector for Kew Gardens, 1814–23. [vi. 65]

**BOWLBY**, THOMAS WILLIAM (1817–1860), 'Times' correspondent; solicitor in London; correspondent of the 'Times' in Berlin, 1848, and China, 1860; captured by Tartar general San-ko-lin-sin; died from effects of ill-treatment. [vi. 65]

**BOWLE** or **BOWLES**, JOHN (*d.* 1637), bishop of Rochester; fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge; D.D., 1613; incorporated D.D. Oxford, 1615; dean of Salisbury, 1620; bishop of Rochester, 1629; published religious works. [vi. 66]

**BOWLE**, JOHN (1725–1788), writer on Spanish literature; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1750; F.S.A., 1776; vicar of Idmiston; member of Johnson's Essex Head Club; earliest discoverer of Lauder's forgeries; published, 1781, a life of Cervantes in Spanish. [vi. 66]

**BOWLER**, THOMAS WILLIAM (*d.* 1869), landscape painter; assistant-astronomer at the Cape; published views of South African scenery. [vi. 67]

**BOWLES**, CAROLINE ANNE (1786–1854). [See SOUTHEY.]

**BOWLES**, EDWARD (1613–1662), presbyterian minister; educated at Catharine Hall, Cambridge; parliamentary minister in York, 1644; actively supported Restoration, 1660; published religious works. [vi. 67]

**BOWLES**, SIR GEORGE (1787–1876), general; served in Peninsular and Waterloo campaigns; in Canada, 1818–20; deputy adjutant-general in West Indies, 1820–5; lieutenant-colonel in Canada, 1838; master of queen's household, 1845; major-general, 1846; K.C.B. and lieutenant of Tower, 1851. [vi. 68]

**BOWLES**, JOHN (*d.* 1637). [See BOWLE.]

**BOWLES**, PHINEAS (*d.* 1722), major-general; colonel of foot regiment in Ireland, 1705; served at Barcelona, Almanza, Saragossa (1710), and was captured in Castile; raised corps of dragoons (now 12th lancers), 1715. [vi. 68]

**BOWLES**, PHINEAS (*d.* 1749), lieutenant-general; son of Phineas Bowles (*d.* 1722) [q. v.]; succeeded his father as colonel of 12th dragoons; lieutenant-general, 1745, and governor of Londonderry. [vi. 68]

**BOWLES**, WILLIAM (1705–1780), naturalist; studied science in Paris; superintendent of state mines in Spanish service, 1752; published work in Spanish on natural history and geography of Spain, 1775. [vi. 69]

**BOWLES**, WILLIAM LISLE (1762–1850), divine, poet, and antiquary; educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A., 1792; vicar of Bremhill, Wiltshire, 1804–50; prebendary of Salisbury, 1804, and canon residentiary, 1828; chaplain to prince regent, 1818; published poems, his sonnets being especially graceful, 1789–1837, an edition of Pope, 1806, and various ecclesiastical and antiquarian works. [vi. 69]

**BOWLEY**, ROBERT KANZOW (1813–1870), amateur musician; conductor of Benevolent Society of Musical Amateurs; connected with Sacred Harmonic Society, 1834–70; originated plan of Handel festivals, 1856. [vi. 71]

**BOWLY**, SAMUEL (1802–1884), quaker; cheese factor at Gloucester; took active part in the anti-slavery agitation, and was a strong advocate of total abstinence. [vi. 71]

**BOWMAN**, EDDOWES (1810–1869), dissenting tutor; son of John Eddowes Bowman (1785–1841) [q. v.]; sub-manager of Varteg ironworks, near Pontypool, 1835–40; M.A. Glasgow; professor of classical literature and history at Manchester, New College, 1846–53; published theological and other works. [vi. 71]

**BOWMAN**, HENRY (*fl.* 1677), musician; organist of Trinity College, Cambridge; published songs and other musical compositions. [vi. 72]

**BOWMAN**, HENRY (1814–1883), architect; son of John Eddowes Bowman (1785–1841) [q. v.]; joint author of 'Ecclesiastical Architecture of Great Britain,' 1845. [vi. 73]

**BOWMAN**, JOHN EDDOWES, the elder (1785–1841), banker and naturalist; managing partner of a bank at Wrexham; fellow of Linnean and Geological Societies; published writings on natural history. [vi. 72]

**BOWMAN**, JOHN EDDOWES, the younger (1819–1884), chemist; son of John Eddowes Bowman (1785–1841) [q. v.]; professor of chemistry, King's College, London, 1851; published scientific works. [vi. 73]

**BOWMAN**, WALTER (*d.* 1782), antiquary; comptroller of port of Bristol; F.S.A., 1735; F.R.S., 1742. [vi. 73]

**BOWMAN**, SIR WILLIAM (1816–1892), ophthalmic surgeon; surgeon, King's College Hospital, 1856; professor of physiology and general and morbid anatomy, 1848; member of council, 1879; surgeon to Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, 1851–76; F.R.S., 1841; F.R.C.S., 1844; first president of Ophthalmological Society of United Kingdom, 1880; created baronet, 1884; established, with Robert Bentley Todd (1809–1860) [q. v.], St. John's House and sisterhood; published surgical writings. [Suppl. i. 242]

**BOWNAS**, SAMUEL (1676–1753), quaker minister; came under influence of Anne Wilson, a quakeress, and subsequently travelled as missionary in Great Britain and Ireland; went to America, 1702, and was imprisoned in Long Island for preaching, 1702–3; returned to England, 1706; revisited America, 1726–8; wrote autobiographical and other works. [vi. 73]

**BOWNDE** or **BOUND**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1613), divine; fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1570; M.A., 1575; D.D., 1594; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1577; minister of church of St. Andrew the Apostle, Norwich, 1611–13; published religious works, including 'The Doctrine of the Sabbath,' 1595, which gave rise to the first disagreement between high church party and puritans on point of doctrine. [vi. 74]

**BOWNE**, PETER (1575–1624?), physician; fellow, Corpus Christi College, Oxford; D.M., 1614; F.C.P., 1617; published 'Pseudo-Medicorum Anatomia,' 1624. [vi. 75]

**BOWNESS**, WILLIAM (1809–1867), painter of domestic and figure subjects; self-taught; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1836–67; wrote pieces in Westmoreland dialect. [vi. 75]

**BOWRING**, SIR JOHN (1792–1872), linguist, writer, and traveller; acquired many languages in a mercantile house at Exeter; clerk in London house of Milford & Co., who sent him to Peninsula, 1811; began business independently; editor of 'Westminster Review,' 1824; LL.D. Groningen, 1829; made journeys to examine system of keeping public accounts in European countries; appointed (1831) secretary to commission for inspecting accounts of United Kingdom; sent by government on commercial mission to Belgium, 1833, and Egypt, Syria, and Turkey, 1837–8; M.P. for Clyde burghs, 1835–7; assisted in forming Anti-Cornlaw League, 1838; M.P. for Bolton, 1841; obtained issue of florin as first step towards introduction of decimal system of currency; consul at Canton, 1847; plenipotentiary to China, governor, commander-in-chief and vice-admiral of Hong-Kong, 1854; knighted, 1854; established diplomatic and commercial relations with Siam, 1855; went on commercial mission to Philippine Islands, 1858; returned to England, 1860; investigated British commercial relations with Italy, 1860; F.R.S. His publications include accounts of his missions, works connected with European and eastern poetry, hymns, and political and economical treatises. [vi. 76]

**BOWTELL**, JOHN (1753–1813), topographer; bookbinder and stationer at Cambridge; left manuscript history of Cambridge. [vi. 80]

**BOWYER**, SIR GEORGE (1740?–1800), admiral; lieutenant, 1758; captain, 1762; served in West Indies under Byng and Rodney, 1778–81; M.P., Queenborough, 1784; rear-admiral, 1793; wounded in engagement off Ushant, 1794; created baronet, 1794; admiral 1799. [vi. 81]

**BOWYER**, SIR GEORGE (1811–1883), seventh baronet; lawyer; cadet at Royal Military College, Woolwich; called to bar at Middle Temple, and created hon. M.A. Oxford, 1839; equity draughtsman and conveyancer; D.C.L. Oxford, 1844; reader in law at Middle Temple, 1840; M.P. for Dundalk, 1852–68, and for Wexford county, 1874–80; magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of Berkshire; published a series of valuable text-books on constitutional jurisprudence. [vi. 81]

**BOWYER**, ROBERT (1758–1834), painter; exhibited miniatures at Royal Academy, 1783–1828; produced, with assistance of other artists, an illustrated edition of Hume's 'History of England.' [vi. 82]

**BOWYER**, WILLIAM, the elder (1663–1737), printer; apprenticed to Miles Flesher, 1679; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1686; liveryman, and one of twenty printers allowed by Star-chamber, 1700. [vi. 82]

**BOWYER**, WILLIAM, the younger (1699–1777), 'the learned printer'; son of William Bowyer (1663–1737) [q. v.]; educated under Ambrose Bonwicke the elder [q. v.], and at St. John's College, Cambridge; partner with, and corrector of the press for, his father, 1722; printer of votes of House of Commons, 1729; printer to Society of Antiquaries, and F.S.A., 1736; liveryman of Stationers' Company, 1738; master, 1771; in partnership with James Emonson, 1754–7; printer to Royal Society, 1761; appointed printer of rules of parliament and journal of House of Lords, 1767; published 'Origin of Printing,' 1774. He supplied notes and prefaces to many of his publications, and wrote (1763) 'Conjectural Emendations' of the Greek Testament. [vi. 83]

**BOXALL**, JOHN (*d.* 1571), secretary of state; educated at Winchester, and graduated at New College, Oxford; dean of Ely, prebendary of Winchester, and secretary of state to Mary, 1553–8; warden of Winchester College, 1554; privy councillor, and master and councillor of court of requests, 1556; registrar of order of Garter; D.D., and prebendary of York and Salisbury, 1558; deprived of ecclesiastical preferments, 1560; committed to Tower and subsequently to 'free custody' of the archbishop. [vi. 86]

**BOXALL**, SIR WILLIAM (1800–1879), portrait-painter; studied at Royal Academy and in Italy; first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1823; R.A., 1863; director of National Gallery, 1865–74; knighted, 1867. [vi. 87]

**BOXER**, EDWARD (1784–1855), rear-admiral; entered navy, 1798; commander, 1815; took part in siege of Acre, and was made C.B., 1840; harbour-master at Quebec, 1843–53; rear-admiral, 1853; second in command in Mediterranean, and superintendent at Balaclava, 1854; died of cholera. [vi. 87]

**BOYCE**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1775), author of a dramatic pastoral, and several poems. [vi. 88]

**BOYCE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1793), dramatist; rector of Worlingham, Suffolk; author of 'Harold,' a tragedy (1786). [vi. 88]

**BOYCE**, WILLIAM (1710–1779), musician; chorister at St. Paul's Cathedral; composer and joint-organist to Chapel Royal, 1736; member of Royal Society of Musicians; produced 'Solomon,' his best work, 1743; Mus.Doc. Cambridge, 1749; organist of Allhallows the Great and Less, Thames Street, 1749–69; master of the king's band of musicians, and conductor of festivals of Sons of the Clergy, 1755; organist of Chapel Royal, 1758; composed birthday and new year odes, settings to masques and plays (including 'Tempest,' 'Cymbeline' and 'Winter's Tale'), songs (including 'Hearts of Oak'), and church music, editing also the collection entitled 'Cathedral Music.' [vi. 88]

**BOYCOTT**, CHARLES CUNNINGHAM (1832–1897), land agent, from whose name the word 'boycott' is derived; educated at Woolwich; obtained commission in 39th foot, 1850; retired as captain; agent for Lord Erne's estates in county Mayo, 1873; came into conflict with Land League agitators, 1879, and suffered annoyances which in 1880 gave rise to word 'boycott.' [Suppl. i. 243]

**BOYD**, ANDREW KENNEDY HUTCHINSON (1825–1899), Scottish divine; studied at King's College and Middle Temple, London, and at Glasgow; B.A., 1846; minister of St. Bernard's, Edinburgh, 1859; honorary D.D. Edinburgh, 1864; minister of first charge, St. Andrews, 1865; LL.D. St. Andrews, 1889; moderator of general assembly, 1890. His publications include 'Recreations of a Country Parson,' three series, 1859–61–78. [Suppl. i. 244]

**BOYD**, ARCHIBALD (1803–1883), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1834; D.D., 1868; honorary canon of Gloucester, 1857–67; dean of Exeter, 1867; published 'History of Book of Common Prayer' (1850) and other works. [vi. 90]

**BOYD**, BENJAMIN (1796–1851), Australian squatter; stockbroker in London, 1824–39; went to Sydney to organise branches of Royal Australian Banking Company; engaged in whaling and sheep farming. [vi. 91]

**BOYD**, HENRY (*d.* 1832), translator of Dante; probably educated at Dublin University; published translations in English verse of Dante's 'Inferno,' 1785, and 'Divina Commedia,' 1802, also other translations and original poems. [vi. 91]

**BOYD**, HUGH (1746–1794), essayist; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1765; studied law in London; became acquainted with Goldsmith, Garrick, Burke, and Reynolds; secretary to Lord Macartney, governor of Madras, 1781, and subsequently master-attendant at Madras; conducted 'Madras Courier' and other papers in India; his writings were collected and published after his death. The 'Letters of Junius' have been attributed to him. [vi. 92]

**BOYD**, HUGH STUART (1781–1848), Greek scholar; educated at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; taught Greek when blind (1828–48) to Elizabeth Barrett Browning; published classical translations and other works. [vi. 92]

**BOYD**, JAMES (1795–1856), author; M.A. Glasgow; studied medicine; licensed preacher by presbytery of Dumbarton, 1822; house governor in George Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh, 1825; classical master, high school, Edinburgh, 1829–56; edited school-books. [vi. 93]

**BOYD**, MARK (1805?–1879), author; engaged in business in London; promoted colonisation of Australia and New Zealand; published 'Reminiscences.' [vi. 93]

**BOYD**, MARK ALEXANDER (1563–1601), Latin scholar; educated at Glasgow; served in troop of horse under Henri III, 1587; subsequently travelled in France and Low Countries, meeting with many adventures; published letters and Latin and Greek poems, 1592, leaving also manuscripts in prose and verse. [vi. 94]

**BOYD**, ROBERT, LORD BOYD (*d.* 1469?), Scottish statesman; created Lord Boyd, 1454; one of regents during minority of James III, 1460; conspired with his brother, Sir Alexander, obtained possession of king's person, and was made by act of parliament sole governor of realm; negotiated marriage between James and Margaret of Norway, 1468; appointed great chamberlain for life, 1467; found guilty of treason, 1469; fled to Alnwick, Northumberland, where he died. [vi. 95]

**BOYD**, ROBERT, fourth LORD BOYD (*d.* 1590), statesman; assisted the regent Arran in quelling Lennox's rebellion, 1544; took part with lords of congregation in war against queen regent, 1559; signed treaty of Berwick and joined English army at Prestonpans, 1560; subscribed to 'Book of Discipline of Kirk,' 1561; perhaps privy to murder of Darnley; member of jury which acquitted Bothwell, 1567, but joined confederacy of nobles to protect the young prince against Bothwell after his marriage to Mary; subsequently again took Bothwell's part against his calumniators; made a permanent member of privy council, 1567; with Mary's forces at Langside, 1568; member of Mary's council, 1569; suspected of complicity in murder of Murray, 1570; joined regent's party (perhaps at Mary's suggestion), and was made privy councillor, 1570; appointed by Morton extraordinary lord of session, 1573; party to 'Raid of Ruthven' and banished, 1583; restored to place on bench, 1586; one of wardens of marches, 1587. [vi. 96]

**BOYD**, ROBERT, of Trochrig (1578–1627), divine; educated at Edinburgh and on continent; professor in university of Saumur, 1606; principal of Glasgow University, 1615–21, and of Edinburgh University, 1622, but was deprived for nonconformity with 'five articles of Perth'; minister of Paisley, 1627; wrote 'Commentary on Epistle to Ephesians' (published posthumously) and other works. [vi. 98]

**BOYD**, SIR ROBERT (1710–1794), general; storekeeper (civilian) of ordnance at Port Mahon, Minorca, till 1756; distinguished himself at siege, 1756, and was made lieutenant-colonel, 1758; colonel of 39th foot, 1766; lieutenant-governor of Malta, 1768; lieutenant-general, 1777; second in command at defence of Gibraltar, 1779–83; K.B.; general, 1793. [vi. 99]

**BOYD**, ROBERT (*d.* 1883), alienist; M.R.C.S., 1830; M.D. Edinburgh, 1831; F.R.C.P., 1852; proprietor of a private lunatic asylum, Southall Park; published treatises relating to insanity. [vi. 100]

**BOYD**, THOMAS, EARL OF ARRAN (*fl.* 1469), son of Robert, first lord Boyd [q. v.]; created Earl of Arran and Baron Kilmarnock, 1467; married Lady Mary, sister of James III of Scotland, 1467; escorted Margaret of Norway from Denmark to Scotland, 1469; fled on bearing of his father's trial, and died at Antwerp. [vi. 95]

**BOYD**, WALTER (1754?–1837), financier; banker in Paris; fled from revolution and established business with Paul Benfield [q. v.] in London, 1793; contracted for large government loans; M.P. for Shaftesbury, 1796–1802; bankrupt, 1799; visited France, *c.* 1802, and was detained until 1814; M.P. for Lymington, 1823–30; wrote pamphlets on financial subjects. [vi. 100]

**BOYD**, WILLIAM, fourth EARL OF KILMARNOCK (1704–1746), general; educated at Glasgow; joined Young Pretender in hope of advancement, 1745; made privy councillor to Prince Charles, colonel of guards, and subsequently general; fought at Falkirk, 1746; captured at Culloden; executed on Tower Hill. [vi. 101]

**BOYD**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1772), Irish presbyterian divine; ordained minister of Macosquin, co. Derry, 1710; carried commission signed by many presbyterians to Colonel Suitte, governor of New England, proposing emigration to that colony, 1718; signed Westminster confession, 1721; elected moderator at Dungannon, 1730; one of the divines who drew up 'Serious Warning,' 1747; published religious works. [vi. 102]

**BOYD**, ZACHARY (1585?–1653), Scottish divine; M.A. St. Andrews, 1607; minister of Barony parish, Glasgow, 1623; dean of faculty, rector, and vice-chancellor of Glasgow University; published works in verse and prose, and left various manuscripts. [vi. 103]

**BOYDELL**, JOHN (1719–1804), engraver; studied at St. Martin's Lane academy; published small sets of landscape engravings and views of London, Oxford, and other towns; set up as printseller and publisher of engravings, *c.* 1751, and rapidly established extensive trade; sheriff of London, 1785; lord mayor, 1790; commissioned well-known artists to paint pictures illustrative of Shakespeare (engravings from which were contained in an edition of Shakespeare published in 1802) and built Shakespeare Gallery in Pall Mall for their exhibition; compelled by financial difficulties to dispose of his property by lottery, but died before lottery was drawn. [vi. 104]

**BOYDELL**, JOSIAH (1752–1817), painter and engraver; nephew of John Boydell [q. v.], and partner and successor in his engraving business; painted pictures for the Shakespeare Gallery; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1772–99; master of Stationers' Company and alderman of Cheap ward. [vi. 106]

**BOYER**, ABEL (1667–1729), miscellaneous writer; born in Upper Languedoc; came to England, 1689; French teacher to William, duke of Gloucester; published yearly register of political and other occurrences, 1703–13, and 'Political State of Great Britain,' a monthly periodical, 1711–29. [vi. 107]

**BOYES**, JOHN FREDERICK (1811–1879), classical scholar; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A.; head-master, Walthamstow proprietary school; published works relating to classical and English poetry. [vi. 108]

**BOYLE**, CHARLES, fourth EARL OF ORRERY and first BARON MARSTON (1676–1731), antagonist of Bentley; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; edited epistles of Phalaris, which led to controversy with Richard Bentley [q. v.], and to Swift's 'Battle of the Books'; fought at Malplaquet; major-general, 1709; took part in negotiations preceding treaty of Utrecht; privy councillor; lord of bedchamber, 1714–16; imprisoned for connection with Layer's Jacobite plot, 1721. [vi. 109]

**BOYLE**, DAVID, LORD BOYLE (1772–1853), president of session; called to Scottish bar, 1793; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1807; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1807–11; justiciary and lord justice clerk, 1811; privy councillor, 1820; lord justice general and president of Scottish court of session, *c.* 1840–52. [vi. 109]

**BOYLE, HENRY,** BARON CARLETON (*d.* 1725), politician; M.P. for Tamworth, 1689–90, Cambridge University, 1692–1705, Westminster, 1705–10; chancellor of exchequer, 1701; lord treasurer of Ireland, 1704–10; principal secretary of state, 1708–10; raised to peerage, 1714; lord president of council, 1721–5; patron of Addison. [vi. 110]

**BOYLE, HENRY,** EARL OF SHANNON (1682–1764), whig politician; privy councillor, chancellor of exchequer, commissioner of revenue, and speaker of Irish House of Commons, 1733; created Earl of Shannon, 1756; frequently acted as lord justice of Ireland. [vi. 110]

**BOYLE, JOHN** (1563?–1620), Irish bishop, brother of Richard, first earl of Cork [q. v.]; D.D. Oxford; bishop of Roscarberry, Cork, and Cloyne, 1617. [vi. 112]

**BOYLE, JOHN,** fifth EARL OF CORK, fifth EARL OF ORRERY, and second BARON MARSTON (1707–1762), author; son of Charles Boyle [q. v.]; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; D.C.L., 1743; F.R.S., 1750; friend of Swift, Pope, and Johnson; his works include 'Remarks on Swift,' 1751, and a 'Translation of Letters of Pliny the Younger,' 1751. [vi. 111]

**BOYLE, MICHAEL,** the elder (1580?–1635), Irish bishop; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1601; D.D., 1611; bishop of Waterford and Lismore, 1619. [vi. 112]

**BOYLE, MICHAEL,** the younger (1609?–1702), archbishop of Armagh, nephew of Michael Boyle (1580?–1635) [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1637; D.D., 1637; chaplain-general to English army in Munster; privy councillor in Ireland and bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, 1660; bishop of Dublin, 1663; chancellor of Ireland, 1665; archbishop of Armagh, 1678. [vi. 112]

**BOYLE, MURRAGH,** VISCOUNT BLESSINGTON (*d.* 1712), son of Michael Boyle (1609?–1702) [q. v.]; wrote 'The Lost Princess,' a tragedy. [vi. 113]

**BOYLE, RICHARD,** first EARL OF CORK (1566–1643), Irish statesman; called the 'great earl'; educated at Bennet's (Corpus Christi) College, Cambridge; entered Middle Temple; went to Ireland, 1588; escheator to John Crofton, escheator general, 1590; imprisoned on charge of embezzling records, 1592; again accused of embezzling records, but obtained acquittal; clerk of council of Munster; conveyed news to Elizabeth of victory near Kinsale, 1601; purchased for 1,000*l.* Sir Walter Raleigh's Irish possessions, out of which he rapidly acquired a large fortune; knighted, 1603; privy councillor for Munster, 1606, and for Ireland, 1612; created Lord Boyle, baron of Youghal, 1616, and Viscount Dungarvan and Earl of Cork, 1620; appointed one of lords justices of Ireland, 1629; lord high treasurer, 1631; he worked skilfully and with persistent secrecy to undermine Wentworth's authority from 1633, and was probably largely responsible for his impeachment, 1641. [vi. 113]

**BOYLE, RICHARD** (*d.* 1644), divine; brother of Michael Boyle the elder [q. v.]; dean of Waterford, 1603; bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, 1620; archbishop of Tuam, 1638. [vi. 116]

**BOYLE, RICHARD,** first EARL OF BURLINGTON and second EARL OF CORK (1612–1697), statesman; son of Richard Boyle, first earl of Cork [q. v.]; knighted, 1634; assisted his father in Irish rebellion, 1642; supported king during war; created Baron Clifford of Lanesborough, Yorkshire, 1643; lord-lieutenant of West Riding of Yorkshire, and custos rotulorum, *c.* 1663; created Earl of Burlington, 1663; promoted cause of William and Mary. [vi. 116]

**BOYLE, RICHARD,** third EARL OF BURLINGTON and fourth EARL OF CORK (1695–1753), statesman; privy councillor, 1714; lord-lieutenant of West Riding of Yorkshire, custos rotulorum of North and West Ridings, and lord high treasurer of Ireland, 1715; K.C.G., 1730; he was a patron of literature and art, and spent large sums of money in gratifying a taste for architecture, altering and partly reconstructing Burlington House, London, 1716. [vi. 117]

**BOYLE, HON. ROBERT** (1627–1691), natural philosopher and chemist; son of Richard Boyle, first earl of Cork [q. v.]; educated at Eton and by private tutors; studied on continent; returned to England, 1644; settled at Oxford, 1654, erected laboratory, and in 1660 published 'New Experiments Physico-Mechanical,' to second edition of which (1662) was appended his 'Defence against Linus,' containing experimental proof of proportional relation between elasticity and pressure, known as 'Boyle's Law'; published moral and religious essays, and studied Hebrew, Greek, Chaldee, and Syriac; governor of Corporation for the Spread of the Gospel in New England, 1661–89, and a director of the East India Company; took leading part in founding Royal Society, on first council of which he sat, declining office of president from a scruple about the oaths. His voluminous writings (published between 1660 and 1691), while embodying no great discovery, exhibit vividly the fruitfulness of the experimental method; the first complete edition of them was published by Birch in 1744, 5 vols. Boyle bequeathed his mineralogical collections to the Royal Society, and by his will founded and endowed the 'Boyle Lectures.' [vi. 118]

**BOYLE, ROGER,** BARON BROGHILL and first EARL OF ORRERY (1621–1679), statesman, soldier, and dramatist; son of Richard Boyle, first earl of Cork [q. v.]; created Baron Broghill, 1627; educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and at Oxford; travelled in France and Italy; commanded troops in Scotland, and (1641–2) Ireland; served under parliamentarians, 1647–8; accepted from Cromwell general's command in Ireland, 1650; M.P. for Cork, 1654, and for Cork and Edinburgh, 1656, being sent, as lord president of council, to Scotland; member of Cromwell's council; obtained command in Munster, being convinced that Richard Cromwell's cause was hopeless, and, with Sir Charles Coote, secured Ireland for the king; M.P. for Arundel in Convention parliament; one of lords justices of Ireland, and created Earl of Orrery, 1660; impeached for raising money by his own authority from the king's subjects, but proceedings stopped by the king's proroguing parliament; his publications include a 'Treatise on the Art of War' (1677), and rhymed tragedies, some of which were produced with success. [vi. 123]

**BOYLE, ROGER** (1617?–1687), bishop; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; dean of Cork; bishop of Down and Connor, 1667, and of Clogher, 1672; wrote religious works. [vi. 126]

**BOYNE,** first VISCOUNT (1639–1723). [See HAMILTON, GUSTAVUS.]

**BOYNE, JOHN** (*d.* 1810), water-colour painter and engraver; drawing master in London; his works include heads from Shakespeare's plays. [vi. 127]

**BOYS** or **BOSCHUS, DAVID** (*d.* 1451), Carmelite; lecturer in theology at Oxford; head of Carmelite community at Gloucester. [vi. 127]

**BOYS, EDWARD** (1599–1667), divine; educated at Eton and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; M.A., 1627; B.D., 1634; rector of Mautboy, Norfolk, 1639–67. [vi. 127]

**BOYS, EDWARD** (1785–1866), captain; son of John Boys (1749–1824) [q. v.]; entered navy, 1796; prisoner in France, 1803–9; commander, 1814; superintendent of Deal dockyard, 1837–41; published account of his captivity, 1827. [vi. 128]

**BOYS, JOHN** (1571–1625), divine; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; fellow of Clare Hall; master of Eastbridge Hospital; D.D., 1605; dean of Canterbury, 1619; member of high commission court, 1620; chief works, 'Expositions' of the Dominical epistles and gospels and of the proper psalms. [vi. 128]

**BOYS, JOHN** (1561–1644). [See BOIS.]

**BOYS, JOHN** (1614?–1661), translator of Virgil; nephew of Edward Boys (1599–1667) [q. v.]; presented to mayor of Canterbury declaration in favour of the assembly of a free parliament, and narrowly escaped imprisonment, 1660; published verse translations from Virgil. [vi. 129]

**BOYS,** SIR **JOHN** (1607–1664), royalist; captain in royal army and governor of Donnington Castle, Berkshire, which he three times successfully defended, 1644; knighted, and appointed colonel, 1644; imprisoned for petitioning for free parliament, 1659; receiver of customs at Dover under Charles II. [vi. 130]

**BOYS**, JOHN (1749–1824), Kentish agriculturist; famous for his breed of Southdown sheep; published works on agricultural subjects. [vi. 131]

**BOYS**, THOMAS (1792–1880), theologian and antiquary; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1817; attached to military chest in Peninsula, 1813; ordained, 1822; incumbent of Holy Trinity, Hoxton; professor of Hebrew at Missionary College, Islington, 1836; published translation of bible into Portuguese. [vi. 131]

**BOYS**, THOMAS SHOTTER (1803–1874), water-colour painter and lithographer; studied painting in Paris; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1824; executed, lithographed, and engraved illustrations for several publications, including Ruskin's 'Stones of Venice.' [vi. 132]

**BOYS**, WILLIAM (1735–1803), surgeon; mayor of Sandwich, 1767 and 1782; F.S.A., 1776; surgeon to sick and wounded seamen at Deal, 1789; published archæological and topographical writings. [v. 132]

**BOYSE**, JOSEPH (1660–1728), presbyterian minister; ministered at Brownist church at Amsterdam, 1682; minister at Dublin, 1683–1728; published controversial tracts in behalf of the presbyterian dissent. [vi. 133]

**BOYSE**, SAMUEL (1708–1749), poet; son of Joseph Boyse [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University; adopted no profession, and during the latter part of his life experienced great poverty. His writings include 'The Deity,' a poem (1739), and 'An Historical Review of the Transactions of Europe, 1739–45' (1747). [vi. 135]

**BRABAZON**, ROGER LE (*d.* 1317), judge; justice itinerant of pleas of forest in Lancashire, 1287; justice of king's bench, 1289; prepared proofs of legality of Edward I's claim to suzerainty over Scotland, 1291; justice itinerant in west of England, 1291; chief-justice, 1295–1316; member of Prince Edward's council, 1297; sat on trial of Earl of Atholl and convicted him, 1307; commissioner of various royal forests, 1300–16. [vi. 137]

**BRABAZON**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1552), lord justice of Ireland; knighted and appointed vice-treasurer and general receiver of Ireland, 1534; lord justice of Ireland, 1543, 1546, and 1549; Irish privy councillor, 1547. [vi. 138]

**BRABOURNE**, BARON (1829–1893). [See KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN, EDWARD HUGESSEN.]

**BRABOURNE**, THEOPHILUS (*b.* 1590), divine; ordained before 1628; minister at Norwich; published 'Discourse upon Sabbath Day,' maintaining that Saturday was the sabbath, 1628, and 'Defence of Sabbath Day,' 1632; imprisoned and ultimately recanted to the satisfaction of the high commission court. [vi. 139]

**BRACEGIRDLE**, ANNE (1663?–1748), actress; appeared at Theatre Royal, 1688, as Lucia in Shadwell's 'Squire of Alsatia'; with Betterton at Lincoln's Inn Fields Theatre as Angelica in 'Love for Love,' 1695; created Belinda in Vanbrugh's 'Provoked Wife,' and Almeria in Congreve's 'Mourning Bride,' 1697; played Isabella, Portia, Desdemona, Ophelia, Cordelia, and Mrs. Ford, in Shakespearean adaptations; eclipsed by Mrs. Oldfield, 1707, retiring from the stage in consequence. [vi. 141]

**BRACEGIRDLE**, JOHN (*d.* 1614), poet; B.D. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1602; vicar of Rye, 1602–14; author of a poetical translation from Boethius. [vi. 142]

**BRACKEN**, HENRY (1697–1764), physician; studied in London, Paris, and Leyden; M.D. Leyden; mayor of Lancaster, 1747–8, and 1757–8; groundlessly imprisoned for abetting Jacobite rebellion, 1746; published works on farriery. [vi. 142]

**BRACKENBURY**, CHARLES BOOTH (1831–1890), major-general; second lieutenant, royal artillery, 1850; served in Crimea; captain, 1865; military correspondent of the 'Times' with Austrian army, 1866, in Le Mans campaign, 1870–1, and Turkish war, 1877; colonel, 1882; director of artillery studies at Woolwich, 1887; received temporary rank of major-general, 1889; wrote on military subjects. [Suppl. i. 245]

**BRACKENBURY**, SIR EDWARD (1785–1864), lieutenant-colonel; lieutenant, 1803; served in Peninsula; attached to Portuguese and Spanish army, 1814–16; knighted, 1836; lieutenant-colonel, 1837. [vi. 143]

**BRACKENBURY**, JOSEPH (1788–1864), poet; graduated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; chaplain to Madras establishment, 1812; published poems. [vi. 144]

**BRACKENBURY** or **BRAKENBURY**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1485), constable of the Tower; appointed master and worker of moneys and keeper of king's exchange at Tower of London, and constable for life of Tower, 1483; served against rebels headed by Henry Stafford, second duke of Buckingham [q. v.]; 'esquire of royal body'; keeper of lions in Tower, 1484; vice-admiral and commissioner of admiralty, 1484; knighted; sheriff of Kent, 1485; refused to obey command of Richard III to make away with princes in Tower and delivered keys to Sir James Tyrrell [q. v.]; held command under Richard at Bosworth and was killed. [Suppl. i. 246]

**BRACKLEY**, VISCOUNTS. [See EGERTON, SIR THOMAS, first VISCOUNT, 1540?–1617; EGERTON, JOHN, second VISCOUNT, 1579–1649.]

**BRACTON, BRATTON**, or **BRETTON**, HENRY DE (*d.* 1268), ecclesiastic and judge; justice itinerant for Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, 1245, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Lancashire, 1246, and western counties between 1260 and 1267; chancellor of Exeter Cathedral, 1264; prebendary of Exeter and of Bosham, and perhaps chief-justice; wrote, between 1235 and 1259, 'De Legibus et Consuetudinibus Angliæ' (first complete edition, Richard Tottell's, 1569), the earliest attempt to treat the whole extent of the law in a manner at once systematic and practical. [vi. 144]

**BRADBERRY**, sometimes called **BRADBURY**, DAVID (1736–1803), nonconformist divine; minister of baptist congregations in London, Ramsgate, and Manchester; published religious works. [vi. 147]

**BRADBRIDGE** or **BRODEBRIDGE**, WILLIAM (1501–1578), bishop of Exeter; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1528; fellow, 1529; M.A., 1532; B.D., 1539; espoused reformed religion and fled from England, 1553; prebendary of Sarum, 1555; canon of Chichester; subscribed to articles of 1562 and 1571; chancellor of Chichester, 1562; dean of Salisbury, 1563; bishop of Exeter, 1571. [vi. 147]

**BRADBURN**, SAMUEL (1751–1816), methodist preacher; itinerant minister, *c.* 1772, and one of the greatest preachers of his day. [vi. 149]

**BRADBURY**, GEORGE (*d.* 1696), judge; M.A. Oxford, 1663; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1667; one of chiefs of bar summoned to consult with peers on political crisis, 1688; judge in exchequer court, 1689. [vi. 149]

**BRADBURY**, HENRY (1831–1860), writer on printing; studied nature-printing in Vienna. [vi. 150]

**BRADBURY**, THOMAS (1677–1759), congregational minister; pastor of independent congregations in New Street, Fetter Lane, 1707, and at New Court, Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1728; published religious works and sermons, many of which were political. [vi. 150]

**BRADDOCK**, EDWARD (1695–1755), major-general; ensign, 1710; captain and lieutenant-colonel, grenadier company, 1735; second major, Coldstreams, 1743; accompanied Admiral Lestock's expedition to L'Orient, 1746; served under Prince of Orange in Holland, 1746–8; colonel of 14th foot at Gibraltar, 1753; major-general, 1754; general and commander-in-chief in North America, 1755; commanded expedition against Fort Duquesne, 1755, when he was mortally wounded. [vi. 153]

**BRADDOCKE**, JOHN (1656–1719), divine; M.A. St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge, 1678; chaplain to Bishop of Exeter, 1707; master of Eastbridge Hospital, Kent, 1709. [vi. 155]

**BRADDON**, LAURENCE (*d.* 1724), politician; called to bar at Middle Temple; imprisoned, 1683–9, for disseminating rumours that Earl of Essex (who died in Tower, 1683) was murdered; solicitor to wine licence office, 1695; published works relating to Essex's death, and other writings. [vi. 155]

**BRADE**, JAMES (1795?–1860). [See BRAID.]

**BRADE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1615), English musician; violinist to Duke of Holstein-Gottorp and to town of Hamburg; capellmeister to margrave of Brandenburg, 1619; perhaps died at Frankfurt, 1647; published musical compositions. [vi. 156]

**BRADFIELD**, HENRY JOSEPH STEELE (1805–1837), surgeon and author; stipendiary magistrate in Tobago, 1835, and Trinidad, 1836; colonial secretary in Barbados, 1842; dismissed; published poetical and other works. [vi. 156]

**BRADFORD**, first EARL OF (1619–1708). [See NEWPORT, FRANCIS.]

**BRADFORD**, BARONS OF. [See NEWPORT, RICHARD, first BARON, 1587–1651; NEWPORT, FRANCIS, second BARON, 1619–1708.]

**BRADFORD**, JOHN (1510?–1555), protestant martyr; studied at Inner Temple, 1547; entered St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge, 1548; M.A., 1549; fellow of Pembroke Hall; chaplain to Bishop Ridley; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1551; one of king's chaplains in ordinary; imprisoned on charge of preaching seditious sermons, 1553–5; condemned and burnt at Smithfield; wrote sermons and other religious works and translations. [vi. 157]

**BRADFORD**, JOHN (*d.* 1780), Welsh poet, presided in bardic chair of Glamorgan, 1750. [vi. 159]

**BRADFORD**, JOHN (1750–1805), dissenting minister; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford; curate at Frelsham, Berkshire; joined Countess of Huntingdon's connexion; preached at City Chapel, Grub Street, London, 1797–1805; published religious works. [vi. 160]

**BRADFORD**, SAMUEL (1652–1731), bishop of Rochester; educated at St. Paul's School, Charterhouse, and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; M.A., 1680; D.D., 1706; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1697; rector of St. Mary-le-Bow, 1693; chaplain in ordinary to William III, 1698; prebendary of Westminster, 1708; Boyle lecturer, 1699; master of Corpus Christi College, 1716–24; bishop of Carlisle, 1718; bishop of Rochester and dean of Westminster, 1723; dean of order of Bath, 1725. [vi. 160]

**BRADFORD**, SIR THOMAS (1777–1853), general; ensign, 1793; assistant adjutant-general in Scotland, 1801; served in Peninsula, 1808; colonel, 1810; commanded Portuguese division at Vittoria; held command in France, 1815–17, and in Scotland, 1819–25; commander-in-chief at Bombay, 1825–9; G.C.B., 1838; general, 1841. [vi. 161]

**BRADFORD** WILLIAM (1590–1657), second governor of Plymouth, New England; joined Brownists, 1606, and followed them to Amsterdam, 1607; accompanied the community to Leyden, 1609, and, in the Mayflower, to Plymouth, New England, 1620; succeeded Carver as governor of Plymouth, 1621, and was re-elected every year (with exception of two intervals of three years and two years respectively at his own request); joint author of 'A Diary of Occurrences,' 1622, leaving in manuscript a 'History of the Plymouth Plantation' (published 1856). [vi. 161]

**BRADFORD**, WILLIAM (1663–1752), first printer in Pennsylvania; accompanied William Penn on his first voyage to Pennsylvania, 1682; established first American paper mill, near Philadelphia, 1686; appointed royal printer for New York and New Jersey; projected first book printed in America, 1688; began publication of 'New York Gazette,' the first New York newspaper, 1725. [vi. 164]

**BRADICK**, WALTER (1706–1794), merchant at Lisbon; published poetical and other writings. [vi. 165]

**BRADLAUGH**, CHARLES (1833–1891), freethought advocate and politician; private soldier in army, 1850–3; clerk in solicitor's office in London, 1853; entered into freethought and radical propaganda under name of 'Iconoclast'; proprietor of 'National Reformer' from 1862; member of parliamentary reform league, 1866; elected M.P. for Northampton, 1880; was refused right to affirm instead of swearing on bible; unseated; re-elected, 1881, and was ejected from house by force; expelled, 1882; re-elected, 1882, and excluded, 1883; re-elected, 1884, excluded, 1885; again elected, 1885, and allowed to take his seat, 1886, remaining M.P. for Northampton till death. He engaged in several lawsuits to maintain freedom of press, published pamphlets, and from 1874 to 1885 was associated with Mrs. Besant's work. [Suppl. i. 248]

**BRADLEY**, CHARLES (1789–1871), preacher; educated at St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; vicar of Glasbury, Brecknockshire, 1825–71; incumbent of St. James's Chapel, Clapham, 1829–52; published sermons. [vi. 165]

**BRADLEY**, EDWARD (1827–1889), author of 'Verdant Green'; B.A. University College, Durham, 1848; licentiate in theology, 1849; rector of Stretton, Rutland, 1871; published 'Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, an Oxford Freshman,' 1853–6; vicar of Lenton with Hanby, 1883; contributed extensively (as E. B. or 'Cuthbert Bede') to periodicals, and published works in verse and prose, some illustrated by himself. [Suppl. i. 250]

**BRADLEY**, GEORGE (1816–1863), editor of 'Newcastle Guardian,' 1848; published system of shorthand. [vi. 166]

**BRADLEY**, JAMES (1693–1762), divine and astronomer; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1717; made observations on Jovian system and had his 'Corrected Tables' printed in Halley's 'Planetary Tables,' 1719; F.R.S., 1718; presented to vicarage of Bridstow, 1719; chaplain to bishop of Hereford; elected Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford, and resigned preferments, 1721; announced discovery of 'aberration of light' in paper read to Royal Society, 1729; lecturer on experimental philosophy at Oxford, 1729–60; astronomer-royal, and D.D. by diploma, Oxford, 1742; published discovery of nutation of earth's axis in paper read to Royal Society, 1748, and was awarded Copley medal; member of council of Royal Society, 1752–62. His observations were published in two volumes (1798 and 1805). [vi. 166]

**BRADLEY**, RALPH (1717–1788), lawyer; called to bar at Gray's Inn; conveyancing barrister at Stockton-on-Tees; published works on conveyancing. [vi. 171]

**BRADLEY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1732), botanist; F.R.S., 1720; appointed professor of botany at Cambridge, 1724; lectured on 'Materia Medica,' 1729; published horticultural works. [vi. 172]

**BRADLEY**, THOMAS (1597–1670), divine; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1620; accompanied Buckingham to Isle of Rhé and Rochelle as chaplain, 1627; chaplain to Charles I, 1628; D.D. Oxford, 1642; temporarily deprived of his livings in Yorkshire by parliamentary committee; prebendary of York, 1666; published sermons. [vi. 172]

**BRADLEY**, THOMAS (1751–1813), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, and L.C.P., 1791; physician to Westminster Hospital, 1794–1811; published revised edition of Fox's 'Medical Dictionary,' 1803. [vi. 173]

**BRADLEY**, WILLIAM (1801–1857), portrait painter; exhibited at Royal Academy and other institutions between 1823 and 1846. [vi. 173]

**BRADOCK**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1576–1604), translator; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1580; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1584; head-master, Reading grammar school, 1588; translated into Latin Jewell's confutation of Harding's attack on Jewell's 'Apologia.' [vi. 173]

**BRADSHAIGH**, RICHARD (1601–1669). [See BARTON.]

**BRADSHAW**, ANN MARIA (1801–1862), actress and vocalist; *née* Tree; appeared, after 1819, as Ariel, Viola, Imogen, Julia ('Two Gentlemen of Verona'), Ophelia, and Rosalind at Covent Garden; retired, 1825. [vi. 174]

**BRADSHAW**, GEORGE (1801–1853), originator of railway guides; engraver and printer at Belfast and afterwards at Manchester; first produced, 1839, 'Railway Time Tables,' which developed into 'Bradshaw's Monthly Railway Guide' (first published 1841); associate of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1842. [vi. 174]

**BRADSHAW**, HENRY (*d.* 1513), Benedictine monk of Chester; studied theology at Gloucester College, Oxford. Wrote 'De Antiquitate et Magnificentia Urbis Cestriæ' and 'Chronicon and a Life of St. Werburgh' in English verse (published 1521). [vi. 175]

**BRADSHAW**, HENRY (*d.* 1661), parliamentarian; elder brother of John Bradshaw (1602–1659) [q. v.]; served in parliamentary army; sat on court-martial which tried Earl of Derby and other royalists at Chester, 1652; imprisoned for this act, 1660–1; pardoned, 1661. [vi. 181]

**BRADSHAW**, HENRY (1831–1886), scholar, antiquary, and librarian; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1853; B.A., 1854; assistant in Cambridge University Library, 1856–8; appointed to supervise and arrange manuscripts and early printed books at Cambridge, 1859; took prominent part in

exposing pretences of forger Simonides, 1863; librarian of the university, 1867–86; published treatises on typographical and antiquarian subjects, some containing original discoveries. The 'Henry Bradshaw Society,' for editing rare liturgical texts, was founded in his memory, 1890. [Suppl. i. 251]

**BRADSHAW**, JAMES (1636 ?–1702), nonconformist divine; educated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford; ordained minister of Hindley, Lancashire; concerned in Sir George Booth's royalist rising; ejected, 1662; minister at Rainford chapel, Prescot, 1672; published religious works. [vi. 176]

**BRADSHAW**, JAMES (1717–1746), Jacobite rebel; merchant in Manchester; joined cause of Young Pretender, 1745; captured at Culloden and subsequently executed. [vi. 176]

**BRADSHAW**, JOHN (1576–1618). [See WHITE.]

**BRADSHAW**, JOHN (1602–1659), regicide; called to bar at Gray's Inn, 1627; judge of sheriffs' court, in London, 1643; chief-justice of Chester and judge in Wales, 1647; serjeant-at-law, 1648; lord president of parliamentary commission for trial of Charles I, 1649; presided at Charles's trial and pronounced sentence, and subsequently at trials of leading royalists; president of council of state, 1649–52; attorney-general of Cheshire and North Wales, 1649; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1649–53; opposed Cromwell's gradual assumption of arbitrary power, and temporarily retired from political life; member of council of state and commissioner of great seal, 1659; buried in Westminster Abbey. In 1660 Bradshaw, Cromwell, Ireton, and Pride, though dead, were attainted, and their bodies exhumed, hanged, and reburied at Tyburn. [vi. 176]

**BRADSHAW**, JOHN (*fl.* 1679), political writer; condemned to death for violence at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, but pardoned; subsequently turned quaker and, later, papist. [vi. 181]

**BRADSHAW**, LUCRETIA (*fl.* 1714), actress; married Martin Folkes [q. v.], 1714; played Sylvia in the 'Double Dealer.' [xix. 362]

**BRADSHAW**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1650), parliamentarian; quartermaster-general under Sir William Brereton [q. v.] in civil war; employed by parliament on diplomatic missions, 1650–9; commissioner of navy, 1660. [vi. 181]

**BRADSHAW**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1591), poet; M.A. Oxford, 1549; published 'The Shepherd's Starre,' 1591, a Theocritean paraphrase in prose and verse. [vi. 182]

**BRADSHAW**, WILLIAM (1571–1618), puritan divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge; came under influence of Thomas Cartwright [q. v.]; fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1599; lecturer at Chatham, 1601, but suspended for heretical teaching; lecturer at Christ Church, Newgate, *c.* 1605; published 'English Puritanisme,' 1605, basing a scheme of church polity on complete autonomy of individual congregations, while advocating strongly duty of submission to civil authority. [vi. 182]

**BRADSHAW**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1700), hack writer, employed by the eccentric bookseller John Dunton, whom he robbed. [vi. 185]

**BRADSHAW**, WILLIAM (1671–1732), bishop of Bristol; M.A. New College, Oxford, 1700; prebendary of Canterbury, 1717; D.D., 1723; dean of Christ Church, Oxford, and bishop of Bristol, 1724. [vi. 185]

**BRADSHAWE**, NICHOLAS (*fl.* 1635), author of 'Canticvm Evangelicvm Summam Sacri Evangelii continens,' 1635. [vi. 186]

**BRADSTREET**, ANNE (1612–1672), poetess; *née* Dudley; settled at Charlestown, New England, 1630, at Ipswich, 1634, and Merrimac, 1638; published 'The Tenth Muse' (1650), and left in manuscript 'Meditations.' [vi. 186]

**BRADSTREET**, DUDLEY (1711–1763), adventurer; employed as spy by government officials and the Dukes of Newcastle and Cumberland during Jacobite rising, 1745; wrote an acting play entitled the 'Magician, or Bottle Conjurer,' printed with his 'Life' (1755). [vi. 187]

**BRADSTREET**, ROBERT (1766–1836), poet; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1789; published 'The Sabine Farm,' a poem, 1810. [vi. 187]

**BRADSTREET**, SIR SAMUEL (1735 ? – 1791), baronet; called to Irish bar, 1758; recorder of Dublin, 1766; M.P. for city of Dublin in Irish parliament, 1776 and 1783; judge, 1784; commissioner of great seal, 1788. [vi. 188]

**BRADWARDINE**, THOMAS (1290 ?–1349), archbishop of Canterbury; educated at Merton College, Oxford; university proctor, 1325; expanded his lectures on theology into a treatise which earned for him the title of Doctor Profundus; chaplain to Richard of Bury, bishop of Durham, 1335; chancellor and prebendary of St. Paul's, 1337; prebendary of Lincoln; royal chaplain and confessor, 1338; one of commissioners to treat of peace with King Philip after battles of Cressy and Neville's Cross; consecrated archbishop of Canterbury at Avignon, 1349; wrote religious treatises. [vi. 188]

**BRADY**, SIR ANTONIO (1811–1881), admiralty official; second-class clerk in accountant-general's office, Somerset House, 1844; registrar of contracts, 1864; first superintendent of admiralty new contract department, 1869–70; knighted, 1870; devoted himself to social, educational, and religious reforms. [vi. 190]

**BRADY**, HENRY BOWMAN (1835–1891), naturalist and pharmacist; carried on business as pharmaceutical chemist at Newcastle, 1855–76; on council of pharmaceutical Society; F.L.S., 1859–87; F.R.S., 1874; honorary LL.D. Aberdeen, 1888; published 'Report on Foraminifera, collected by H.M.S. Challenger,' 1884, and other works. [Suppl. i. 254]

**BRADY**, HUGH (*d.* 1584), Irish bishop; bishop of Meath and Irish privy councillor, 1563; bishop of united see of Meath and Clonmacnoise from 1568. [Suppl. i. 254]

**BRADY**, JOHN (*d.* 1814), clerk in victualling office; published 'Clavis Calendaria,' 1812. [vi. 191]

**BRADY**, SIR MAZIERE (1796–1871), Irish lawyer; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1819; called to Irish bar, 1819; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1837; attorney-general, 1839; chief baron of exchequer, 1840; judge of Irish court of chancery, 1846; lord chancellor in Ireland, 1847–52, 1853–8 and 1859–66; first vice-chancellor of the Queen's University, 1850; created baronet, 1869. [vi. 191]

**BRADY**, NICHOLAS (1659–1726), divine and poet; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1682; B.A. Dublin, 1685; M.A., 1686; D.D., 1699; prebendary of Cork, 1688; upheld cause of Prince of Orange during revolution; held living of Richmond, Surrey, 1696–1726, rectory of Stratford-on-Avon, 1702–5, and rectory of Clapham, 1705–6; chaplain to William III, Mary, and Anne, and to Duke of Ormonde's regiment of horse; wrote, with Nahum Tate, metrical version of Psalms. [vi. 192]

**BRADY**, ROBERT (*d.* 1700), historian and physician; M.D. and master of Caius College, Cambridge, 1660; F.C.P., 1680; physician in ordinary to Charles II and James II; regius professor of physic at Cambridge; M.P. for the university, 1681 and 1685; published works on English history. [vi. 193]

**BRADY**, THOMAS (1752 ?–1827), general; major-general, 1796, and lieutenant-general, 1801, in Austrian service; governor of Dalmatia, 1804; privy councillor, 1807; general, 1809. [vi. 193]

**BRAGG**, PHILIP (*d.* 1759), lieutenant-general; served in Marlborough's campaigns; captain in Ireland, 1713; master of Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, 1732; lieutenant-general, 1747; M.P. for Armagh. [vi. 194]

**BRAGGE**, WILLIAM (1823–1884), engineer and antiquary; engineer on railway from Chester to Holyhead; engaged in railway engineering in Brazil; managing director of firm of Sir John Brown & Co., Sheffield, 1858–72; developed organisation for manufacture of watches by machinery at Birmingham, 1876; collected books and curios; F.S.A.; F.R.G.S. [vi. 194]

**BRAHAM**, FRANCES ELIZABETH ANNE, afterwards COUNTESS WALDEGRAVE (1821–1879). [See WALDEGRAVE.]

**BRAHAM**, JOHN (1774?-1856), tenor singer; first appeared at Covent Garden, 1787; engaged at Royalty Theatre, Wellclose Square, 1787-9; at Bath, 1794-6; achieved great success at Drury Lane, 1796; toured on continent with Nancy Storace, 1797-1801; associated with Storace at Drury Lane from 1805 until her retirement, 1808; continued attached to Drury Lane, but appeared also at other theatres, in Italian opera, and in most provincial festivals and important concerts and oratorios; made provincial tour with Mrs. Billington, 1810; joined Yates in buying the Colosseum, Regent's Park, 1831, and built St. James's Theatre, 1835, both speculations proving disastrous; toured unsuccessfully in America, 1840; retired, 1852. The duet 'All's Well' is one of the best-remembered of his works. [vi. 195]

**BRAHAM**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1555), editor of Lydgate's 'Auncient Historie of Warres betwixte Grecians and Troyans' (1555). [vi. 197]

**BRAID**, JAMES (1795?-1860), writer on hypnotism; educated at Edinburgh University; M.R.C.S.E.; surgeon to miners at Earl Hopetoun's works in Lanarkshire; made experiments relating to mesmerism, and proved the personal nature of the mesmeric influence; published works on hypnotism, which term he originated. [vi. 198]

**BRAIDLEY**, BENJAMIN (1792-1845), writer on Sunday schools; constable of Manchester, 1831, and boroughreeve, 1832; high constable of hundred of Salford; published a work on 'Sunday Schools.' [vi. 199]

**BRAIDWOOD**, JAMES (1800-1861), superintendent of London fire-brigade; builder, and afterwards superintendent of fire-engines in Edinburgh; superintendent of London fire-engine establishment, 1832; killed in a fire near London Bridge; published pamphlet relating to fire-brigades. [vi. 199]

**BRAIDWOOD**, THOMAS (1715-1806), teacher of the deaf and dumb; educated at Edinburgh University; kept mathematical school at Edinburgh, and subsequently school for teaching the deaf and dumb, which he removed, in 1783, to Hackney. [vi. 199]

**BRAILSFORD**, JOHN, the elder (*fl.* 1712-1739), poetical writer; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1717; rector of Kirby, Nottinghamshire. [vi. 200]

**BRAILSFORD**, JOHN, the younger (*d.* 1775), divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1766; head-master of free school, Birmingham, 1766-75. [vi. 200]

**BRAITHWAITE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660), quaker; follower of George Fox, writing in support of his doctrines. [vi. 200]

**BRAITHWAITE**, JOHN (1700?-1768?), historian; served under African Company, in fleet in Anne's reign, and, later, in army; published 'History of Morocco, 1727-8' (1729). [vi. 201]

**BRAITHWAITE**, JOHN, the elder (*d.* 1818), engineer; constructed one of the earliest successful diving bells, *c.* 1783. [vi. 201]

**BRAITHWAITE**, JOHN, the younger (1797-1870), engineer; son of John Braithwaite (*d.* 1818) [q. v.]; arranged ventilation of House of Lords by means of air-pumps, 1820; constructed donkey-engine, 1822; manufactured first practical steam fire-engine, *c.* 1829; built with Ericsson caloric engine, 1833; engineer-in-chief to Eastern Counties railway, 1836-43; F.S.A., 1819; M.I.C.E., 1838; M.S.A., 1819; joint-founder and editor of 'Railway Times,' 1837. [vi. 201]

**BRAITHWAITE**, RICHARD (1588?-1673). [See BRATHWAITE.]

**BRAKELONDE**, JOCELIN DE (*fl.* 1200). [See JOCELIN.]

**BRAMAH**, JOSEPH (1748-1814), inventor; worked as cabinet-maker in London; invented Bramah locks; patented the 'Bramah' hydraulic press, 1795. [vi. 202]

**BRAMHALL**, JOHN (1594-1663), archbishop of Armagh; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1616; D.D., 1630; sub-dean of Ripon; chaplain to Wentworth in Ireland, 1633; bishop of Derry, 1634; impeached by Irish Commons for rigorous opposition to covenanters, and imprisoned, but liberated through influence of Ussher, 1641; came to England and assisted royalists, 1644; retired to continent, 1644; in Ireland, 1648-9, but again retired to continent; archbishop of Armagh, 1661; speaker of Irish House of Lords, 1661; enforced conformity, though with comparative moderation. His religious writings were collected and published 1677. [vi. 203]

**BRAMIS** or **BROMIS**, JOHN (14th cent.), writer; monk of Thetford; translated 'Romance of Waldef' from French metre into Latin prose. [vi. 206]

**BRAMLEY-MOORE**, JOHN (1800-1886), chairman of the Liverpool docks; in trade in the Brazils; alderman of Liverpool, 1841; chairman of dockyard committee, 1842; mayor, 1848; conservative M.P. for Maldon, 1854-9, and for Lincoln, 1862-5; chairman of Brazilian chamber of commerce in Liverpool. [Suppl. i. 255]

**BRAMSTON**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1683), judge; son of Sir John Bramston the elder [q. v.]; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1640; fellow, *c.* 1642; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1642; steward of king's courts in Essex, 1660; bencher and reader of Middle Temple, 1668; serjeant-at-law and steward of court of common pleas, Whitechapel, 1669; baron of exchequer, 1678-9. [vi. 206]

**BRAMSTON**, JAMES (1694?-1744), poet; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1720; vicar of two Sussex parishes; published 'Art of Politicks,' 1729, and 'Man of Taste,' and other poems. [vi. 207]

**BRAMSTON**, JAMES YORKE (1763-1836), catholic bishop; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; studied at Lincoln's Inn; theological student at English college, Lisbon, 1792; engaged in missionary work at Lisbon; entrusted with catholic mission in St. George's-in-the-Fields; vicar-general of London district, under Bishop Poynter, 1812; vicar-apostolic, 1827; bishop of Usula *in partibus infidelium*, 1823. [vi. 207]

**BRAMSTON**, SIR JOHN, the elder (1577-1654), judge; educated at Jesus College, Cambridge; studied at Middle Temple; reader, 1623; counsel to Cambridge University, 1607; serjeant-at-law, 1623; queen's serjeant, 1632; king's serjeant, 1634; chief-justice of king's bench, 1635; presided temporarily in House of Lords, 1640; impeached by Commons for subscribing opinion on ship-money, 1640; removed from office in king's bench, 1642, but restored, 1643, having been made serjeant-at-law. [vi. 208]

**BRAMSTON**, SIR JOHN, the younger (1611-1700), lawyer; son of Sir John Bramston (1577-1654) [q. v.]; educated at Wadham College, Oxford; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1635; K.B., 1660; frequently acted as chairman of committees of whole House of Commons; M.P. for Maldon, 1685, and, later, for Chelmsford; left autobiography (published 1845). [vi. 210]

**BRAMWELL**, GEORGE WILLIAM WILSHERE, BARON BRAMWELL (1808-1892), judge; studied law under Fitzroy Kelly [q. v.]; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1838; joined home circuit; Q.C., 1851; served, 1853, on commission resulting in Companies Act (1862); appointed judge of exchequer and knighted, 1856; lord justice, 1876-81; raised to peerage, 1882. [Suppl. i. 256]

**BRANCASTRE** or **BRAMCESTRE**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1218), clerk in exchequer; vicar of Brancaster, Norfolk; prebendary of Lincoln, 1208. [vi. 211]

**BRANCH**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1753), author of 'Thoughts on Dreaming' (1738) and 'Principia Legis et Æquitatis' (1753). [vi. 211]

**BRANCKER** or **BRANKER**, THOMAS (1633-1676), mathematician; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1655; fellow, 1656; M.A., 1658; rector of Tilston, near Malpas, 1668; head-master of Macclesfield grammar school; published translation of introduction to algebra from High Dutch of Rhonius. [vi. 211]

**BRAND**, BARBARINA, LADY DACRE (1768-1854), poet and dramatist; daughter of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle; married, first, Valentine Wilmot, and, secondly, 1819, Thomas Brand, twenty-first lord Dacre; wrote dramas, translations, and poems. [vi. 212]

**BRAND**, HANNAH (*d.* 1821), actress and dramatist; schoolmistress at Norwich; appeared at King's Theatre, Haymarket, in her own tragedy of 'Huniades,' 1792; played Lady Townly in 'Provoked Husband' at York Theatre, 1794; again became governess; published 'Dramatic and Poetical Works,' 1798. [vi. 212]

**BRAND,** SIR HENRY BOUVERIE WILLIAM, first VISCOUNT HAMPDEN and twenty-third BARON DACRE (1814–1892), speaker; educated at Eton; private secretary to Sir George Grey [q. v.], 1846; liberal M.P. for Lewes, 1852, 1857, 1859, and 1865, and for Cambridgeshire, 1868–1884; parliamentary secretary to treasury, 1859–66; speaker of House of Commons, 1872–84; G.C.B., 1881; created Viscount Hampden of Glynde, 1884; succeeded to title of Dacre, 1890. [Suppl. i. 257]

**BRAND,** SIR JOHANNES HENRICUS (JAN HENDRIK) (1823–1888), president of the Orange Free State; born at Cape Town; educated at South African College, Cape Town, and Leyden; LL.D. Leyden, 1845; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1849; practised in supreme court of Cape Colony; member for Clanwilliam in first House of Assembly, 1854; professor of law, South African College, 1858; elected president of Orange Free State, 1863; engaged in war with Basutos, 1865–6 and 1867; re-elected president, 1869, 1874, and 1879; remained neutral during Transvaal war, 1881; G.C.M.G., 1886; resigned, 1887, in consequence of vote of censure of Raad on his negotiations with President Kruger of Transvaal, who unsuccessfully sought his alliance against British on railway question; withdrew resignation. [Suppl. i. 258]

**BRAND,** JOHN (1668?–1738), Scottish minister; M.A. Edinburgh, 1688; minister of Borrowstounes, Linlithgowshire, 1695; journeyed to Orkney, 1701, and published 'A Brief Description of Orkney.' [vi. 213]

**BRAND,** JOHN (1744–1806), antiquary; apprenticed as cordwainer at Newcastle, 1758; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1775; received perpetual curacy of Cramlington, near Newcastle, 1774; F.S.A., 1777; rector of St. Mary-at-Hill and St. Mary Hubbard, London, 1784; resident secretary to Society of Antiquaries, 1784–1806; published 'History of Newcastle-upon-Tyne' and other works, leaving in manuscript antiquarian collections. [vi. 213]

**BRAND,** JOHN (*d.* 1808), divine; M.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1772; rector of St. George's, Southwark, 1797–1808; published in tory interest pamphlets on politics and political economy. [vi. 214]

**BRAND,** THOMAS (1635–1691), nonconformist divine; educated at Merton College, Oxford; studied law at the Temple; ordained minister of Staplehurst, whence he was driven by persecution. He built many meeting-houses, and devoted large sums to charitable purposes. [vi. 215]

**BRANDARD,** ROBERT (1805–1862), engraver; studied under Edward Goodall; exhibited oil and water-colour paintings between 1831 and 1858. [vi. 216]

**BRANDE,** WILLIAM THOMAS (1788–1866), chemist; apprenticed as apothecary; delivered lectures in London on physics, chemistry, and materia medica, 1808; F.R.S., 1809; professor of chemistry, 1812, and, later, of materia medica, to Apothecaries' Company; succeeded Sir Humphry Davy as professor of chemistry at Royal Institution, 1813; chief officer of coinage department of mint, 1854; joint-editor of 'Quarterly Journal of Science and Art,' 1825; one of secretaries of Royal Society, 1816–1826; fellow and member of Senate of London University, and examiner in chemistry, 1846–58; hon. D.C.L. Oxford; F.R.S. Edinburgh; published 'Manual of Chemistry' and 'Dictionary of Pharmacy and Materia Medica,' besides editing 'Dictionary of Science and Art,' 1842. [vi. 216]

**BRANDER,** GUSTAVUS (1720–1787), merchant and antiquary; trader in London; director of Bank of England; F.R.S.; curator of British Museum; collected antiquarian curiosities, pictures, and books. [vi. 218]

**BRANDON,** first VISCOUNT (*d.* 1694). [See GERARD, CHARLES.]

**BRANDON,** CHARLES, first DUKE OF SUFFOLK (*d.* 1545), soldier and statesman; squire of the royal body to Henry VIII, and chamberlain of principality of North Wales, 1509; marshal of king's bench, 1510; ranger of New Forest, 1512; created Viscount Lisle, 1513; marshal of army invading France, 1513; created Duke of Suffolk, 1514; went on royal mission to France, 1514, and, although he had already a wife living, secretly married Henry's sister, Mary, at Paris, 1515, the validity of the marriage being secured by a papal bull; accompanied Henry to Field of Cloth of Gold, 1520; commanded unsuccessful invasion of France, 1523; supported Henry in efforts to obtain divorce from Catherine of Arragon; warden of marches against Scotland, 1542; commanded army invading France and captured Boulogne, 1544; steward of king's household. [vi. 218]

**BRANDON,** HENRY (1535–1551), and CHARLES (1537?–1551), DUKES OF SUFFOLK; sons of Charles Brandon, first duke of Suffolk [q. v.]; educated under Thomas (afterwards Sir Thomas) Wilson, and at St. John's College, Cambridge, where they caught the sweating sickness, which proved fatal. [vi. 222]

**BRANDON,** JOHN (*fl.* 1687), divine; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1665; rector of Finchamstead; published religious works. [vi. 222]

**BRANDON,** JOHN RAPHAEL (1817–1877), architect; carried on business with his brother, Joshua Arthur Brandon [q. v.], whom he assisted in writing 'Parish Churches,' 1848, 'Analysis of Gothic Architecture,' 1847, and 'Open Timber Roofs of Middle Ages,' 1849; committed suicide. [vi. 222]

**BRANDON,** JOSHUA ARTHUR (1802–1847), architect; joint-author with his brother, John Raphael Brandon [q. v.], in architectural publications. [vi. 222]

**BRANDON,** RICHARD (*d.* 1649), executioner of Charles I and various distinguished royalists; son of Gregory Brandon, common hangman of London. [vi. 223]

**BRANDON,** SAMUEL (16th cent.), author of 'The Tragi-comœdi of the Virtuous Octavia,' 1598. [vi. 224]

**BRANDON,** SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1509), diplomatist; uncle to Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk [q. v.]; Lancastrian; accompanied embassies to conclude peace with France, 1492, and a treaty with Emperor Maximilian at Antwerp, 1503; held offices in royal household; K.G. [vi. 224]

**BRANDRAM,** SAMUEL (1824–1892), reciter; educated at Merchant Taylors' and King's College schools and Trinity College, Oxford; M.A., 1849; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1850; practised as barrister till 1876; became professional reciter, gaining wide popularity; published selections for recitation. [Suppl. i. 260]

**BRANDRETH,** JEREMIAH, called JEREMIAH COKE (*d.* 1817), rebel; served in army; headed, as tool of one Oliver, a rising in midland counties; executed at Derby. [vi. 224]

**BRANDRETH,** JOSEPH (1746–1815), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1770; established the Dispensary at Liverpool; published medical treatises. [vi. 225]

**BRANDRETH,** THOMAS SHAW (1788–1873), scholar and mathematician; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; second wrangler, second Smith's prizeman, and chancellor's medallist, 1810; M.A., 1813; fellow; called to bar; practised at Liverpool; F.R.S., 1821; invented several mechanical devices connected with locomotion; published a treatise on the digamma, and a verse translation of the 'Iliad.' [vi. 225]

**BRANDT,** FRANCIS FREDERICK (1819–1874), legal writer; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1847; published treatises, relating chiefly to the law as affecting sport. [vi. 226]

**BRANDWOOD,** JAMES (1739–1826), quaker; joined quakers, 1761, and became itinerant preacher. A selection from his letters and papers was published posthumously, 1828. [vi. 226]

**BRANKER,** THOMAS (1633–1676). [See BRANCKER.]

**BRANSBY,** JAMES HEWS (1783–1847), unitarian divine; minister of presbyterian congregation at Moreton Hampstead, Devonshire, 1803; kept a school at Dudley; developed tendency to kleptomania, and subsequently committed forgery, and was permitted to retire to Wales, 1828; published historical and other works. [vi. 227]

**BRANSTON,** ALLEN ROBERT (1778–1827), wood-engraver; apprenticed to his father as copper-plate engraver; came to London, 1799; illustrated Bloomfield's 'Wild Flowers,' 1806, and other works. [vi. 227]

**BRANTHWAITE,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1620), translator of the bible; B.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1582; fellow of Emmanuel College, 1584; M.A., 1588; D.D., 1598; member of one of two Cambridge committees appointed to revise translation of bible, 1607–11, his share being the Apocrypha. [vi. 228]

**BRANTINGHAM**, THOMAS DE (*d.* 1394), lord treasurer and bishop of Exeter; canon and prebendary of St. Paul's, 1361; treasurer of Calais and Guisnes, 1361–8; prebendary of Hereford, 1363; treasurer of Bath and Wells Cathedral, 1367; lord treasurer, 1369–71, 1377–81, and 1389; bishop of Exeter, 1370; one of lords appointed to reform and regulate realm and king's household, 1386. [Suppl. i. 260]

**BRANWHITE**, CHARLES (1817–1880), landscape painter; son of Nathan Branwhite [q. v.]; practised as landscape painter in water-colour; exhibited pictures from 1849. [vi. 228]

**BRANWHITE**, NATHAN (*fl.* 1825), miniature painter and engraver; son of Peregrine Branwhite [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy between 1802 and 1825 [vi. 228]

**BRANWHITE**, PEREGRINE (1745–1795?), minor poet; conducted a school at Lavenham, Suffolk; published poetical writings. [vi. 229]

**BRAOSE**, PHILIP DE (*fl.* 1172), soldier; uncle of William de Braose [q. v.]; held command in Henry II's military operations at Wexford, 1172. [vi. 229]

**BRAOSE**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1211), rebel baron; sheriff of Herefordshire, 1192–9; justice itinerant in Staffordshire, 1196; with Richard in Normandy, 1195; granted, by John, all the lands he could conquer from Welsh; sheriff of Herefordshire, 1206–7; obtained honour of Limerick (without the city), 1201; attended John at Rouen, 1203; received grant of city of Limerick at farm, 1203; lost favour, and subsequently (1210) raised a rebellion in Wales; died an outlaw in France. [vi. 229]

**BRASBRIDGE**, JOSEPH (1743–1832), autobiographer; silversmith in London; became bankrupt; published 'Fruits of Experience,' an autobiography, 1824. [vi. 231]

**BRASBRIDGE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1590), divine; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1562; M.A., 1564; obtained living at Banbury, where he opened a school and practised medicine; published miscellaneous writings. [vi. 231]

**BRASBRIGG** or **BRACKBRIGGE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1428), priest of convent of Syon. Reputed author of manuscript entitled 'Catholicon continens quatuor partes grammaticæ.' [vi. 231]

**BRASS** or **BRASSE**, JOHN (1790–1833), educational writer; fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1811; M.A., 1814; D.D., 1829; held living of Stotfold, Bedfordshire, 1824–33; published educational works. [vi. 231]

**BRASSEY**, ANNA or ANNIE, BARONESS BRASSEY (1839–1887), traveller and authoress; *née* Allnutt; married, 1860, Mr. Thomas Brassey (created Baron Brassey, 1886); published 'Voyage of the Sunbeam,' 1878, and other descriptions of long sea-voyages; dame chevalière of order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1881; died at sea near Brisbane. [Suppl. i. 261]

**BRASSEY**, THOMAS (1805–1870), railway contractor; originally articled to a land surveyor; contracted for various works on London and Southampton railway, and subsequently for many large railway undertakings, including English Great Northern (1847–51), Canadian Grand Trunk (1852–9), Crimean (1854), Australian (1859–1863), Argentine (1864), and Indian (1858–65). [vi. 232]

**BRATHWAITE**, RICHARD (1588?–1673), poet; educated at Oriel College, Oxford; possibly served on royalist side in civil war; produced between 1611 and 1665 a number of works of varying merit, of which the most famous is 'Barnabee Itinerarium, or Barnabee's Journal,' a record of English travel in doggerel verse (1638). [vi. 233]

**BRAVONIUS** (*d.* 1207). [See SENATUS.]

**BRAXFIELD**, LORD (1722–1799). [See MACQUEEN, ROBERT.]

**BRAY**, ANNA ELIZA (1790–1883), novelist; *née* Kempe; married Charles Alfred Stothard [q. v.], an artist, 1818; he died, 1821, while engaged on a work, 'Monumental Effigies of Great Britain,' which was completed by his widow and published 1832; she married, secondly, the Rev. Edward Atkyns Bray [q. v.]; published several novels of historical character between 1826 and 1874, besides other writings, including letters to Southey on legends of the Tamar and Tavy. [vi. 234]

**BRAY**, CHARLES (1811–1884), philosophical writer; ribbon manufacturer at Coventry, 1835 till 1856; engaged in numerous enterprises for amelioration of condition of working classes; published philosophical writings, based chiefly on phrenology and the docrine of necessity. [vi. 235]

**BRAY**, EDWARD ATKYNS (1778–1857), miscellaneous writer; called to the bar at Middle Temple, 1806; joined western circuit, but abandoned law for the church; vicar of Tavistock and perpetual curate of Brent Tor, 1812; B.D. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1822; published selections of sermons by eminent divines. His 'Poetical Remains' appeared, 1859. [vi. 236]

**BRAY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1377), physician; author of a manuscript list of herbs in Latin, French, and English. [vi. 237]

**BRAY**, SIR REGINALD (*d.* 1503), statesman and architect; receiver-general and steward of household to Sir Henry Stafford, second husband of Margaret, countess of Richmond, mother of Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII; actively engaged in bringing about marriage of Earl of Richmond with the Princess Elizabeth; created K.B. at Henry VII's coronation; K.G.; privy councillor and joint chief-justice of forests south of Trent; high treasurer and chancellor of duchy of Lancaster; paymaster of forces in Brittany, 1492; high steward of Oxford (and perhaps of Cambridge) university, 1494; knight-banneret, after Blackheath, 1497; conducted improvements in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, and probably designed Henry VII's Chapel, Westminster. [vi. 237]

**BRAY**, THOMAS (1656–1730), divine; B.A. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1678; M.A. Hart Hall, 1693; rector of Sheldon, 1690; published 'Catechetical Lectures,' which brought him immediate popularity; selected by the bishop of London as his commissary in Maryland, which province had lately been divided into parishes; projected a scheme for establishing parochial libraries in England, which was successful, and developed into the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge; D.D. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1696; arrived in Maryland, 1700, but returned at once, finding that he could serve the Maryland church better in England; obtained charter incorporating society for propagating gospel throughout British plantations, 1701; received living of St. Botolph-Without, Aldgate, 1706; negrophile; published religious works and writings relating to his various projects. [vi. 239]

**BRAY**, THOMAS (1759–1820), archbishop of Cashel; author of a work in Latin and English (privately printed, 1813), containing a papal bull against freemasonry, and a decree of Council of Trent against duellists; D.D. [vi. 241]

**BRAY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1644), divine; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1620; B.D., 1631; chaplain to Archbishop Laud; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1632; vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 1633; sequestered, 1643. [vi. 241]

**BRAY**, WILLIAM (1736–1832), antiquary; educated at Rugby; held position in board of green cloth for nearly fifty years; F.S.A., 1771, treasurer, 1803. He completed the Rev. Owen Manning's 'History of Surrey' (1804–14), and published antiquarian writings of his own. [vi. 242]

**BRAYBROC**, HENRY DE (*d.* 1234?), judge; sheriff of Rutlandshire, Buckinghamshire, Northamptonshire, and Bedfordshire; joined barons against John, and was excommunicated, 1215; reinstated in his lands after battle of Lincoln, 1217; justice of assize in Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, 1224; imprisoned by Falkes de Breauté [q. v.]; justice itinerant for Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, 1225; justice of bench, 1227. [vi. 242]

**BRAYBROKE**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1404), ecclesiastic and judge; licentiate in civil law at Oxford; prebendary of York, 1366, Lincoln, 1378, and Lichfield, 1379; dean of Salisbury, 1380; bishop of London and chancellor of Bristol, 1381; tried, unsuccessfully, to mediate between Richard II and barons, 1387; reformed chapter of St. Paul's, 1398; privy councillor under Henry IV. [vi. 243]

**BRAYBROOKE**, BARONS OF. [See GRIFFIN, JOHN GRIFFIN, first BARON, 1719–1797; NEVILLE, RICHARD ALDWORTH GRIFFIN-, second BARON, 1750–1825; NEVILLE, RICHARD GRIFFIN, third BARON, 1783–1858; NEVILLE, RICHARD CORNWALLIS, fourth BARON, 1820–1861.]

**BRAYLEY**, EDWARD WEDLAKE, the elder (1773-1854), topographer and archæologist; associated with John Britton (1771-1857) [q. v.] in several publications, including 'Beauties of England and Wales,' to which he contributed; F.S.A., 1823; librarian and secretary of Russell Institution, Great Coram Street, 1825-54; published topographical and archæological works. [vi. 244]

**BRAYLEY**, EDWARD WILLIAM, the younger (1802-1870), writer on science; son of Edward Wedlake Brayley [q. v.]; studied science in London and Royal Institutions; joint-librarian of London Institution, Finsbury Circus; joint-editor of 'Annals of Philosophy,' 'Zoological Journal,' and 'Philosophical Magazine,' 1822-1845; an original member of the Chemical and Zoological societies; wrote and edited several scientific works, and contributed to 'English Cyclopædia' and other works; F.R.S., 1854. [vi. 246]

**BRAYNE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1657), governor of Jamaica; lieutenant-colonel of foot in Scotland, 1653; governor of Inverlochy; governor of Jamaica, 1656-7. [Suppl. i. 262]

**BREADALBANE**, second MARQUIS (1796-1862). [See CAMPBELL, JOHN.]

**BREADALBANE**, EARLS. [See CAMPBELL, JOHN, first EARL, 1635-1716; CAMPBELL, JOHN, third EARL, 1696-1782; CAMPBELL, JOHN, fifth EARL, 1796-1862.]

**BREAKSPEAR**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1159). [See ADRIAN IV.]

**BREARCLIFFE**, JOHN (1609 ?-1682). [See BRIERCLIFFE.]

**BREAUTÉ**, FALKES DE (*d.* 1226), military adventurer; a Norman of mean birth; sheriff of Glamorgan, 1211; became one of John's evil counsellors; held command in royal army against barons, 1215-17; conducted his operations with considerable success, and contributed largely to the victory over the dauphin Louis at Lincoln which virtually ended the war; abetted Albemarle's revolt, 1220; assisted Hubert de Burgh in quelling insurrection in favour of Louis at Oxford, 1222; joined Earl of Chester and other lords in scheme for seizing the Tower, 1223; surrendered to king at Northampton on threats of excommunication; found guilty of more than thirty acts of wrongful disseisin, 1224, and heavily fined; ordered his garrison at Bedford to seize the justices, one of them, Henry de Braybroc [q. v.], being in consequence captured and imprisoned at Bedford Castle, which was commanded by Falkes's brother William, and was surrendered to the king after a stubborn resistance; captured soon afterwards, and, his possessions being forfeited, was committed to keeping of bishop of London; banished, 1225; enlisted the sympathies of the pope, who appealed unsuccessfully to Henry III in his behalf. [vi. 247]

**BRECHIN**, SIR DAVID (*d.* 1321), Scottish warrior; gained title of 'The Flower of Chivalry' for feats of arms probably in crusades; supported English cause in Scotland; warden of Dundee, 1312; captured at Bannockburn, 1314, and gained favour of King Robert; executed for complicity in Lord Soulis's conspiracy against Robert. [vi. 251]

**BREE**, ROBERT (1759-1839), physician; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1778; studied medicine at Edinburgh; M.A., 1781; M.D., 1791; F.R.C.S., 1807; censor, College of Physicians, 1810, 1819, and 1830; elect, 1830; Harveian lecturer, 1827; F.R.S.; vice-president, 1811; published medical writings. [vi. 252]

**BREEKS**, JAMES WILKINSON (1830-1872), Indian civil servant; entered Madras civil service, 1849; commissioner of the Nilagiris, *c.* 1867; died from illness contracted while collecting tribal utensils, arms, &c., for Indian Museum, Calcutta; wrote 'Account of Tribes and Monuments of the Nilagiris,' published posthumously by government. [vi. 252]

**BREEN**, JAMES (1826-1866), astronomer; calculator at Greenwich, *c.* 1842; assistant in Cambridge observatory, 1846; spent some years in study abroad; F.R.A.S., 1862; published astronomical writings. [vi. 253]

**BREGWIN** or **BREGOWINE** (*d.* 765), archbishop of Canterbury; born in the old Saxon land; came to England to study; archbishop, 759; buried at Canterbury. [vi. 253]

**BREKELL**, JOHN (1697-1769), presbyterian divine; sole pastor at Kaye Street, Liverpool, 1744-69; published religious works. [vi. 254]

**BREMBRE**, SIR NICHOLAS (*d.* 1388), lord mayor of London; alderman of Bread Street ward, 1376; lord mayor, 1377 and 1378; one of collectors of customs for port of London, *c.* 1379-86, his comptroller being Geoffrey Chaucer; accompanied king to Smithfield on rising of Commons, 1381, and was knighted; M.P. for city of London, 1383; obtained by force his election as lord mayor, 1383; supported Richard II's struggle for absolute power, 1387, and was executed. [vi. 255]

**BREMER**, SIR JAMES JOHN GORDON (1786-1850), rear-admiral; lieutenant in navy, 1805; captain, 1814; C.B., 1815; took part in Burmese war; K.C.H., 1826; commanded expedition to China, 1840-1; K.C.B., 1841; second in command of Channel squadron, 1846; commodore superintendent of Woolwich dockyard, 1846; rear-admiral, 1849. [vi. 256]

**BREMNER**, DAVID (*d.* 1852), engineer for Clyde trustees; son of James Bremner [q. v.]. [vi. 257]

**BREMNER**, JAMES (1784-1856), engineer; settled as shipbuilder at Pulteney Town, and was engaged in designing harbours and piers on northern coast of Scotland; published professional writings. [vi. 257]

**BREMNER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1789), music printer and publisher; produced several collections of songs and works of musical instruction, including 'Rudiments of Music' (1756). [vi. 257]

**BRENAN**, — (*fl.* 1756), painter in Dublin; published 'Painter's Breakfast,' a dramatic satire, 1756. [vi. 258]

**BRENAN**, JOHN (1768 ?-1830), physician; M.D. Glasgow; practised at Dublin from 1801; started 'Milesian Magazine' (1812), in which he attacked College of Physicians and ventilated grievances in satirical verse of considerable poignancy; discovered remedy for puerperal fever and internal inflammation. [vi. 258]

**BRENCHLEY**, JULIUS LUCIUS (1816-1873), traveller and author; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1843; ordained curate of Holy Trinity, Maidstone, 1843; made (1847-67) journeys to Utah, New Mexico, Panama, Ecuador, Peru and Chili, India, China and Mongolia, and Japan, Australia and New Zealand, Siberia and Poland; bequeathed large miscellaneous collections to Maidstone; published writings on his travels. [Suppl. i. 263]

**BRENDAN** or **BRENAINN**, SAINT (490 ?-573), of Birr, now Parsonstown, King's County; of second order of Irish saints; a disciple of St. Finnian of Clonard. His day is 29 Nov. [vi. 259]

**BRENDAN** or **BRENAINN**, SAINT (484-577), of Clonfert; of second order of Irish saints; studied under St. Ita, Bishop Erc, and St. Jarlath of Tuam; presbyter; perhaps made journey to western and northern islands, which formed basis of mediæval legend of 'Navigation of St. Brendan,' in the original form of which two journeys are described; visited Brittany between 520 and 530; founded monastery of Cluain Fearta, 553. His day is 16 May. [vi. 259]

**BRENT**, CHARLOTTE (*d.* 1802), singer; pupil of Dr. Arne; first appeared in public, 1758; engaged at Covent Garden, 1759-70, creating principal parts in several operas; married Thomas Pinto, 1766; toured with her husband in Scotland and Ireland, 1770-80; last appeared in 'Comus' at Covent Garden, 1784. [vi. 261]

**BRENT**, JOHN (1808-1882), antiquary and novelist; held offices in Canterbury corporation; F.S.A., 1853; member of British Archæological Association and other societies; published poetical works and novels, and contributed to archæological publications. [vi. 261]

**BRENT**, SIR NATHANIEL (1573 ?-1652), warden of Merton College, Oxford; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1598; university proctor, 1607; bachelor of law, 1623; warden of Merton, 1622; commissary of diocese of Canterbury and vicar-general to the archbishop; judge of prerogative court; knighted, 1629; successfully opposed Laud, who on a visitation to Merton, 1638, insisted on many radical reforms; sided with parliament on outbreak of civil war; was made judge-marshal, and signed the covenant; deposed from wardenship by Charles I,

1645; resumed office, 1646; president of parliamentary commission for visitation of universities, 1647–51; published translation into English of Pietro Sarpi's 'History of Council of Trent,' 1620, and other works. [vi. 262]

**BRENTFORD**, EARL OF (1573?–1651). [See RUTHVEN, PATRICK.]

**BRENTON**, EDWARD PELHAM (1774–1839), navy captain; entered navy, 1788; lieutenant, 1795; captain, 1808; served in American war, 1811; flag-captain to Sir Benjamin Hallowell, 1815; published 'Naval History of Great Britain, 1783–1822,' 1823. [vi. 264]

**BRENTON**, SIR JAHLEEL (1770–1844), vice-admiral; born in Rhode Island; served in royalist navy at outbreak of war of independence; accepted commission in Swedish navy, and was promoted lieutenant in English navy, 1790; post-captain, 1800; flag-captain to Sir James Saumarez, 1801; prisoner of war in French hands, 1803–6; served in Mediterranean, 1807 till 1810, when he was wounded in action off Naples; baronet, 1812; K.C.B., 1815; commissioner of dockyard of Port Mahon, 1813, and, later, of Cape of Good Hope till 1822; rear-admiral, 1830; lieutenant-governor, Greenwich Hospital, 1831; vice-admiral, 1840; published religious writings. [vi. 265]

**BRERELEY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1634). [See ANDERTON, JAMES.]

**BRERELEY** or **BRIERLEY**, ROGER (1586–1637), divine and poet; perpetual curate of Grindleton Chapel, Mitton-in-Craven, where his followers became known as Grindletonians; probably charged (before 1626) at York by high commissioners with holding doctrines of antinomian tendency, but acquitted; received living of Burnley, Lancashire, 1631. Volumes of his literary remains appeared posthumously. [vi. 266]

**BRERETON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1603), voyager to New England; accompanied first party of English who landed in New England with intention of settling, 1603, but returned almost immediately; published 'Description of Elizabeth's Ile, and some others towards North Part of Virginie, 1602.' [vi. 267]

**BRERETON**, OWEN SALUSBURY (1715–1798), antiquary; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; called to bar, 1738; recorder of Liverpool, 1742–98; vice-president, Society of Arts, 1765–98; M.R.S.; bencher of Lincoln's Inn; treasurer and keeper of Black Book; M.P. for Ilchester, 1775–80; contributed to 'Archæologia' and 'Philosophical Transactions.' [vi. 268]

**BRERETON**, THOMAS (1691–1722), dramatist; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1712; held government office connected with customs at Chester; drowned while attempting to escape prosecution for libel; published two English adaptations from plays by Racine and Corneille, and some poetical writings. [vi. 269]

**BRERETON**, THOMAS (1782–1832), lieutenant-colonel; volunteered in West Indies, 1797; ensign, 1798; captain, 1804; invalided home, 1813; lieutenant-governor of Senegal and Goree, 1814; lieutenant-colonel royal African corps, 1815; commanded Cape Town garrison, 1819–22; commanded troops quartered near Bristol at outbreak of the Reform riots, 1831; court-martialled for negligence, inaction, and neglect of civil authority; committed suicide before trial was concluded. [vi. 269]

**BRERETON**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1541), lord justice in Ireland; knighted, 1523; deputy chamberlain of Chester; marshal of army in Ireland and Irish privy councillor, 1539; temporarily lord justice of Ireland, 1540. [Suppl. i. 264]

**BRERETON**, SIR WILLIAM (1604–1661), parliamentary commander; created baronet, 1627; travelled in Great Britain, Ireland, and on continent, 1634–5 (his 'Diary' published by Chetham Society, 1844); M.P. for Cheshire, 1628 and 1640; headed parliamentary movement in Cheshire, *c.* 1642; commander-in-chief of forces in Cheshire and neighbouring southern counties; defeated Sir Thomas Aston at Nantwich and at Middlewich, 1643; defeated Rupert at Tarvin and captured Liverpool and Shrewsbury, 1644; captured Lichfield and Dudley Castle and defeated Lord Ashley near Stow-in-the-Wold, 1646; chief forester of Macclesfield forest and seneschal of hundred of Macclesfield on conclusion of war. [vi. 271]

**BRERETON**, SIR WILLIAM (1789–1864), lieutenant-general; second lieutenant, royal artillery, 1805; served in Peninsular and Waterloo campaigns, 1809–15; after varied service, he was second in command in Bocca Tigris expedition, and at capture of Canton, 1848; at siege of Sevastopol, 1854; K.C.B., 1861; lieutenant-general, 1864. [vi. 272]

**BRERERWOOD** or **BRYERWOOD**, EDWARD (1565?–1613), antiquary and mathematician; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1590; first professor of astronomy, Gresham College, London, 1596; member of Old Society of Antiquaries; left mathematical, religious, and antiquarian manuscripts, which were published posthumously. [vi. 273]

**BRERERWOOD**, SIR ROBERT (1588–1654), judge; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1615; judge of North Wales, 1637; recorder of Chester, 1639; reader at Middle Temple, 1638; serjeant-at-law, 1640; king's serjeant, 1641; knighted, 1643; judge, 1644. [vi. 274]

**BRERERWOOD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1748), poetical writer; grandson of Sir Robert Brerewood [q. v.] His 'Galfred and Juetta' appeared in 1772. [vi. 274]

**BRETLAND**, JOSEPH (1742–1819), dissenting minister; minister of Mint Chapel, Exeter, 1770–2 and 1789–1793, and at George's meeting house, Exeter, 1794–7, where he kept a classical school, 1772–90; tutor at academy in west of England for educating protestant dissenters, 1799–1805. [vi. 274]

**BRETNOR**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1607–1618), almanac maker; published two almanacs, 1607 and 1616, and a work (translated from French) on opium. [vi. 275]

**BRETON**, JOHN LE (*d.* 1275), bishop of Hereford; canon, and, *c.* 1268, bishop of Hereford. He was believed at beginning of 14th century to have been author of the work known as 'Britton' (mainly Bracton's treatise on English law condensed), probably written *c.* 1290. [vi. 275]

**BRETON**, NICHOLAS (1545?–1626?), poet; probably educated at Oxford, perhaps at Oriel College; produced between 1577 and 1626, satirical, religious, romantic and pastoral writings, in verse and prose, which include (in verse) 'The Countess of Penbrook's (Pembroke's) Passion' (first privately printed) (1853), 'Pasquil's Mad-cappe' (earliest known copy) (1626), 'The Soules Heavenly Exercise' (1601), 'The Passionate Shepheard' (1604), 'The Honour of Valour' (1605), and (in prose) an angling idyll entitled 'Wits Trenchmour' (1597), 'The Wil of Wit, Wit's Will or Wil's Wit' (1599), 'Crossing of Proverbs,' 1616, 'The Figvre of Foure' (first published *c.* 1597), and 'A Mad World, my Masters' (1603), a dialogue. [vi. 275]

**BRETON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1356). [See BRITON.]

**BRETT**, ARTHUR (*d.* 1677?), poet; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1659; vicar of Market Lavington, Wiltshire; subsequently subsisted by begging in London; published poetical writings. [vi. 281]

**BRETT**, GEORGE (1630–1659). [See KEYNES.]

**BRETT**, HENRY (*d.* 1724), colonel; studied at Oxford and the Temple; M.P. for borough of Bishop's Castle, Shropshire, *c.* 1700; lieutenant-colonel of foot regiment raised by Sir Charles Hotham, 1705; member of Addison's circle. [vi. 282]

**BRETT**, JOHN (*d.* 1785), navy captain; lieutenant, 1734; captain, 1741; served on North American coast, 1755; published translations from Spanish of Feyjoo. [vi. 282]

**BRETT**, JOHN WATKINS (1805–1863), telegraphic engineer; originated scheme of submarine telegraphy; established telegraphic communication between England and France, 1850. [vi. 283]

**BRETT**, SIR PEIROY (1709–1781), admiral; second lieutenant under Commodore Anson at Paita, 1741; engaged and disabled the Elisabeth, which, with munitions of war, was convoying Young Pretender's vessel to Scotland, 1745; served at Finisterre, 1747; knighted, 1753; commodore in Downs, 1758–61; second in command in Mediterranean, 1762; lord commissioner of admiralty, 1766–70; vice-admiral, 1770; admiral, 1778. [vi. 283]

**BRETT**, RICHARD (1560?-1637), divine: B.A. Hart Hall, Oxford; fellow of Lincoln College; D.D., 1605; rector of Quainton, 1595; appointed by James I one of translators of bible into English; published translations from Greek into Latin. [vi. 284]

**BRETT**, ROBERT (1808-1874), surgeon; studied at St. George's Hospital, London; M.R.C.S.E., and L.S.A.L., 1830; practised at Stoke Newington; took active part in Tractarian movement, Dr. Pusey being among his friends; vice-president of English Church Union. [vi. 284]

**BRETT**, THOMAS (1667-1743), nonjuring divine; LL.B. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1689; LL.D., 1697; rector of Ruckinge, 1705, and soon afterwards adopted nonjuring principles; resigned living, 1714; consecrated bishop by nonjuring bishops Collier, Spinckes, and Howes, 1716; published religious and other works. [vi. 285]

**BRETT**, WILLIAM BALIOL, VISCOUNT ESHER (1815-1899), judge; educated at Westminster and Caius College, Cambridge; M.A., 1845; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1846; bencher, 1861; joined northern circuit; Q.C., 1861; conservative M.P. for Helston, Cornwall, 1866-8; solicitor-general, 1868; additional justice of common pleas, 1868; justice in high court, 1875; privy councillor, 1876; lord justice of appeal, 1877; master of rolls, 1883; created Baron Esher of Esher, 1885; retired, and was created Viscount Esher, 1897. [Suppl. i. 264]

**BRETTARGH**, KATHARINE (1579-1601), puritan; sister of John Bruen [q. v.]; married William Brettargh, c. 1599; persecuted for her religious opinions. [vi. 286]

**BRETTELL**, JACOB (1793-1862), unitarian divine; educated at Manchester College, York; minister of Rotherham, 1816; took part in anti-corn law agitation. [vi. 287]

**BRETTELL**, JACOB CHARLES OATES (1817-1867), lawyer: son of Jacob Brettell [q. v.]; educated for unitarian ministry; became Roman catholic and went to America, where he was successively tutor, minister of a German church, and barrister; published poetical, religious, and other works. [vi. 287]

**BRETTINGHAM**, MATTHEW, the elder (1699-1769), architect; pupil of William Kent, designer of Holkham, the Earl of Leicester's seat in Norfolk, on which Brettingham worked; designed mansions in Palladian style; published 'Remarks' on places visited in Continental tours. [vi. 287]

**BRETTINGHAM**, MATTHEW, the younger (1725-1803), architect; son of Matthew Brettingham (1699-1769) [q. v.]; worked in Palladian style. [vi. 288]

**BRETTINGHAM**, ROBERT FURZE (1750-1806?), architect; nephew of Matthew Brettingham the elder [q.v.]; studied in Italy; erected many mansions throughout the country, and, after 1790, obtained extensive practice as prison architect; resident clerk of board of works, c. 1771-1805. [vi. 288]

**BREVAL**, JOHN DURANT (1680?-1738), miscellaneous writer; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow, 1702; M.A., 1704; expelled for alleged misconduct, 1708; volunteer in army in Flanders; became successively ensign and captain; employed by Marlborough in diplomatic missions; subsequently engaged in dramatic and other writing in London; noticed at some length in the 'Dunciad' in retaliation for his merciless ridicule of Pope. [vi. 289]

**BREVINT** or **BREVIN**, DANIEL (1616-1695), divine; educated at protestant university at Saumur; M.A., 1624; fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, 1637; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1638; deprived of fellowship by parliamentary commissioners; retired to Jersey, his birthplace, and thence to France; chaplain to Turenne; returned to England, 1660; received stall in Durham Cathedral, 1660; D.D. Oxford, 1663; dean and prebendary of Lincoln, 1682; published protestant polemics, and devotional works, including 'The Christian Sacrament and Sacrifice,' 1673. [vi. 290]

**BREWER**, ANTONY (*fl.* 1655), dramatic writer; wrote 'The Love-sick King.' [vi. 292]

**BREWER**, EBENEZER COBHAM (1810-1897), miscellaneous writer; son of John Sherren Brewer [q. v.]; B.C.L. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1835; ordained priest, 1836; LL.D., 1840. His works include 'Dictionary of Phrase and Fable,' 1870. [Suppl. i. 266]

**BREWER**, GEORGE (*b.* 1766), miscellaneous writer; served as midshipman in navy; lieutenant in Swedish navy, 1791; attorney in London; contributed to the 'European Magazine,' and published dramas, novels, and miscellaneous writings. [vi. 292]

**BREWER**, JAMES NORRIS (*fl.* 1799-1829), author of many novels and topographical compilations, including contributions to series called 'Beauties of England and Wales.' [vi. 293]

**BREWER**, JEHOIADA (1752?-1817), dissenting minister; published religious writings. [vi. 293]

**BREWER**, JOHN (1744-1822), English Benedictine monk; appointed to mission at Bath, where a new chapel built by him was destroyed by rioters, 1780. [vi. 294]

**BREWER**, JOHN SHERREN (1810-1879), historical writer; graduated at Queen's College, Oxford, 1832; lecturer in classical literature, King's College, London, 1839, and professor of English language and literature and lecturer in modern history, 1855-77; commissioned, 1856, by master of rolls, Sir John Romilly, to prepare calendar of state papers of Henry VIII; principal of Working Men's College; received crown living of Toppesfield, 1877; published historical works, including 'Student's Hume.' [vi. 294]

**BREWER**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1743?), botanist; engaged in woollen manufacture at Trowbridge, Wiltshire; having met with misfortune became head-gardener to Duke of Beaufort at Badminton. He rendered valuable assistance to Dillenius in his botanical work. [vi. 295]

**BREWER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1624), author of tracts in verse and prose, including 'The Life and Death of the Merry Deuill of Edmonton' (prose), 1631, 'A Knot of Fooles' (satirical verses), 1624; and poems descriptive of the plague. [vi. 296]

**BREWER**, THOMAS (*b.* 1611), musician; educated at Christ's Hospital; a celebrated performer on viol; published musical compositions. [vi. 297]

**BREWER**, **BRIWERE**, or **BRUER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1226), baron and judge: sheriff of Devon; justice itinerant, 1187; one of four justices left by Richard in charge of the kingdom, 1189; assisted Richard, then in captivity, at interview with Emperor Henry VI, and, later, with other envoys, arranged peace of Nantes, 1193; one of John's evil advisers; signed charter surrendering crown and kingdom of England to Innocent III, 1213; joined barons after their entry into London, 1215; signed Great Charter; leader in John's army on outbreak of baronial war; assisted Henry III against French, c. 1216; baron of exchequer, 1221. [vi. 297]

**BREWSTER**, ABRAHAM (1796-1874), Irish lawyer; M.A. Dublin, 1847; called to Irish bar, 1819; took silk, 1835; solicitor-general of Ireland, 1846; privy councillor in Ireland, 1853; attorney-general, 1853-5; lord justice of appeal in Ireland, 1866; lord-chancellor of Ireland, 1867. [vi. 299]

**BREWSTER**, SIR DAVID (1781-1868), natural philosopher; educated at Edinburgh University; editor of 'Edinburgh Magazine' (afterwards called successively, 'Edinburgh Philosophical Journal' and 'Edinburgh Journal of Science'), 1802; licensed preacher, 1804, but subsequently abandoned clerical profession; LL.D. St. Andrews, 1807; M.A. Cambridge; editor of 'Edinburgh Encyclopædia,' 1807-29; F.R.S., and Copley medallist, 1815; Rumford medallist, 1818, and subsequently Royal medallist for discoveries in relation to polarisation of light; invented kaleidoscope, 1816; M.I.C.E. London, 1820; first director of Royal Scottish Society of Arts, 1821; assisted in organising British Association for Advancement of Science, 1831; knighted, 1831; principal of united colleges of St. Salvator and St. Leonard in university of St. Andrews, 1838; aided Scottish Free church movement, 1844; vice-chancellor, Edinburgh University, 1860; president, Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1864. His works relate chiefly to optical investigations. [vi. 299]

**BREWSTER**, SIR FRANCIS (*fl.* 1674-1702), writer on trade; lord mayor of Dublin, 1674; published writings on trade and navigation. [vi. 303]

**BREWSTER**, JOHN (1753–1842), author; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1778; rector of Reimarshall, 1805, Boldon, 1809, and Egglescliffe, 1814; published 'History of Stockton-on-Tees,' and religious works. [vi. 303]

**BREWSTER**, PATRICK (1788–1859), Scottish divine; brother of Sir David Brewster [q. v.]; held second charge of Abbey Church, Paisley, 1818–59; published sermons. [vi. 304]

**BREWSTER**, THOMAS (*b.* 1705), translator; M.D. St. John's College, Oxford, 1738; fellow; published verse translations from Persius, 1733–84. [vi. 304]

**BREWSTER**, WILLIAM (1560?–1644), a founder of Plymouth, New England; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge; entered, *c.* 1584, service of William Davison [q. v.], whom he accompanied on embassy to Low Countries, 1585–7; keeper of 'post office' at Scrooby, 1594–1607; interested himself in separatist movement, and after suffering considerable persecution went to Amsterdam, 1608; set up printing press at Leyden; sailed for Virginia in Mayflower, 1620, and founded New Plymouth, where he worked as teacher and preacher. [vi. 304]

**BRIAN** (926–1014), king of Ireland; known as Brian mac Kennedy (or Cennedigh); son of Cenneide; with his brother Mathgamhain, chief of the Dal Cais; defeated Danes at Sulcoit, Tipperary, *c.* 968; chief of Dal Cais, 976; defeated and slew Maelmuadh, king of Cashel, 978, and succeeded him; defeated Gillapatric, king of Ossory, and was acknowledged king of Leinster, 984; allied with Maelsechlainn mac Domhnaill, chief king of Ireland, and defeated Danes at Glenmama, Wicklow, 1000; defeated Maelsechlainn and became chief king of Ireland, 1001; received submission of Connaughtmen; made charter acknowledging ecclesiastical supremacy of Armagh, 1004; made circuit of Ireland, receiving hostages of all territories through which he passed, joined Maelsechlainn and besieged Danes near Dublin, without success, 1013; defeated Danes at Clontarbh; after the battle was murdered by a Dane in his tent, 1014. [vi. 306]

**BRIANT.** [See BRYAN.]

**BRIANT**, ALEXANDER (1553–1581), jesuit; educated at Hart Hall, Oxford, and at Douay and Rheims; ordained priest, 1578; joined English mission, 1579; imprisoned in Compter, tortured, and executed for high treason at Tyburn, having been admitted while in prison to the Society of Jesus. [vi. 309]

**BRICE**, ANDREW (1690–1773), printer; apprenticed in Exeter; carried on a printing business in spite of financial difficulties for many years after 1714; issued a weekly newspaper, *c.* 1718–73. His works include a 'Grand Gazetteer, or Topographic Dictionary,' 1759. [vi. 310]

**BRICE** or **BRYCE**, EDWARD (1569?–1636), first presbyterian minister in Ireland; entered Edinburgh University, *c.* 1589; minister of Bothkenner, 1595, and Dryman, 1602; deposed on charge of adultery; received cure of Templecorran, co. Antrim, *c.* 1614; prebendary of Kilroot, 1619; silenced for non-subscription to the canons, 1631. [vi. 310]

**BRICE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1570), martyrologist; ordained deacon and priest, 1560; published 'A Compendious Register in Metre' (1559), containing names of martyrs in England, 4 Feb. 1555 to 17 Nov. 1558. [vi. 311]

**BRICIE**, **BRICIUS**, or **BRIXIUS** (*d.* 1222), bishop; second prior of Lesmahagow; bishop of Moray, 1203; founded college of canons at Spynie. [vi. 312]

**BRICHMORE**, **BRICHEMORE**, or **BRYGEMOORE**, H— (14th cent.), surnamed SOPHISTA; scholastic; said to have studied at Oxford, to have been canon of Holy Rood, Edinburgh, and to have written commentaries on Aristotle; perhaps identical with BRICHEMON. [vi. 312]

**BRIDE**, SAINT (452–523). [See BRIGIT.]

**BRIDELL**, FREDERICK LEE (1831–1863), landscape painter; apprenticed to a picture dealer, who arranged for his education abroad; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1851. 'The Temple of Venus,' 1858, and 'Sunset on the Atlantic,' 1857, are among his best-known works. [vi. 312]

**BRIDEOAKE**, RALPH (1613–1678), bishop of Chichester; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1636; master of Manchester free grammar school, 1638, and feoffee, 1663; lost mastership on outbreak of civil war; preacher of the rolls; vicar of Witney, Oxfordshire, 1654–63; commissioner for approbation and admission of presbyterian ministers, 1659; chaplain to Charles II, canon of Windsor, and D.D., 1660; dean of Salisbury, 1667; bishop of Chichester, 1675. [vi. 313]

**BRIDFERTH** (*fl.* 1000). [See BYRHTFERTH.]

**BRIDGE**, BEWICK (1767–1833), mathematician and senior wrangler; B.A. St. Peter's College, Cambridge, 1790; M.A., 1793; B.D., 1811; fellow; professor of mathematics at East India Company's College, Haileybury; vicar of Cherryhinton, 1816–33; F.R.S.; published mathematical works. [vi. 314]

**BRIDGE**, SIR JOHN (1824–1900), police magistrate; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1849; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1850; practised on home circuit; police magistrate in London; chief metropolitan magistrate, 1890; knighted, 1890. [Suppl. i. 267]

**BRIDGE** or **BRIDGES**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1750), organ-builder; constructed organ for Christ Church, Spitalfields, and other churches. [vi. 315]

**BRIDGE**, WILLIAM (1600?–1670), puritan divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1626; fellow; lecturer at Colchester, 1631; rector of St. Peter's Hungate, Norwich, 1636; excommunicated; high pastor at Rotterdam; frequently preached before Long parliament; ejected from living at Great Yarmouth, 1662; one of the writers of the 'Apologetical Narration,' 1643. [vi. 315]

**BRIDGEMAN**, HENRY (1615–1682), bishop of Sodor and Man; son of John Bridgeman [q. v.]; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1632; fellow of Brasenose College, 1633–9; M.A., 1635; rector of Barrow, Cheshire, 1639 (sequestered, 1643), and of Bangor-is-coed, Flintshire, 1640 (sequestered, 1646); regained rectories on Restoration; dean of Chester, D.D., and prebendary of York, 1660; bishop of Sodor and Man, 1671. [vi. 316]

**BRIDGEMAN**, JOHN (1577–1652), bishop of Chester; B.D. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1596; foundation fellow of Magdalene College, 1599; M.A., and incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1600; D.D., 1612; canon residentiary of Exeter; prebendary of Peterborough; chaplain to James I; bishop of Chester, 1619; opposed nonconformity; lived in retirement after temporary overthrow of episcopacy. [vi. 317]

**BRIDGEMAN**, SIR ORLANDO (1606?–1674), lord keeper; son of John Bridgeman [q. v.]; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, and fellow of Magdalene College, 1624; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1632; bencher, *c.* 1660; chief-justice of Chester, 1638; attorney of court of wards, and solicitor-general to Prince of Wales, 1640; M.P. for Wigan in Long parliament and knighted, 1640; sat in Oxford parliament, 1644; serjeant-at-arms, chief-baron of exchequer, and baronet, 1660; presided at trial of regicides; lord chief-justice of common pleas, 1660–8; lord keeper of great seal, 1667–72. [vi. 318]

**BRIDGES.** [See also BRYDGES.]

**BRIDGES**, CHARLES (1794–1869), evangelical divine; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1831; vicar of Weymouth, 1849; published religious writings. [vi. 320]

**BRIDGES**, JOHN (*d.* 1618), bishop of Oxford, 1604; M.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1560; fellow, 1556; D.D. Canterbury, 1575; dean of Salisbury, 1577; took part in Hampton Court conference, 1603; published religious works, of which the most important, being the immediate cause of the Martin Marprelate tracts, is 'A Defence of the Government established in the Church of Englande for Ecclesiasticall Matters,' 1587, replying to Cartwright's 'Discourse on Ecclesiastical Government' (1574), and Theodore Beza's 'Judgment.' [vi. 320]

**BRIDGES**, JOHN (1666–1724), topographer; bencher of Lincoln's Inn; solicitor to customs, 1695; governor of Bridewell and Bethlehem hospitals; F.S.A., 1718. Left manuscript collections for history of Northamptonshire (published 1762–91). [vi. 321]

**BRIDGES**, NOAH (*fl.* 1661), stenographer and mathematician; educated at Balliol College, Oxford; B.C.L., 1646; clerk of parliaments at Oxford, 1643 and 1644; kept a school at Putney; published works on arithmetic, stenography, and cryptography. [vi. 322]

**BRIDGES**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1759–1775), dramatist and parodist; published comic operas (produced at Haymarket, 1771 and 1775) and parodies of Homer and other poets. [vi. 323]

**BRIDGET**, SAINT (453–523). [See BRIGIT.]

**BRIDGETOWER**, GEORGE AUGUSTUS POLGREEN (1779–1840 ?), violinist; studied under Barthelemon; first appeared at Drury Lane at an oratorio concert, 1790; became member of the Prince of Wales's private band at Brighton; at Vienna met Beethoven, who composed for him his Kreutzer Sonata; Mus.Bac. Cambridge, 1811. [vi. 323]

**BRIDGETT**, THOMAS EDWARD (1829–1899), Roman catholic priest; pensioner of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1847; entered Roman catholic church, 1850; joined Redemptorist order; priest, 1856; founded Confraternity of Holy Family, Limerick, 1868; wrote mainly on history of Reformation. [Suppl. i. 267]

**BRIDGEWATER**, third DUKE OF (1736–1803). [See EGERTON, FRANCIS.]

**BRIDGEWATER**, EARLS OF. [See EGERTON, JOHN, first EARL, 1579–1649; EGERTON, JOHN, second EARL, 1622–1686; EGERTON, JOHN, third EARL, 1646–1701; EGERTON, FRANCIS, sixth EARL, 1736–1803; EGERTON, FRANCIS HENRY, eighth EARL, 1756–1829.]

**BRIDGEWATER**, JOHN (1532 ?–1596 ?), latinised form AQUEPONTANUS, catholic divine; M.A. Hart Hall, Oxford, 1556; rector of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1563–74; canon residentiary of Wells; domestic chaplain to Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester; master of Hospital of St. Katharine, near Bedminster, 1570; prebendary of Wells, 1572; visited English college at Douay, 1574; published theological and historical works in Latin. [vi. 324]

**BRIDGMAN** or **BRIDGEMAN**, CHARLES (*d.* 1738), gardener to George I and George II; king's gardener before 1729; laid out Serpentine and gardens between it and Kensington Palace, 1730–3; probably designed royal gardens at Richmond. He did much towards abolishing formal methods of landscape gardening. [Suppl. i. 268]

**BRIDGMAN**, RICHARD WHALLEY (1761 ?–1820), legal writer; attorney and one of clerks to Grocers' Company; published legal works. [vi. 325]

**BRIDLINGTON**, JOHN OF, SAINT (*d.* 1379). [See JOHN.]

**BRIDPORT**, VISCOUNT (1727–1814). [See HOOD, ALEXANDER.]

**BRIDPORT** or **BRIDLESFORD**, GILES OF (*d.* 1262), bishop of Salisbury; dean of Wells, 1253; went on embassy from Henry III to Alexander IV, 1256; bishop of Salisbury, 1257; nominated by Henry III one of arbitrators between king and barons, 1261; founded College of Vaux, Salisbury, 1260. [vi. 325]

**BRIERCLIFFE** or **BREARCLIFFE**, JOHN (1609 ?–1682), antiquary; made collections for history of Halifax. [vi. 325]

**BRIERLEY**, BENJAMIN (1825–1896), Lancashire dialect writer; son of a hand-loom weaver; worked as hand-loom weaver and, later, as silk-warper; became (1863) sub-editor of 'Oldham Times'; assisted in founding Manchester Literary Club, 1864; edited 'Ben Brierley's Journal,' 1869–91. He published works written largely in dialect of South Lancashire. A collected edition appeared, 1882–6. [Suppl. i. 269]

**BRIERLEY**, ROGER (1586–1637). [See BRERELEY.]

**BRIERLY**, SIR OSWALD WALTERS (1817–1894), marine painter; studied at academy of Henry Sass [q. v.] at Bloomsbury; first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1839; settled in Auckland, 1841–51; F.R.G.S., 1853; accompanied Hon. Henry Keppel during operations in Baltic, 1854, and in Black Sea and Sea of Azov, 1855, publishing drawings of incidents in war; with Duke of Edinburgh in voyage round world, 1867–8, and with Prince and Princess of Wales in tour to Nile and Crimea, 1868; associate, 1872, and member, 1880, of Royal Water-colour Society, to whose exhibitions he contributed scenes from naval history; marine painter to Queen Victoria, 1874; knighted, 1885. [Suppl. i. 270]

**BRIGGS**, HENRY (1561–1630), mathematician; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1585; fellow, 1588; first professor of geometry, Gresham College, London, 1596–1620; Savilian professor of astronomy, fellow-commoner of Merton College, and incorporated M.A., Oxford, 1619; published and left in manuscript works on mathematics and navigation. [vi. 326]

**BRIGGS**, HENRY PERRONET (1791 ?–1844), subject and portrait painter; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1814; R.A., 1832. [vi. 327]

**BRIGGS**, JOHN (1788–1861), catholic divine; educated at St. Cuthbert's College, Ushaw; received tonsure and four minor orders, 1804; professor at St. Cuthbert's, and, in 1832, president; bishop of Trachis in Thessalia, 1833; vicar-apostolic of northern district, 1836; bishop of Beverley, 1850–60. [vi. 327]

**BRIGGS**, JOHN (1785–1875), Indian officer; served in Mahratta wars, and became resident at Sattára; senior commissioner for government of Mysore, 1831; resident of Nágpur, 1832; left India, 1835; major-general, 1838; member of court of proprietors of East India Company; F.R.S.; translated Persian works into English. [vi. 328]

**BRIGGS**, JOHN JOSEPH (1819–1876), naturalist and topographer; contributed writings on natural history and archæology to the 'Field' and other newspapers; fellow, Royal Society of Literature; member of British Archæological Association. His works include a 'History of Melbourne, Derbyshire.' [vi. 328]

**BRIGGS**, SIR JOHN THOMAS (1781–1865), accountant-general of the navy; secretary to commission on civil affairs of navy, 1806–9; commissioner and accountant-general of victualling board; accountant-general of navy, 1832; knighted, 1851. [vi. 329]

**BRIGGS**, WILLIAM (1642–1704), physician and oculist; fellow, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1668; M.A., 1670; studied under Vieussens at Montpellier; M.D. Cambridge, 1677; F.C.P., 1682; censor, 1685, 1686, and 1692; physician in ordinary to William III from 1696; published 'Theory of Vision,' 1682–3. [vi. 329]

**BRIGHAM**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1558), antiquary; appointed by Mary general receiver of subsidies, fifteenths, and benevolences, 1558; wrote epitaph on Chaucer, for whose bones he built tomb in Westminster Abbey, 1555. [vi. 330]

**BRIGHT**, SIR CHARLES TILSTON (1832–1888), telegraph engineer; educated at Merchant Taylors' school; entered employ of Electric Telegraph Company, 1847; consulting engineer of Magnetic Company, 1860–70; patented the acoustic telegraph known as 'Bright's Bells,' 1855; engineer to Atlantic Cable Company, 1856; on board the Niagara, which, with the Agamemnon, under Professor W. Thomson (Lord Kelvin), laid the first cable from Valentia to Newfoundland, 1858; knighted, 1858; engaged in cable-laying work in Mediterranean, Persian Gulf, and West Indian Islands; liberal M.P. for Greenwich, 1865; M.I.C.E., 1862; president of Institute of Electrical Engineers, 1886–7. [Suppl. i. 271]

**BRIGHT**, HENRY (1814–1873), water-colour painter; dispenser at Norwich Hospital; studied art and exhibited at Royal Academy, 1845–50; member of Institute of Painters in Water-colours. [vi. 331]

**BRIGHT**, HENRY ARTHUR (1830–1884), merchant and author; educated at Rugby; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1857; M.A., 1860; partner in shipping firm of Gibbs, Bright & Co.; on commission of peace for London, 1865, and for Middlesex, 1870; member of Roxburghe Club and Philobiblon Society, for each of which he edited a publication. [vi. 331]

**BRIGHT**, JACOB (1821–1899), radical politician, brother of John Bright (1811–1889) [q. v.]; M.P. for Manchester, 1867–74 and 1876–85, and southern division, Manchester, 1886–95; privy councillor, 1895. [Suppl. i. 291]

**BRIGHT**, SIR JOHN (1619–1688), parliamentarian; raised companies for parliament; captain, 1643; governor of Sheffield, 1644; served under Cromwell in Scotland; high sheriff of Yorkshire, and governor of Hull and York, 1654 and 1655; probably joined royalist party before Restoration; created baronet, 1660. [vi. 333]

**BRIGHT**, JOHN (1783–1870), physician; M.D. Wadham College, Oxford, 1808; physician to General Hospital, Birmingham, 1810; F.C.P., 1809; Harveian orator, 1830; lord chancellor's adviser in lunacy, 1836. [vi. 333]

**BRIGHT**, JOHN (1811–1889), orator and statesman; son of a Rochdale miller; worked in his father's mill; made first public speech, 1830, in defence of temperance movement; gained reputation as orator by his opposition of principle of church rates, 1834–41; advocated abolition of capital punishment; formed friendship with Cobden, c. 1835; treasurer of Rochdale branch of Anti-Cornlaw League, 1840; began agitation in London against corn laws, 1842, and subsequently carried on campaign in midlands and Scotland; M.P. for Durham, 1843; opposed Maynooth grant, 1845; spoke against Lord Ashley's ten hours factories bill, 1846; M.P. for Manchester, 1847 and 1852; introduced bill for repeal of game laws, 1848; advocated facilitation of sale of encumbered estates in Ireland, provision of occupation for peasantry by increased partition of landed property, and disestablishment; chairman, 1848, of select committee (for which he had moved, 1847) to inquire into obstacles to cultivation of cotton in India; subsequently assisted in raising funds for private commission of inquiry in India; joined Cobden in forming 'The Commons' League,' for financial and parliamentary reform, 1849; opposed Russell's resolution excluding Sir David Salomons [q. v.] from House of Commons as a Jew, 1851; recommended that government of India should be made a department of the British government, 1853; opposed war with Russia, 1853–4; opposed Russell's Oxford University reform bill, and grant to dissenting ministers in Ireland, 1854; defeated in election at Manchester and elected for Birmingham, 1857, 1858, 1865, 1868, 1873, 1874, 1880–5; advocated decentralisation in India, 1858 and 1879; opposed government reform bill, in speech in which he insisted on need for redistribution, 1859; negotiated preliminary treaty of commerce with France, 1860; member of committee to inquire into precedents for power of Lords to deal with tax bills, 1860; supported northern cause in American war, 1861; member of Jamaica committee for trial of Governor Eyre for execution of Gordon, 1865; supported, 1866, Gladstone's government reform bill, which was defeated; advocated Irish disestablishment, 1868; president of board of trade in Gladstone's first ministry, 1868–1870; member of cabinet and of privy council, 1868; temporarily withdrew from politics owing to ill-health, 1870–2; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1873; opposed Beaconsfield's Turkish policy, 1876, and advocated neutrality; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster with seat in cabinet in Gladstone's ministry, 1880; supported Bradlaugh's request for permission to affirm, 1880; lord rector of Glasgow University, 1880; approved of re-establishment of autonomy of Transvaal, 1881; resigned chancellorship of the duchy of Lancaster on British intervention in Egyptian affairs, 1882; M.P. for central division of Birmingham, 1885; made in 1887 last public speech (an attack on Gladstone's home rule bill of 1886); honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1886. Bright and Cobden were the two leading representatives of the emergence of the manufacturing class as a force in English politics after the Reform Act of 1832. Volumes of his speeches and addresses were published, 1868 and 1879. Bright's portrait, by Mr. W. W. Ouless, R.A., is in the National Portrait Gallery. [Suppl. i. 273]

**BRIGHT**, MYNORS (1818–1883), decipherer of Pepys; son of John Bright (1783–1870) [q. v.]: M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1843; fellow and president of the college; afterwards proctor, 1853; deciphered and published Pepys's 'Diary,' 1875–9. [vi. 333]

**BRIGHT**, RICHARD (1789–1858), physician; studied at Edinburgh and Guy's Hospital, London; M.D. Edinburgh, 1812; studied at Peterhouse, Cambridge; travelled on continent, 1818–20; physician, Guy's Hospital, 1824–43; consulting physician, 1843; assisted Addison in 'Elements of Practice of Medicine' (1839); published first volume of 'Reports of Medical Cases,' 1827, containing his discovery of 'Bright's Disease,' and second volume, 1831; contributed to 'Guy's Hospital Reports,' first published, 1836; F.C.P., 1832, Gulstonian lecturer, 1833, censor, 1836 and 1839, Lumleian lecturer, 1837, and member of council, 1838 and 1843; F.R.S., 1821; physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria, 1837; published accounts of travels, medical treatises, and other writings. [vi. 334]

**BRIGHT**, TIMOTHY (1551?–1615), inventor of modern shorthand; M.D. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1579; studied medicine in Paris; physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1586–90; abandoned medical profession; rector of Methley, 1591, and of Berwick-in-Elmet, Yorkshire, 1594; published 'A Treatise of Melancholie,' 1586 (said to have suggested to Burton his 'Anatomy of Melancholy'), and 'Characterie,' 1588, a work on the lost art of shorthand, which Bright re-invented. [vi. 337]

**BRIGHTMAN**, THOMAS (1562–1607), puritan divine; M.A. and fellow, Queens' College, Cambridge, 1584; B.D., 1591; rector of Hawnes, Bedfordshire, 1592; wrote biblical commentaries (including a treatise on the Apocalypse, which he believed himself to have written under divine inspiration), published posthumously. [vi. 339]

**BRIGHTWELL**, CECILIA LUCY (1811–1875), etcher and authoress; drew and lithographed figures for her father Thomas Brightwell's work on 'Fauna of East Norfolk,' 1848; produced some original etchings and others after old and modern artists; published works for the young, mainly biographical. [vi. 340]

**BRIGIT**, SAINT, of Kildare (453–523), Irish saint; born at Faugher, near Dundalk; daughter of Dubhthach (grandson of Tuathal Teachtmhar, monarch of Erinn), by his bondmaid and concubine Brotsech; lived, when grown up, with her father, who, disliking her generous bestowal of his property on the poor, gave her her freedom; took the veil and was probably invested with rank corresponding with that of bishop; founded the church of Kildare. Her day is 1 Feb. [vi. 340]

**BRIGSTOCKE**, THOMAS (1809–1881), portrait-painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1843–65. [vi. 342]

**BRIHTNOTH** (*d.* 991), earldorman of East-Saxons; died of wounds received in battle against Norwegian fleet near Maldon. [vi. 342]

**BRIHTRIC** (*d.* 802). [See BEORHTRIC.]

**BRIHTWALD** (650?–731), archbishop of Canterbury; abbot of Reculver, c. 670; elected archbishop of Canterbury, 692, and consecrated by archbishop of Lyons, 693; presided at council of Estrefeld (near Ripon?), in which Wilfrith, archbishop of York, was excommunicated, 702; an energetic and tactful ecclesiastic. [vi. 343]

**BRIHTWOLD** (*d.* 1045), monk of Glastonbury; eighth bishop of Ramsbury, 1005–45. [vi. 344]

**BRIMLEY**, GEORGE (1819–1857), essayist; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge; college librarian, 1845; contributed to 'Spectator' and 'Fraser's Magazine,' essays, of which a selection was published, 1858. [vi. 344]

**BRIND**, SIR JAMES (1808–1888), general; educated at East India Company's College, Addiscombe; second lieutenant, Bengal artillery, 1827; captain, 1845; major, 1856; colonel, 1861; major-general, 1867; general, and colonel-commandant, royal artillery, 1877; distinguished himself at siege of Delhi, 1857; C.B., 1858; commanded Sirhind division, Bengal army, 1873–8; G.C.B., 1884. [Suppl. i. 291]

**BRIND**, RICHARD (*d.* 1718), chorister and, 1707–18, organist of St. Paul's Cathedral. [vi. 344]

**BRINDLEY**, JAMES (1716–1772), engineer; began business, 1742, as repairer of old machinery at Leek, and introduced many important improvements in machinery; designed canal from Worsley coal mines to Manchester, 1759, and subsequently constructed over 365 miles of canals, including Bridgewater (Manchester and Liverpool) and Grand Trunk (Trent and Mersey). [vi. 345]

**BRINE**, JOHN (1703–1765), baptist minister; born of poor parents; joined baptists when young; pastor of congregation at Curriers' Hall, Cripplegate, London, 1730; published religious works. [vi. 345]

**BRINKELOW**, HENRY (*d.* 1546), satirist; left order of St. Francis and became citizen and mercer of London; adopted opinions of reforming party and, under pseudonym of Roderigo Mors, published satires on social and religious subjects; perhaps banished from England. [vi. 346]

**BRINKLEY**, JOHN (1763–1835), bishop and astronomer; senior wrangler, and first Smith's prizeman, Caius College, Cambridge, 1788; M.A., 1791; D.D., 1806;

Andrews professor of astronomy, Dublin University, and first astronomer royal for Ireland, 1792; F.R.S., 1803; claimed to have discovered an annual (double) parallax for α Lyræ of 2″ 52, 1810, and, though he was mistaken, Greenwich observations failed to disprove his statements; Copley medallist, 1824; president, Royal Irish Academy, 1822–35; president Royal Astronomical Society, 1831–3; prebendary of Kilgoghlin and rector of Derrybrush, 1806; bishop of Cloyne, 1826; published 'Elements of Astronomy' (1808). [vi. 347]

**BRINKNELL** or **BRYNKNELL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1539 ?), divine; D.D. University College, Oxford, 1508; prebendary of Lincoln, and master of St. John's Hospital, Banbury, 1511; professor of divinity, Oxford, 1521. [vi. 348]

**BRINSLEY**, JOHN, the elder (*fl.* 1663), puritan divine; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1588; took orders; master of school at Ashby-de-la-Zouch; ejected from mastership, *c.* 1620, for his religious opinions; published translations and educational works. [vi. 348]

**BRINSLEY**, JOHN, the younger (1600–1665), puritan divine; son of John Brinsley (*fl.* 1663) [q. v.]; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1623; appointed minister to corporation of Great Yarmouth, 1625, but dismissed by court of high commission, 1627; again town preacher of Yarmouth, 1644; ejected, 1660; published religious treatises. [vi. 349]

**BRINTON** or **BRUNTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1389), bishop of Rochester; Benedictine monk at Norwich; 'doctor decretorum,' Oxford; penitentiary of holy see; bishop of Rochester, 1373; confessor to the king. [vi. 350]

**BRINTON**, WILLIAM (1823–1867), physician; studied at King's College, London; M.D. London, 1848; F.C.P., 1854; lecturer on forensic medicine, St. Thomas's Hospital, and subsequently physician and lecturer on physiology; published treatises relating chiefly to diseases of the stomach. [vi. 350]

**BRIOT**, NICHOLAS (1579–1646), medallist and coin-engraver; engraver-general of coins of France, 1605–25; endeavoured, but without success, to introduce improved methods of coining in France; chief engraver to English mint, 1633; master of Scottish mint, 1635. [vi. 351]

**BRISBANE**, SIR CHARLES (1769 ?–1829), rear-admiral; entered navy, 1779; lieutenant, 1790; in Mediterranean under Captain Nelson and Lord Hood, 1793–4; commander, 1794; promoted captain for his capture of Dutch ships in Saldana Bay, 1796; knighted for success against Dutch off Curaçao, 1807; governor of St. Vincent, 1808–29; K.C.B., 1815; rear-admiral, 1819. [iv. 352]

**BRISBANE**, SIR JAMES (1774–1826), commodore; brother of Sir Charles Brisbane [q. v.]; lieutenant in navy, 1794; commander, 1797; commanded squadron blockading Corfu, 1808; engaged in reduction of Ionian Islands; in Channel, 1812, and Mediterranean, 1815; C.B., 1815; knighted, 1816; commander-in-chief in East Indies, 1825; died at Penang. [vi. 353]

**BRISBANE**, JOHN (*d.* 1776 ?), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1750; L.C.P., 1766; physician to Middlesex Hospital, 1758–73; published 'Anatomy of Painting,' 1769. [vi. 353]

**BRISBANE**, SIR THOMAS MAKDOUGALL (1773–1860), soldier and astronomer; educated at Edinburgh University; ensign, 1789; major, 1795; with Sir Ralph Abercromby in West Indies, 1795–8; lieutenant-colonel, 1800; in Jamaica, 1800–3; devoted himself to astronomy at his observatory at Brisbane, Scotland; colonel and assistant adjutant-general, 1810; brigadier-general under Wellington in Peninsula, 1812; major-general, 1813; in Canada, 1813; K.C.B., 1814; governor of New South Wales, 1821–5; encouraged emigration but lacked energy as governor; erected observatory at Paramatta, near Sydney, 1822; returned to England, 1825; colonel of 34th regiment, 1826; M.R.S. Edinburgh, 1811, and president, 1833–60; gold medallist, Royal Astronomical Society, 1828; built and equipped observatory, and, 1841, magnetic observatory, Makerstoun, Scotland; Keith medallist, 1848; M.R.S., 1810; created baronet, 1836; G.C.B., 1837; general, 1841. [vi. 353]

**BRISTOL**, EARLS OF. [See DIGBY, JOHN, first EARL, 1580–1654; DIGBY, GEORGE, second EARL, 1612–1677; HERVEY, JOHN, first EARL of the second creation, 1655–1751; HERVEY, AUGUSTUS JOHN, third EARL, 1724–1779; HERVEY, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, fourth EARL, 1730–1803.]

**BRISTOL**, RALPH DE (*d.* 1232), bishop of Cashel; first treasurer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, 1219; bishop of Cashel, 1223. [vi. 356]

**BRISTOW**, EDMUND (1787–1876), painter; exhibited at Royal Academy and other exhibitions, 1808–1838. [vi. 357]

**BRISTOW**, HENRY WILLIAM (1817–1889), geologist; educated at King's College, London; director of Geographical Survey for England and Wales, 1872–88; F.G.S., 1843; F.R.S., 1862; published geological works. [Suppl. i. 292]

**BRISTOW**, RICHARD (1538–1581), Roman catholic divine; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1562; fellow of Exeter, 1567; appointed by Dr. Allen first moderator of studies at Douay; priest, 1573; D.D. Douay, 1575; had care of the seminary on removal to Rheims, 1578; returned to England for his health, 1581; published theological works, and assisted Allen in revising 'Douay Bible.' [vi. 357]

**BRISTOWE**, JOHN SYER (1827–1895), physician; educated at King's College school; studied at St. Thomas's Hospital; M.R.C.S. and L.S.A., 1849; M.D. London, 1852; physician, St. Thomas's Hospital, 1860; lecturer on medicine, 1876–92; F.R.C.P., 1858; Croonian lecturer, 1872, and Lumleian lecturer, 1879; F.R.S., 1881; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; president of Medical Society of London, 1893; published 'Theory and Practice of Medicine,' 1876, and other medical writings. [Suppl. i. 293]

**BRIT**, **BRYTTE**, or **BRITHUS**, WALTER (*fl.* 1390), mathematician; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and reputed author of a treatise on surgery and astronomical and mathematical works. [vi. 358]

**BRITHWALD** (650 ?–731). [See BRIHTWALD.]

**BRITHWOLD** (*d.* 1045). [See BRIHTWOLD.]

**BRITO** or **LE BRETON**, RANULPH (*d.* 1246), canon of St. Paul's; king's treasurer; displaced and fined on charge of misapplying revenues, 1232; canon of St. Paul's; imprisoned on false charge of treason, 1239, but released at instance of prelates. [vi. 358]

**BRITON** or **BRETON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1356), theologian; Franciscan or Cistercian; wrote 'Vocabularium Biblise,' a treatise explaining obscure biblical words. [vi. 359]

**BRITTAIN**, THOMAS (1806–1884), naturalist; professional accountant; one of promoters of Manchester Microscopical Society, 1858; wrote on various subjects, including natural history. [vi. 359]

**BRITTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1275). [See BRETON.]

**BRITTON**, JOHN (1771–1857), antiquary and topographer; cellarman in Smithfield and subsequently attorney's clerk; published 'Adventures of Pizarro,' 1799, and received commission to prepare 'Beauties of Wiltshire,' 1801; first edited with E. W. Brayley [q. v.], and subsequently contributed to 'Beauties of England and Wales,' 1801–14; published 'Architectural Beauties of Great Britain,' 1805–14, with supplement, 1818–26, and other writings, including an 'Autobiography,' 1850. [vi. 360]

**BRITTON**, THOMAS (1654 ?–1714), the 'musical small-coal man'; vendor of small-coal in Clerkenwell; established over his shop a musical club, where concerts of vocal and instrumental music were given every Thursday, 1678, the greatest performers of the day taking part. He also interested himself in chemistry and the occult sciences, of works relating to which he formed a large collection. His portrait by Woolaston is in National Portrait Gallery. [vi. 361]

**BRIWER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1226). [See BREWER.]

**BRIXIUS** (*d.* 1222). [See BRICIR.]

**BROADBENT**, THOMAS BIGGIN (1793–1817), tutor; son of William Broadbent [q. v.]; graduated at Glasgow, 1813; classical tutor in unitarian academy, Hackney, 1813–16. [vi. 363]

**BROADBENT**, WILLIAM (1755-1837), unitarian divine; educated at Daventry academy, where he became tutor in classics, 1782, and in mathematics, natural philosophy, and logic, 1784; minister at Warrington, 1792-1823; joined unitarians of Belsham school. [vi. 363]

**BROADFOOT**, GEORGE (1807-1845), major; ensign 34th regiment Madras native infantry, 1826; commanded sappers in Sir Robert Sale's march from Cabul to Jellàlabad, 1841; distinguished himself in Pollock's Cabul campaign; C.B. and commissioner of Moulmein, and later governor-general of Sikh frontier; died of wounds received at Ferozshah. [vi. 364]

**BROADHEAD**, WILLIAM (1815-1879), instigator of trades-union outrages; worked as saw-grinder successively at Sheffield and Loxley Valley; became secretary of saw-grinders' union, *c.* 1848, and instigated numerous outrages against employers and anti-union workmen; coming under suspicion (1866) made as witness an avowal of his practices in a government examination of the union's organisation; emigrated to America, 1869; subsequently grocer in Sheffield. He figures as Grotait in Charles Reade's novel, 'Put Yourself in his Place.' [Suppl. i. 294]

**BROADWOOD**, JOHN (1732-1812), pianoforte manufacturer; entered partnership with Burkhardt Tschudi, a Swiss harpsichord maker, who retired in favour of Broadwood, 1769; his first patent for a 'new constructed pianoforte,' was dated 1783, and the firm rapidly acquired a European reputation. [vi. 364]

**BROCAS**, SIR BERNARD (1330?-1395), warrior; fought at Poitiers, and probably at Crécy and Najara; constable of Aquitaine; captain of Calais after Edward III's death; M.P. for Hampshire in ten parliaments, 1367-95; chamberlain to Richard II's queen, Anne of Bohemia. [vi. 365]

**BROCHMAEL**, YSGYTHRAWG (*fl.* 584), king of Powis; probably lord of Uriconium and Severn Valley, and leader of Britons against West-Saxons at Fethan-leag; mentioned in Llywarch Hen's elegy. [vi. 366]

**BROCK**, DANIEL DE LISLE (1762-1842), bailiff of Guernsey; jurat of royal court of Guernsey, 1798; several times represented Guernsey in London in respect of measures relating to the island; bailiff of Guernsey, 1821-1842. [vi. 366]

**BROCK**, SIR ISAAC (1769-1812), major-general; brother of Daniel de Lisle Brock [q. v.]; ensign in 8th (king's) regiment, 1785; raised men for an independent company, and was gazetted captain; served in West Indies, 1791-3; major, 1795; served in North Holland, 1799, and in Baltic operations, 1801, in Canada, 1802-5, and from 1806 commanded at Quebec, and (1810) in Upper Canada; major-general, 1811; received surrender of General Hull's forces at Detroit, and was made extra knight of Bath, 1812; killed in engagement with General Van Rensselaer at Queenstown, where a monument to him now stands. [vi. 367]

**BROCK**, WILLIAM (1807-1875), dissenting divine; studied at Stepney College; advocated abolition of West Indian slavery, 1824; pastor of Bloomsbury Chapel, London, 1848-72; toured in United States, 1866; first president of London Association of Baptist Churches; president of Baptist Union of Great Britain and Ireland, 1869; published controversial works. [vi. 368]

**BROCK**, WILLIAM JOHN (1817?-1863), divine; B.A.; incumbent of living of Hayfield, 1853-63; published poems and sermons. [vi. 369]

**BROCKEDON**, WILLIAM (1787-1854), painter, author, and inventor; student at Royal Academy, 1809; contributed regularly to exhibitions of Royal Academy and British Institution, 1812-37, several of his pictures (on biblical subjects) becoming famous; member of academies of Rome and Florence; made many journeys in the Alps, and published 'Illustrations of Passes of the Alps' (1827-9), and 'Journals of Excursions in the Alps' (1833); published 'Italy, Classical, Historical, and Picturesque,' 1842-4, with illustrations by himself and other artists; took out patents for inventions, including a substitute for corks, made with vulcanised india-rubber, and an artificial plumbago for lead-pencils; assisted in founding Royal Geographical Society, 1830, and was member of its first council; F.R.S., 1834. [vi. 369]

**BROCKETT**, JOHN TROTTER (1788-1842), antiquary; attorney at Newcastle; made collections of books, coins, and medals; originated Newcastle Typographical Society, and contributed to its series of private publications. His own publications include a 'Glossary of North Country Words in Use,' 1825. [vi. 372]

**BROCKIE**, MARIANUS (1687-1755), Benedictine monk; born in Edinburgh; joined Scottish Benedictines at Ratisbon, 1708; professor of philosophy and divinity at Scottish monastery, Erfurt; on catholic mission in Scotland, 1727-39; prior of St. James's, Ratisbon; wrote 'Monasticon Scoticon'; D.D. [vi. 373]

**BROCKLESBY**, RICHARD (1636-1714), non-abjuring divine; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1660; rector of Folkingham, Lincolnshire; declined to abjure and retired to Stamford; published 'Explication of Gospel Theism,' 1706. [vi. 373]

**BROCKLESBY**, RICHARD (1722-1797), physician; educated with Burke at school at Ballitore, co. Kildare; studied at Edinburgh; M.D. Leyden, 1745; L.C.P., 1751; incorporated M.D. Cambridge, 1754; F.C.P., 1756; appointed physician to army, 1758, and served in Germany; enjoyed friendship of Burke and Johnson, attending the latter in his last illness; Harveian orator, College of Physicians, 1760; F.R.S.; published 'Œconomical and Medical Observations,' 1764, and other medical works, including an essay on therapeutic application of music. [vi. 374]

**BROCKY**, CHARLES (1807-1855), portrait and subject painter; born at Temeswar, Hungary; studied in Vienna and Paris; settled in London, *c.* 1838; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1839-54. [vi. 375]

**BRODERIC**, ALAN, LORD MIDLETON (1660?-1728). [See BRODRICK.]

**BRODERIP**, FRANCES FREELING (1830-1878), authoress; *née* Hood; married Rev. John Somerville Broderip, 1849; published works, mainly for the young, in some of which Thomas Hood the younger assisted. [vi. 375]

**BRODERIP**, JOHN (*d.* 1771?), organist; organist of Wells Cathedral, 1741; sub-treasurer, 1769; published religious musical compositions. [vi. 376]

**BRODERIP**, ROBERT (*d.* 1808), organist and composer; composed a volume of musical instruction and several collections of psalms, glees, &c. [vi. 376]

**BRODERIP**, WILLIAM (1683-1726), organist; subtreasurer of Wells Cathedral, 1706; received cathedral stall, 1708; organist, 1712-26; composed an anthem (in Tudway collection). [vi. 376]

**BRODERIP**, WILLIAM JOHN (1789-1859), lawyer and naturalist; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1812; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1817; magistrate at Thames police-court, 1822-46, and at Westminster, 1846-56; bencher of Gray's Inn, 1850; treasurer, 1851; F.L.S., 1824; F.R.S., 1828; a founder and original fellow of Zoological Society, 1826; published zoological writings. [vi. 377]

**BRODIE**, ALEXANDER (1617-1680), Scottish lawyer; educated at King's College, Aberdeen; M.P. for co. Elgin, 1643; representative to general assembly of Scottish church; lord of session and commissioner to meet Charles II at Hague, 1649; retired till 1658; superseded at Restoration. [vi. 377]

**BRODIE**, ALEXANDER (1830-1867), sculptor; brother of William Brodie (1815-1881) [q. v.]; studied at Royal Scottish Academy; committed suicide. [vi. 378]

**BRODIE**, SIR BENJAMIN COLLINS, the elder (1783-1862), surgeon; studied anatomy in London under Abernethy and Wilson; entered St. George's Hospital, 1803, as pupil of Sir Everard Home, and was surgeon, 1822; F.R.S., 1810; Copley medallist, 1811, for papers on 'Influence of Brain on Action of the Heart' and 'Effects produced by certain Vegetable Poisons'; published 'Diseases of the Joints,' 1818; professor of comparative anatomy and physiology, Royal College of Surgeons, 1816; attended George IV; sergeant-surgeon to William IV, 1832, and subsequently to Queen Victoria; created baronet, 1834; president of Royal Society, 1858-61, of Royal College of Surgeons, 1844; D.C.L. Oxford; contributed to scientific publications. [vi. 378]

**BRODIE**, SIR BENJAMIN COLLINS, the younger (1817–1880), chemist; son of Sir Benjamin Collins Brodie (1783–1862) [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1838; professor of chemistry at Oxford, 1855; president of Chemical Society, 1859 and 1860; F.R.S.; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1872. His most important discovery was that of graphitic acid. [vi. 380]

**BRODIE**, DAVID (1709?–1787), captain royal navy; lieutenant in navy, 1736; captain, 1748; served at capture of Port Louis, in unsuccessful attempt on Santiago, and in battle off Havanna, 1748; pensioned, 1753. [vi. 380]

**BRODIE**, GEORGE (1786?–1867), historian; educated at Edinburgh University; member of Faculty of Advocates, 1811; attacked Stuarts in 'History of British Empire from Accession of Charles I to Restoration'; historiographer of Scotland, 1836. [vi. 381]

**BRODIE**, PETER BELLINGER (1778–1854), conveyancer; pupil of Charles Butler; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1815; member of real property commission, 1828, assisting largely in drawing up its reports; published 'Treatise on a Tax on Successions to Real and Personal Property,' 1850. [vi. 381]

**BRODIE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1788), burglar; cabinet-maker in Edinburgh, and one of ordinary deacon councillors of the city; assumed leadership of a gang of burglars, who (1788) broke into the excise office, Canongate; hanged, one of his confederates turning king's evidence. [vi. 382]

**BRODIE**, WILLIAM (1815–1881), sculptor; showed talent for modelling, and was enabled by friends to study at Trustees' School of Design, Edinburgh; member of Royal Scottish Academy, 1859, and secretary, 1876; executed portrait busts of contemporary celebrities. [vi. 382]

**BRODRICK**, ALAN, VISCOUNT MIDLETON (1660?–1728), Irish statesman; attainted by Irish parliament of James II as a supporter of William of Orange; king's serjeant, 1691; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1695–1703; member for city of Cork in Irish parliament, 1692; speaker, 1703; attorney-general for Ireland, 1707; chief-justice of queen's bench, 1710; dismissed for revolutionary principles, 1711; again member for city of Cork and speaker, 1713; lord chancellor of Ireland, 1714–25; made Baron Brodrick of Midleton, 1715, and Viscount Midleton, 1717. [vi. 383]

**BRODRICK**, THOMAS (*d.* 1769), vice-admiral; entered navy, *c.* 1723; lieutenant, 1739; served at Porto Bello, 1739, and, as commander, at Cartagena, 1741; in Leeward Islands, 1744–8; rear-admiral in Mediterranean, 1756; vice-admiral (1759) at blockades of Toulon and Cadiz. [vi. 384]

**BROGHILL**, BARON (1621–1679). [See BOYLE, ROGER.]

**BROGRAVE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1613), lawyer; autumn reader at Gray's Inn, 1576; treasurer, 1580 and 1584; attorney for duchy of Lancaster, 1580; counsel to Cambridge University, 1581; knighted by James I; left legal writings. [vi. 385]

**BROKE**. [See also BROOK and BROOKE.]

**BROKE** or **BROOKE**, ARTHUR (*d.* 1563), translator; author of 'The Tragicall Historye of Romeus and Iulieit,' 1562, a free translation from the French version of Bandello's Italian story, in the 'Histoires Tragiques' (Paris, 1559) of Pierre Boaistuau de Launay and Belle-Forest. The volume is the source whence Shakespeare drew the plot of 'Romeo and Juliet.' [vi. 385]

**BROKE**, SIR PHILIP BOWES VERE (1776–1841), rear-admiral; educated at Royal Naval Academy, Portsmouth dockyard; entered navy, 1792; served in Mediterranean; captain, 1801; commanded Shannon on coast of Spitzbergen, 1807, and at reduction of Madeira; engaged in cruising on outbreak of American war, 1812, bringing his crew to high state of proficiency; captured American frigate Chesapeake; received severe wound and returned to England, 1813; created baronet, 1813; K.C.B., 1815; rear-admiral, 1830. [vi. 386]

**BROKE** or **BROOKE**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1529), chief baron of exchequer; double reader at Middle Temple, and serjeant-at-law, 1510; under sheriff and (1511–20) recorder of London, representing city in several parliaments; judge of common pleas and knight, 1520; chief baron of exchequer, 1526. [vi. 388]

**BROKE** or **BROOKE**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1558), speaker; B.A. Oxford, 1521; autumn reader at Middle Temple, 1542; double reader, 1551; common serjeant and (1545) recorder of London, representing city in several parliaments; serjeant-at-law, 1552; speaker of House of Commons, 1554; chief-justice of common pleas, 1554; knighted, 1555; left legal works (including 'Abridgement' of year books down to his time) published posthumously. [vi. 389]

**BROKE** or **BROOK**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1550), translator; alderman, chief clerk of exchequer and customer of Calais; adopted 'reformed' opinions and endured much persecution; imprisoned in the Fleet, 1539 and 1540–2; M.P., 1539; paymaster of Dover, 1549; published translations of religious works, including the preface to John Calvin's Geneva Book of Common Prayer. [vi. 390]

**BROKESBY** or **BROOKESBUY**, FRANCIS (1637–1714), nonjuring divine; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; B.D., 1666; rector of Rowley, Yorkshire, 1670; deprived for refusing oath to William and Mary, 1690; chaplain to nonjurors of St. John's College, Oxford, 1706; refused oath of abjuration on death of James II; published religious, antiquarian, and other works. [vi. 391]

**BROME**, ADAM DE (*d.* 1332), founder (1324) and first provost (1326) of Oriel College, Oxford; chancellor of Durham, 1316. [vi. 392]

**BROME**, ALEXANDER (1620–1666), poet; attorney; royalist in civil war; published dramatic and poetical works, and edited plays by Richard Brome [q. v.], and variorum translation of Horace, 1666. [vi. 392]

**BROME**, JAMES (*d.* 1719), writer of travels; vicar of Newington, 1677; chaplain to Cinque ports; published books of English and continental travel. [vi. 393]

**BROME**, RICHARD (*d.* 1652?), dramatist; servant to Ben Jonson, whose friendship he afterwards enjoyed; wrote in conjunction with Jonson's eldest son, Benjamin, 'A Fault in Friendship,' a comedy, 1623; subsequently wrote plays for the Globe and Blackfriars (King's players), and the Cockpit in Drury Lane and Salisbury Court in Fleet Street (Queen's players), and other theatres; associated with Thomas Heywood in authorship of 'Late Lancashire Witches,' printed 1634. His works (twenty-four in number) include: 'A Jovial Crew,' acted 1641, printed 1652; 'The Northern Lass,' printed 1632; 'Queen and Concubine,' printed 1659, and 'Queen's Exchange,' printed 1657, hints for which were probably taken from Shakespeare's 'Winter's Tale,' 'Henry VIII,' 'King Lear,' and 'Macbeth.' Some of his plays may be described as comedies of actual life after the model of Jonson, others as romantic comedies. The two species, however, are not strictly kept asunder. Ten plays were published under the care of Alexander Brome (no relation) [q. v.] [vi. 393]

**BROME**, THOMAS (*d.* 1380), Carmelite divine; D.D. Oxford; prior of Carmelite monastery in London; provincial in England, 1362–79; wrote religious works. [vi. 397]

**BROMFIELD**, EDMUND DE (*d.* 1393), bishop of Llandaff; monk of Benedictine monastery, Bury St. Edmunds; sent to Rome as public procurator for Benedictine order; appointed by pope, abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, and, on arrival in England, imprisoned ten years under statute of Provisors; bishop of Llandaff, 1389. [vi. 397]

**BROMFIELD**, WILLIAM (1712–1792), surgeon; surgeon to Lock Hospital (the plan of which he formed with Martin Madan), to St. George's Hospital, and to George III's queen; published surgical works. [vi. 398]

**BROMFIELD**, WILLIAM ARNOLD (1801–1851), botanist; M.B. Glasgow, 1823; travelled in many parts of the world, and died at Damascus; made collections for flora of Isle of Wight, published 1856. [vi. 398]

**BROMHALL**, ANDREW (*fl.* 1659), divine; rector of Maiden Newton, Dorsetshire; one of 'triers' for Dorsetshire, commissioned to eject immoral and inefficient ministers, 1653–4. [vi. 399]

**BROMLEY**, HENRY (pseudonym) (*fl.* 1793). [See WILSON, ANTHONY.]

**BROMLEY, JAMES** (1800–1838), mezzotint-engraver; son of William Bromley (1769–1842) [q. v.]; exhibited at Suffolk Street Gallery, 1829–33. [vi. 399]

**BROMLEY, JOHN** (*d.* 1717), translator; probably M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1688; curate of St. Giles'-in-the-Fields; joined Roman catholic church; corrector of press in king's printing house; probably translator of 'Canons and Decrees of the Council of Trent,' 1687. [vi. 399]

**BROMLEY, SIR RICHARD MADOX** (1813–1866), civil servant; entered admiralty department of civil service, 1839; secretary to commission for auditing public accounts, 1848; civil C.B., 1854; accountant-general of navy during Russian war; K.C.B., 1858; commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, 1863. [vi. 399]

**BROMLEY, SIR THOMAS** (*d.* 1555 ?), judge; reader at Inner Temple, 1532 and 1539; king's serjeant, 1540; judge of king's bench, 1544; on Edward VI's council of regency; implicated in Northumberland's plot, but escaped punishment; chief-justice of common pleas, 1553–5. [vi. 400]

**BROMLEY, SIR THOMAS** (1530–1587), lord chancellor; B.C.L. Oxford, 1560; autumn reader at Middle Temple, 1566; recorder of London, 1566–9; solicitor-general, 1569; treasurer of Inner Temple, 1574; lord chancellor, 1579; took his seat in House of Lords, 1582; presided over trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586. [vi. 400]

**BROMLEY, VALENTINE WALTER** (1848–1877), painter; associate of Institute of Painters in Water-Colours; contributed to 'Illustrated London News.' [vi. 403]

**BROMLEY, WILLIAM** (1664–1732), secretary of state; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1681; travelled on continent and published, 1692 and 1702, accounts of his tours; knight for Warwickshire, 1689; refused allegiance to William III; M.P. for Oxford University, 1702–32; D.C.L., 1702; speaker of House of Commons, 1710; secretary of state, 1713–4. [vi. 403]

**BROMLEY, WILLIAM** (1699 ?–1737), politician; son of William Bromley (1664–1732) [q. v.]; D.C.L. Oriel College, Oxford, 1732; M.P. for borough of Warwick, 1727, and for Oxford University, 1737. [vi. 404]

**BROMLEY, WILLIAM** (1769–1842), line-engraver; associate engraver, 1819, of Royal Academy, where he exhibited between 1786 and 1842; engraved G. J. Corbould's drawings of Elgin marbles. [vi. 404]

**BROMPTON, JOHN** (*fl.* 1436), supposed chronicler; abbot of Jervaux, 1436; possibly author of chronicle from coming of St. Augustine to death of Richard I. [vi. 405]

**BROMPTON, RICHARD** (*d.* 1782), portrait-painter; studied under Benjamin Wilson and Raphael Mengs; portrait-painter to Empress of Russia. William Pitt, first earl of Chatham, sat to him. [vi. 405]

**BRONSGROVE, RICHARD** (*d.* 1435), successively monk, infirmarer, and, 1418, abbot of Benedictine abbey of Evesham. [vi. 405]

**BRONYARDE, JOHN DE** (*fl.* 1390), Dominican friar; studied at Oxford; lectured on theology at Cambridge; opposed Wycliffe's doctrines; wrote 'Summa Prædicantium' (Nuremberg, 1485). [vi. 405]

**BRONTË, ANNE** (1820–1849), authoress; sister of Charlotte Brontë [q. v.]; governess, 1839, and after; wrote verse, and, under the pseudonym of Acton Bell, assisted her sisters in 'Poems by Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell,' 1846; published 'Tenant of Wildfell Hall' and 'Agnes Grey,' 1848. [vi. 406]

**BRONTË, CHARLOTTE**, afterwards NICHOLLS (1816–1855), novelist; daughter of Patrick Brontë [q. v.], sister of Emily Jane Brontë [q. v.], and Anne Brontë [q. v.]; educated at a school for clergymen's daughters at Cowan's Bridge, and, 1831–2, at Roehead, where she taught, 1835–8; governess, 1839 and 1841; went, in 1842, with Emily Brontë to study languages at a school at Brussels, where, during 1843, she was retained as teacher; much distressed by the vicious habits of her brother; wrote, her sisters co-operating, a volume of verse entitled 'Poems by Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell,' 1846; her 'Professor' refused by Messrs. Smith & Elder, while Emily's 'Wuthering Heights' and Anne's 'Agnes Grey' were accepted in 1847 by J. Cautley Newby, and published in 1848; her 'Jane Eyre,' accepted with enthusiasm by Smith & Elder, 1847, achieved immediate success. Miss Brontë then produced 'Shirley,' 1849, and 'Villette,' 1853, both under the pseudonym of Currer Bell. The secret of authorship, which by 1849 had become transparent, was in that year openly abandoned. She married, in 1854, her father's curate, the Rev. A. B. Nicholls. Her 'Professor' appeared posthumously in 1857, and 'Emma,' a fragment, in the 'Cornhill Magazine,' 1860. [vi. 406]

**BRONTË, EMILY JANE** (1818–1848), authoress; sister of Charlotte Brontë [q. v.]; assisted her sisters in 'Poems by Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell,' 1846, using pseudonym of Ellis Bell; regarded by some as the ablest of the sisters; published 'Wuthering Heights,' 1848. [vi. 406]

**BRONTË, PATRICK** (1777–1861), author and perpetual curate of Haworth, Yorkshire, from 1820 till death; born in co. Down of parents named Prunty; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1806; was father of Anne, Charlotte, Emily Jane Brontë, and four other children, all of whom he survived. [vi. 406]

**BRONTË, PATRICK BRANWELL** (1817–1848), brother of Charlotte Brontë [q. v.]; clerk on the Leeds and Manchester railroad; dismissed for culpable negligence, 1842; private tutor, 1843–5; took to opium and died of consumption. [vi. 406]

**BROOK.** [See also BROKE and BROOKE.]

**BROOK, ABRAHAM** (*fl.* 1789), bookseller of Norwich; published work on physics, 1789. [vi. 413]

**BROOK, SIR BASIL** (1576–1646 ?), royalist; knighted, 1604; committed to Tower by House of Commons, 1644; imprisoned in King's Bench, 1645; translated from French 'Entertainments for Lent.' [vi. 413]

**BROOK, BENJAMIN** (1776–1848), nonconformist divine; studied at Rotherham College; congregationalist minister at Tutbury, Staffordshire, 1801–30; member of educational board of Springhill College, opened 1838; wrote on history of religious liberty. [vi. 414]

**BROOK, CHARLES** (1814–1872), philanthropist; partner in banking and cotton-spinning firm of Jonas Brook Brothers, at Melton; spent large sums of money in promoting welfare of his workpeople. [vi. 414]

**BROOK, DAVID** (*d.* 1558), judge; reader at Inner Temple, 1534 and 1540; treasurer, 1540; serjeant-at-law, *c.* 1547; received coif, 1547; king's serjeant, 1551; lord chief baron of exchequer, 1553. [vi. 414]

**BROOKBANK, BROOKSBANK, or BROOKESBANKE, JOSEPH** (*b.* 1612), minister and schoolmaster; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford; minister at West Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, *c.* 1648; minister and schoolmaster in Jerusalem Court, Fleet Street, 1654; published educational and religious works. [vi. 415]

**BROOKE.** [See also BROKE and BROOK.]

**BROOKE, BARONS.** [See GREVILLE, SIR FULKE, first BARON, 1554–1628; GREVILLE, ROBERT, second BARON, 1608–1643.]

**BROOKE, SIR ARTHUR** (1772–1843), lieutenant-general; ensign, 44th regiment, 1792; in West Indies, 1795–8; in Egypt, 1801; lieutenant-colonel, 1804; commanded 44th in garrison at Malta, 1804–12; colonel, 1813; in Spain, 1813; C.B.; served in United States; governor of Yarmouth; colonel of 86th regiment and K.C.B., 1833; lieutenant-general, 1837. [vi. 416]

**BROOKE, SIR ARTHUR DE CAPELL** (1791–1858), baronet; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1816; entered army and (1846) became major; spent many years in foreign travel; originated and was president of Raleigh Club, which became merged in Royal Geographical Society; M.R.S.; published works of travel. [vi. 417]

**BROOKE, CHARLES** (1777–1852), jesuit from 1818; provincial, 1826–32; superior of Stonyhurst College; collected materials for history of English province. [vi. 417]

**BROOKE, CHARLES** (1804–1879), surgeon and inventor; educated at Rugby and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.M., 1828; M.A., 1853; studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M.C.S., 1834; F.C.S., 1844;

on surgical staff of Metropolitan Free Hospital and Westminster Hospital; F.R.S., 1847; invented self-recording meteorological instruments, and published religious and scientific works. [vi. 417]

**BROOKE**, CHARLOTTE (*d.* 1793), authoress; daughter of Henry Brooke (1703?-1783) [q. v.]; published 'Reliques of Irish Poetry' (consisting of Irish poems in original character with translations in English verse), 1789, and other works. [vi. 418]

**BROOKE**, CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1628), poet; studied law at Lincoln's Inn; bencher and summer reader, 1614; became acquainted with Selden, Jonson, Drayton, and John Davies of Hereford. His works include 'The Ghost of Richard the Third,' 1614, and an eclogue appended to William Browne's 'Shepheard's Pipe,' 1614. [vi. 419]

**BROOKE**, ELIZABETH, LADY (1601-1683), religious writer; *née* Colepeper; married Sir Robert Brooke, 1620. Selections from her religious writings appeared posthumously. [vi. 420]

**BROOKE**, MRS. FRANCES (1724-1789), authoress; *née* Moore; conducted weekly periodical called 'The Old Maid,' 1755; married, *c.* 1756, Rev. John Brooke, D.D., rector of Colney, Norfolk, and chaplain to garrison of Quebec, whither the pair went soon after marriage; published 'Virginia,' a tragedy, 1756; produced several novels, and a tragedy 'The Siege of Sinope' (played at Covent Garden, 1781), and in 1783 'Rosina,' a highly successful musical entertainment. [vi. 420]

**BROOKE**, GEORGE (1568-1603), conspirator; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1586; prebendary of York; disappointed of mastership of hospital of St. Cross, near Winchester, promised him by Elizabeth, in consequence of which he formed, 1603, with Sir Griffin Markham, scheme to obtain possession of James I's person, from which sprang the 'Bye' plot; sent to Tower and subsequently executed at Winchester. [vi. 421]

**BROOKE**, GUSTAVUS VAUGHAN (1818-1866), actor; first appeared at Dublin, 1833; with Macready at Drury Lane, 1840; played Othello with success at Olympic, 1848, and having appeared as Richard III, Shylock, Virginius, Hamlet, and Brutus, successfully in United States and Australia, experienced misfortune as manager of Astor Place Opera House, New York, 1852, and, later, in Melbourne; drowned at sea. [vi. 422]

**BROOKE**, HENRY, eighth BARON COBHAM (*d.* 1619), conspirator; brother of George Brooke [q. v.]; friend and political ally of Sir Robert Cecil, who married his sister Elizabeth; warden of Cinque ports, 1597; K.G., 1599; arrested (1603) for complicity in 'Main' plot to place Arabella Stuart on throne; declared that he had been instigated to communicate with the ambassador of the Spanish archduke by Sir Walter Ralegh, who was accordingly also arrested; condemned to death, but confined in Tower till 1619. [vi. 423]

**BROOKE**, HENRY (1694-1757), divine; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1720; D.C.L., 1727; fellow; head-master of Manchester grammar school (where he was educated), 1727-49; fellow of collegiate church, 1728; held living of Tortworth, Gloucestershire, 1730-57; published 'Essay concerning Christian Peaceableness' (1741) and other writings. [vi. 424]

**BROOKE**, HENRY (1703?-1783), author; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; studied at Temple, London; published, 1735, a poem called 'Universal Beauty,' said to have furnished foundation for Darwin's 'Botanic Garden'; published tragedy entitled 'Gustavus Vasa,' which was prohibited by lord chamberlain, but was subsequently acted in Dublin, where other dramatic pieces by him were produced; settled in Dublin, *c.* 1740; contributed to Edward Moore's 'Fables for Female Sex,' published 1744; barrack-master at Dublin, *c.* 1745; employed by Irish Roman catholics to advocate publicly their claims for relaxation of penal laws, and published 'Tryal of Cause of Roman Catholics,' 1761; published 'Juliet Grenville,' a novel, 1774. An edition of his works was issued by his daughter, Charlotte Brooke [q. v.], 1792. [vi. 424]

**BROOKE**, HENRY (1738-1806), painter; historical painter in London, 1761-7; subsequently met with pecuniary embarrassments. [vi. 427]

**BROOKE**, HENRY JAMES (1771-1857), crystallographer; studied for bar, but subsequently engaged in various businesses; collected minerals; F.G.S., 1815; F.L.S., 1818; F.R.S., 1819; published 'Introduction to Crystallography,' 1823. [vi. 427]

**BROOKE**, HUMPHREY (1617-1693), physician; M.D. St. John's College, Oxford, 1659; F.C.P., 1674; censor; published medical and other writings. [vi. 427]

**BROOKE**, SIR JAMES (1803-1868), rájá of Saráwak; born at Benares; educated at Norwich; ran away from school and was made cadet of infantry in Bengal, *c.* 1819; served in Burma war, wounded and invalided home; resigned East India Company's service, 1830; made voyage in private schooner to Borneo, 1838, and, proceeding to Saráwak, was received courteously by Muda Hassim, uncle of the Malay sultan of Brunei, the nominal ruler of the whole island; revisited Saráwak, 1840, took part in suppressing rebellion then in progress, and at invitation of Muda Hassim assumed government of the country, 1841; substituted simple scheme of taxation for unpopular system of forced trade; put down piracy among Malays, Dayáks, and other tribes in Bornean seas; charges of cruelty and illegal conduct brought against him, but found by a government commission of inquiry at Singapore impossible to establish; revisited England, 1847; hon. D.C.L. Oxford; K.C.B.; British commissioner and consul-general of Borneo, and governor of Labuan; finally left Saráwak, 1863. [vi. 428]

**BROOKE**, JOHN (*d.* 1582), translator; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1554; translated religious works from the French. [vi. 430]

**BROOKE**, JOHN CHARLES (1748-1794), Somerset herald; Rouge Croix pursuivant, 1773; Somerset herald, 1777; F.S.A., 1775; killed in accident at Haymarket Theatre; left manuscript collections, chiefly relating to Yorkshire. [vi. 430]

**BROOKE**, RALPH (1553-1625), herald; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; Rouge Croix pursuivant in College of Arms, 1580; York herald, 1593; published, 1597, 'A Discoverie of certaine Errours' in Camden's 'Britannia' (1594), which occasioned a bitter controversy with Camden and Vincent. Brooke's 'Catalogue of English kings, princes, and peers,' appeared in 1619. [vi. 431]

**BROOKE**, RICHARD (1791-1861), antiquary; solicitor at Liverpool; member of Society of Antiquaries and of council of Liverpool Literary and Philosophical Society; published antiquarian writings chiefly relating to English battlefields of the fifteenth century. [vi. 432]

**BROOKE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1802?), governor of St. Helena; ensign on Bengal establishment of East India Company, 1764; substantive captain, 1767; served against Cossim Ali, Soojah Dowlah, and Hyder Ali (1768-1769); collector of Corah; served in Rohilla war; erected industrial village of Prosperous, co. Kildare, with object of developing cotton manufacture, the undertaking, however, failing commercially, 1787; governor of St. Helena, *c.* 1787. [vi. 432]

**BROOKE**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1632), master of Trinity College, Cambridge; brother of Christopher Brooke [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1604; D.D., 1615; chaplain to Henry, prince of Wales, and subsequently to James I and Charles I; professor of divinity, Gresham College, 1612-29; rector of St. Margaret's, Lothbury, London, 1618; incorporated D.D. Oxford, 1621; master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1629; wrote Latin plays and religious treatises. [vi. 433]

**BROOKE**, WILLIAM HENRY (*d.* 1860), satirical draughtsman; portrait-painter in London; contributed drawings to 'Satirist,' a monthly periodical, 1812-14; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1810-26. [vi. 434]

**BROOKE**, ZACHARY (1716-1788), divine; fellow, St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1741; D.D., 1753; Margaret professor of divinity, Cambridge, 1765; chaplain to the king; published controversial writings. [vi. 434]

**BROOKES**, JOSHUA (1754-1821), eccentric divine; of humble origin; educated with friends' assistance at Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A., 1781; chaplain of collegiate church, Manchester, 1790-1821; assistant-

master at Manchester grammar school, where his eccentric manners and deficiency as teacher, though not as scholar, made him unpopular. [vi. 434]

**BROOKES**, JOSHUA (1761–1833), anatomist; studied in London and Paris; successfully taught anatomy in London, and formed large private museum; F.R.S.; published writings, mainly anatomical. [vi. 435]

**BROOKES**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1750), physician; published compilations and translations on medicine and other subjects, including a 'General Gazetteer,' 1762. [vi. 436]

**BROOKFIELD**, WILLIAM HENRY (1809–1874), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1836; curate of St. Luke's, Berwick Street, 1841; inspector of schools, 1848; chaplain in ordinary to Queen Victoria. [vi. 436]

**BROOKING**, CHARLES (1723–1759), marine painter; originally ship painter at Deptford; became noted as painter of sea-pieces. [vi. 436]

**BROOKS**, CHARLES WILLIAM SHIRLEY (1816–1874), editor of 'Punch': articled as solicitor; passed incorporated Law Society's examination, 1838; parliamentary reporter to 'Morning Chronicle,' which journal sent him (1853), as special commissioner to inquire into subject of labour and the poor in Russia, Syria, and Egypt; leader-writer on 'Illustrated London News'; conducted 'Literary Gazette,' 1858–9; joined staff of 'Punch,' 1851, contributing under signature 'Epicurus Rotundus'; editor, 1870; F.S.A., 1872; published several novels, dramatic pieces, and volumes of humorous verse. [vi. 437]

**BROOKS**, FERDINAND (1584?–1642). [See GREEN, HUGH.]

**BROOKS**, GABRIEL (1704–1741), calligrapher; contributed plates to 'Universal Penman' (1741). [vi. 438]

**BROOKS**, JAMES (1512–1560), bishop of Gloucester; fellow, Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1532; B.A., 1532; D.D., 1546; master of Balliol College, 1547; chaplain and almoner to Bishop Gardiner; bishop of Gloucester, 1554; delegated by the pope to examine Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, 1555; commissioned by Cardinal Pole to visit Oxford University, 1558; refused oath of supremacy to Elizabeth, and died in prison. [vi. 438]

**BROOKS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1755), engraver; enameller of china in Dublin and London. [vi. 439]

**BROOKS**, THOMAS (1608–1680), puritan divine; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; chaplain to Rainsborough, admiral of Parliamentary fleet; minister at St. Margaret's, Fish Street Hill, 1653; ejected, 1662; continued ministry in a building in Moorfields; published religious works. [vi. 439]

**BROOKSHAW**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1804), mezzotint-engraver; worked in England and subsequently in Paris, where his plates gained him a high reputation. [vi. 440]

**BROOM**, HERBERT (1815–1882), legal writer; graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1837; LL.D., 1864; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1840; published legal works and two novels. [vi. 440]

**BROOME**, SIR FREDERICK NAPIER (1842–1896), colonial governor; engaged in sheep-farming in New Zealand, 1857–69; contributor to 'Times'; colonial secretary of Natal, 1875, and of Mauritius, 1877; lieutenant-governor of Mauritius, 1880; governor of Western Australia, 1882–90, Barbados, 1890, and later of Trinidad. [Suppl. i. 295]

**BROOME**, WILLIAM (1689–1745), translator of Homer; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; assisted Ozell and Oldisworth in prose translation of 'Iliad' (published, 1712); employed by Pope in condensing Eustathius's notes on Homer; collaborated with Pope and Fenton in translation of 'Odyssey,' 1722–6; LL.D., 1728; rector of Oakley Magna and vicar of Eye, Suffolk; chaplain to Lord Cornwallis; published sermons and poems and contributed translations of the pseudo-Anacreon to 'Gentleman's Magazine.' [vi. 441]

**BROOMFIELD**, MATTHEW (*fl.* 1550), Welsh poet; left works in manuscript. [vi. 442]

**BROTHERS**, RICHARD (1757–1824), enthusiast; born at Placentia, Newfoundland; studied at Woolwich; midshipman, *c.* 1771; served as master's mate at Ushant; in West Indies, 1781; travelled in France, Spain, and Italy; came to London, 1787, and, *c.* 1792, gave himself out to be a descendant of David, declaring that he was to be 'revealed' as prince of the Hebrews and ruler of the world, and that King George must deliver up his crown to him; arrested on charge of treasonable practices, 1795, and confined as criminal lunatic, but subsequently removed to private asylum at Islington; released (1806), warrant for high treason being withdrawn; published 'A Revealed Knowledge of the Prophecies and Times, wrote under the direction of the Lord God,' 2 vols. 1794, and other works of similar tendency. [vi. 442]

**BROTHERTON**, EDWARD (1814–1866), Swedenborgian; engaged in silk trade at Manchester, and on retiring interested himself in popular education, his letters to Manchester newspapers leading to formation of Education Aid Society; published writings on mormonism, spiritualism, and popular education. [vi. 445]

**BROTHERTON**, JOSEPH (1783–1857), parliamentary reformer; engaged in cotton manufacture at Manchester till 1819; joined Bible Christian Church, 1805, becoming pastor, 1818; M.P. for Salford, 1832–57; chairman of private bills committee, free-trader and reformer; contributed essays to 'Letters on Religious Subjects' (*c.* 1819). [vi. 446]

**BROTHERTON**, THOMAS OF (1300–1338). [See THOMAS.]

**BROTHERTON**, SIR THOMAS WILLIAM (1785–1868), general; ensign, 1800; captain, 1801; in Egypt, 1801, Hanover, 1805, and Peninsula, 1808–14; major, 1812; C.B., 1814; lieutenant-colonel, 1817; colonel and aide-de-camp to king, 1830; general, 1860; G.C.B., 1861. [vi. 446]

**BROUGH**, ROBERT BARNABAS (1828–1860), writer; said to have practised as portrait-painter in Manchester; set on foot 'Liverpool Lion,' weekly satirical journal; wrote alone, or in conjunction with his brother, William Brough (1826–1870) [q. v.], series of burlesques, played with some success at London theatres. [vi. 447]

**BROUGH**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1671), dean of Gloucester; B.D. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1627; D.D., 1636; chaplain to the king; canon of Windsor, 1638; ejected by parliamentary commissioners; dean of Gloucester, 1644; D.D. Oxford, 1645; published religious works. [vi. 448]

**BROUGH**, WILLIAM (1826–1870), journalist and author; brother of Robert Barnabas Brough [q. v.], with whom he was associated in dramatic pieces. [vi. 448]

**BROUGHAM**, HENRY (1665–1698), divine; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1689; prebendary of Lincoln, 1691; published, 1694, work proving spuriousness of 'Genuine Remains' of Dr. Barlow, late bishop of Lincoln, published by Sir Peter Pett, 1692, Barlow having left his remains to Brougham and William Offley, on condition of their not making them public. [vi. 448]

**BROUGHAM**, HENRY PETER, BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX (1778–1868), lord chancellor; educated at high school and university, Edinburgh; passed advocate, 1800; went on southern circuit; joined, 1802, founders of 'Edinburgh Review,' contributing three articles to the first number; admitted member of Lincoln's Inn, 1803; supported himself in London mainly by writing for 'Edinburgh Review'; secretary to Lords Rosslyn and St. Vincent on mission to Lisbon, 1806; secured good opinion of Wilberforce by his sympathy with anti-slavery movement; called to bar, 1808; M.P. for Camelford, 1810, for Winchelsea, 1815; advocated retrenchment and a sound commercial policy, drew attention to importance of popular education, and instituted inquiry into charity abuses, which he extended to Eton, Winchester, and the universities; was constantly consulted by the Princess of Wales, who, on becoming queen, appointed him her attorney-general; called within the bar, 1820; defended Queen Caroline during her trial, 1820; urged government to resist the dictation of the Holy Alliance in Europe, 1824; proposed vote of censure on government of Demerara, 1824; lord rector of Glasgow University, 1825; brought forward, 1828, scheme of law reform, which was occasion of vast improvement in system of common law procedure; M.P. for Knaresborough, and later for Yorkshire, 1830; received great seal, and was elevated to peerage as Baron Brougham and Vaux, 1830; effected

considerable improvements in court of chancery, the abolition of court of delegates, the substitution for it of judicial committee of privy council, and institution of the central criminal court; brought in a bankruptcy bill which eventually became basis of a statute; published 'Observations on Education of the People,' 1825; formed Society for Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, 1826; founded London University, 1828; made celebrated speech on second reading of Reform Bill, 1831; lost office on dismissal of Lord Melbourne's government, 1834; advocated immediate abolition of slavery, 1838; sat constantly in supreme court of appeal and in judicial committee of privy council; strenuously opposed repeal of navigation acts, 1849; president of Social Science Association, 1857 and 1860–5; chancellor of Edinburgh University, 1860; received second patent of peerage, with remainder to his brother William and his heirs male, 1860, in recognition of services in cause of education and suppression of slavery; hon. D.C.L. Oxford; F.R.S. His critical, historical, and miscellaneous writings were published under his own direction in a collected edition, 11 vols., 1855–61. His works include 'An Enquiry into the Colonial Policy of European Powers,' 2 vols. 1803, 'Historical Sketches of Statesmen in time of George III,' 1839–43, 'Demosthenes upon the Crown, translated,' 1840, and 'Life and Times of Lord Brougham,' written by himself, published posthumously, 3 vols., 1871. [vi. 448]

**BROUGHAM**, JOHN (1814–1880), actor and dramatist; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; studied surgery at Peter Street Hospital; appeared at Tottenham Street Theatre, 1830, and at the Olympic, 1831; manager of Lyceum, 1840; went to New York and managed successively Park Theatre, Niblo's Garden, Brougham's Lyceum, and Bowery Theatre; in England, 1860–5; returned to America; acted at Winter Garden Theatre, 1865; manager of Brougham's, 1869; subsequently connected with several stock companies; died at New York; wrote many dramatic pieces. [vi. 458]

**BROUGHAM**, WILLIAM, second BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX (1795–1886), brother of Henry Peter, first baron [q. v.]; B.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1819; M.P. for Southwark, 1831–5; master in chancery, 1835–40. [vi. 457]

**BROUGHTON**, BARON (1786–1869). [See HOBHOUSE, JOHN CAM.]

**BROUGHTON**, ARTHUR (*d.* 1803 ?), botanist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1779; settled in Jamaica, where he died; published medical and botanical works. [vi. 459]

**BROUGHTON**, HUGH (1549–1612), divine and rabbinical scholar; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1570; successively fellow of St. John's and Christ's colleges; prebendary and reader in divinity at Durham; published 'A Concent of Scripture,' 1588, in which he attempted to settle the scripture chronology; in Germany, *c.* 1590–1 and 1592–1603; published at Middleburg 'An Epistle to the learned Nobilitie of England, touching translating the Bible from the Original,' 1597; published, 1599, 'Explication' of article respecting Christ's descent into hell, maintaining that *hades* was place not of torment but of departed souls; in England, 1603; preacher to English congregation, Middleburg, 1604–11; satirised by Ben Jonson. His works, which include versions of the prophets, were collected by Dr. John Lightfoot and published, 1662. [vi. 459]

**BROUGHTON**, JOHN (1705–1789), pugilist; attached himself as 'public bruiser' to George Taylor's booth in Tottenham Court Road; joined yeoman of guard; established theatre for boxing in Hanway Street, 1742; beaten by Slack, 1750. [vi. 462]

**BROUGHTON**, RICHARD (*d.* 1634), Roman catholic historian; studied at Oxford and at English college, Rheims; priest, 1593; joined catholic mission in England; vicar-general to Dr. Smith, bishop of Calcedon. His works include 'The Ecclesiastical Historie of Great Brittaine' (Douay, 1633). [vi. 462]

**BROUGHTON**, SAMUEL DANIEL (1787–1837), army surgeon; studied at St. George's Hospital; assistant-surgeon, 2nd life guards, 1812; served as additional surgeon, with temporary rank, in Peninsula, and South of France, and at Waterloo; surgeon, 1821; F.R.S.; F.G.S.; published letters relating to campaigning experiences. [vi. 463]

**BROUGHTON**, THOMAS (1704–1774), divine; educated at Eton and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; M.A.; vicar of Bedminster, near Bristol, 1744; prebendary of Salisbury; published biographical and miscellaneous works, including 'Dictionary of Religions,' 1742, and a translation of 'Don Quixote,' with the name of Jarvis, who had been unable to bring the work to a successful issue, prefixed. [vi. 464]

**BROUGHTON**, THOMAS (1712–1777), divine; fellow, Exeter College, Oxford, 1734; B.A., 1737; joined methodists; curate at Tower of London, 1736; lecturer at St. Helen's, Bishopsgate Within, and (1741) at Allhallows, Lombard Street; secretary of Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 1743–77; held living of Wotton, Surrey, 1752–77; published sermons. [vi. 464]

**BROUGHTON**, THOMAS DUER (1778–1835), writer on India; cadet on Bengal establishment, 1795; lieutenant on Madras establishment, 1797; colonel, 1829; published writings on India and selections from Hindoo poetry. [vi. 465]

**BROUGHTON**, WILLIAM GRANT (1788–1853), divine; clerk in East India House, 1807–12; entered Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1814; M.A., 1823; D.D., 1836; chaplain to Tower of London, 1828, and, later, archdeacon of New South Wales; bishop of Australia, 1836; bishop of Sydney and metropolitan of Australasia, on subdivision of diocese of Australia, 1847; published writings relating to authorship of 'Εἰκὼν Βασιλική,' and other works. [vi. 465]

**BROUGHTON**, WILLIAM ROBERT (1762–1821), navy captain; employed on survey of Columbia river, *c.* 1790; on north-west coast of America, *c.* 1794; made survey of coast of Asia, 1794–8; captain, 1797; held command in Lord Gambier's expedition, 1809; at reduction of Mauritius, 1810; took charge of expedition to Java, 1811; C.B.; died at Florence; published accounts of his voyages and surveys. [vi. 466]

**BROUN**. [See BROWN and BROWNE.]

**BROUN**, JOHN ALLAN (1817–1879), magnetician and meteorologist; educated at Edinburgh University; director of magnetic observatory at Makerstoun, 1842–9, the results of his observations forming vols. xvii–xix. of 'Transactions of Royal Society of Edinburgh' (1845–1850); director of Trevandrum Magnetic Observatory, 1852; built observatory on Agustia Malley, the highest peak of Travancore Ghats; left India, 1865; lived successively at Lausanne and Stuttgart, and came to London, 1873; aided by grant from Royal Society, undertook to complete reduction of magnetic observations made at colonial stations; M.R.S., 1853. Published reports on Makerstoun and Trevandrum observatories. He discovered that the earth loses or gains magnetic intensity not locally, but as a whole, and that great magnetic disturbances proceed from particular solar meridians. [vi. 467]

**BROUN**, SIR RICHARD (1801–1858), miscellaneous writer; succeeded to the baronetcy, 1844; wrote pamphlets, articles, and letters regarding many schemes, of which 'The London Necropolis and National Mausoleum at Woking,' 1849, is the most notable. [vi. 469]

**BROUNCKER**, HENRY, third VISCOUNT BROUNCKER (*d.* 1688), courtier; brother of William Brouncker, second viscount Brouncker [q. v.]; M.D. Oxford, 1646; commissioner of trade and plantations, 1671. [vi. 470]

**BROUNCKER** or **BROUNKER**, WILLIAM, second VISCOUNT BROUNCKER of Castle Lyons in Irish peerage (1620 ?–1684), first president of the Royal Society; M.D. Oxford, 1647; first to introduce continued fractions and to give a series for quadrature of a portion of the equilateral hyperbola; original member of Royal Society, 1662, and first president, 1662–77; president of Gresham College, 1664–7; chancellor of Queen Catherine, 1662; commissioner for executing office of lord high admiral, 1664; master of St. Catherine's Hospital, 1681. [vi. 469]

**BROWELL**, WILLIAM (1759–1831), navy captain; lieutenant, 1778; served at Toulon, 1794; captain, 1794; flag-captain under Lord Hugh Seymour at battle off Lorient, 1795; one of captains of Greenwich Hospital, 1805, and lieutenant-governor, 1809–31. [vi. 471]

**BROWN**, CHARLES (*d.* 1753), naval officer; entered the navy about 1693; received his first command, 1709; served in the Baltic and the Mediterranean; distinguished himself at Portobello, 1739; commissioner of the navy at Chatham, 1741. [vii. 1]

**BROWN**, CHARLES ARMITAGE (1786-1842), friend of Keats; in business at St. Petersburg till 1810; inherited a competency, and devoted himself to literature; met Keats before September, 1817; travelled with him in Scotland, 1818, and made him an inmate of his house at Hampstead till 1820; in Italy, 1822-35; lectured on Keats and Shakespeare; went to New Zealand, 1841. From him Keats learned Ariosto. His papers about Keats were of service to Lord Houghton in his life of the poet. He published a work on the personal interpretation of Shakespeare's sonnets, 1838. [vii. 1]

**BROWN**, CHARLES PHILIP (1798-1884), Telugu scholar; son of David Brown (1763-1812) [q. v.]; entered Madras civil service, 1817; postmaster-general and Telugu translator to the Madras government, 1846-55; professor of Telugu in University College, London; published Telugu grammar, dictionary, and reader, and other linguistic works. [vii. 2]

**BROWN**, DAVID (*fl.* 1795), landscape-painter; painted copies of George Morland's works; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1792-7; taught drawing in the country. [vii. 3]

**BROWN**, DAVID (1763-1812), Bengal chaplain; educated at Cambridge; went to Calcutta, 1786; zealous in the cause of missions. [vii. 3]

**BROWN**, FORD MADOX (1821-1893), painter; born at Calais; studied art at Bruges, Ghent, and Antwerp; exhibited 'The Giaour's Confession' at English Royal Academy, 1841; studied in Paris, 1843-4; exhibited cartoon, 'Bringing Body of Harold to the Conqueror,' at Westminster Hall, 1844; studied in Rome, 1846; accepted Dante Gabriel Rossetti as pupil, 1848, and thus came into contact with pre-Raphaelites, by whom his work was gradually influenced; executed panels for town-hall, Manchester, illustrating history of that city, 1878; one of the founders of Hogarth Club; a leading member, 1861-74, of firm of Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co., manufacturers of artistic furniture, founded by William Morris [q. v.] [Suppl. i. 296]

**BROWN**, GEORGE, or GREGORY in religion (*d.* 1628), an English Benedictine; died in France. [vii. 4]

**BROWN**, GEORGE (1650-1730), arithmetician; minister of Stranraer, and, 1680, of Kilmaurs, Ayrshire; invented a method of teaching the simple rules of arithmetic, which he explained in his 'Rotula Arithmetica,' 1700; wrote other arithmetical works. [vii. 4]

**BROWN**, SIR GEORGE (1790-1865), general; ensign, 1806; served with distinction in the Peninsula; lieutenant-colonel, 1814; after many staff appointments, became lieutenant-general, 1851; K.C.B., 1852; commanded the light division in the Crimea, and the English contingent against Kertch, 1855; commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1860-5. [vii. 4]

**BROWN**, GEORGE (1818-1880), Canadian politician; son of Peter Brown [q. v.]; publisher and business manager of 'British Chronicle' in New York; founded 'Globe,' political journal at Toronto, in support of reform party; abandoned reform party and became extreme radical member for county of Kent in Canadian legislative assembly, 1851; member for Lambton county, 1854, Toronto, 1857-61, and South Oxford, 1863-7; formed (1858) ministry, which lasted for four days; president of council, 1864; member of senate, 1873, refused the honour of K.C.M.G., 1879; died from effects of shot fired by discharged employé at 'Globe' office. [Suppl. i. 299]

**BROWN**, GEORGE HILARY (1786-1856), Roman catholic prelate; professor of theology at Ushaw; missioner at Lancaster; vicar-apostolic of the Lancashire district, titular bishop of Tloa, 1840; Roman catholic bishop of Liverpool, 1850; D.D. [vii. 5]

**BROWN**, GILBERT (*d.* 1612), Scottish catholic divine; a Cistercian; abbot of New Abbey, Kirkcudbright; an influential opponent of the Reformation in the south-west of Scotland, 1578-94; imprisoned, 1605; died in exile at Paris; published controversial tracts. [vii. 5]

**BROWN**, HUGH STOWELL (1823-1886), baptist minister; son of Robert Brown (*d.* 1846) [q. v.]; employed in ordnance surveys in Cheshire, Shrewsbury, and York; entered London and Birmingham Railway Company's works, 1840; baptist minister at Stony Stratford, 1847-86; president of Baptist Union, 1878; published lectures. [Suppl. i. 300.]

**BROWN**, IGNATIUS (1630-1679), Roman catholic writer; of Irish parentage; educated in Spain; rector of jesuit college at Poitiers, 1676; confessor to queen of Spain; died at Valladolid; published controversial tracts. [vii. 6]

**BROWN**, JAMES (1709-1788), orientalist; educated at Westminster School; resident in the Levant, 1722-5, acquiring Turkish and modern Greek; projected a trade directory for London, 1732, afterwards carried out by Henry Kent; in 1741 travelled through Russia to Reshd in Persia, where he established a factory; returned to London, 1746; compiled a Persian dictionary and grammar, never published. [vii. 6]

**BROWN**, JAMES (1812-1881), Roman catholic prelate; professor at Oscott; president of Sedgeley Park academy; bishop of Shrewsbury, 1851; showed great energy in his diocese; D.D. [vii. 7]

**BROWN**, JAMES BALDWIN, the elder (1785-1843), miscellaneous writer; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1816; judge of requests at Oldham, 1840; wrote memoir of Howard the philanthropist, and works on the penal laws. [vii. 7]

**BROWN**, JAMES BALDWIN, the younger (1820-1884), congregational divine; eldest son of James Baldwin Brown the elder [q. v.]; one of the first graduates of London University; congregational minister at Derby, 1843, and in London, 1846; famous for his liberal theological views both in the pulpit and in the press; published theological treatises. [vii. 7]

**BROWN**, JOHN (*d.* 1532), sergeant painter to Henry VIII; employed chiefly as an heraldic painter; alderman of London, 1522-5; gave his house to be a hall for the company of Painter Stainers. [vii. 8]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1610 ?-1679), of Wamphray, Scottish ecclesiastic; educated at Edinburgh; minister of Wamphray, Dumfries, 1655; ejected, 1662, and banished; minister of the Scottish church at Rotterdam; published doctrinal and historical treatises. [vii. 9]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1627 ?-1685), the 'Christian carrier'; one of the most famous of the covenanter martyrs; a small farmer and carrier at Priestfield, Ayrshire; shot by order of Claverhouse at his own door and in his wife's presence. [vii. 9]

**BROWN**, JOHN (*d.* 1736), chemist; F.R.S., 1722; published discoveries in chemistry. [vii. 10]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1715-1766), author of the 'Estimate'; educated at Wigton and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1735; minor canon of Carlisle and a whig preacher; rector of Great Horkesley, Essex, 1756, and of St. Nicholas, Newcastle, 1761; gained the friendship of Warburton by an 'Essay upon Satire,' published in Dodsley's miscellanies; wrote an essay (1751) on Shaftesbury's 'Characteristics,' which is memorable for its clear statement of utilitarianism; brought into repute by his 'Estimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times,' 1757; committed suicide on being forbidden by the doctors to go to St. Petersburg, where he hoped for a high educational post; published numerous tragedies, epics, odes, sermons, essays. [vii. 10]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1722-1787), of Haddington, biblical commentator; as a herd-boy taught himself Latin, Greek, and Hebrew; at one time a pedlar; served as a soldier in the Edinburgh garrison, 1745; taught school in Kinrosshire and Midlothian; joined the Burgher church, 1747; minister to the Burgher congregation at Haddington, 1750-87; acted as professor of divinity to Burgher students after 1768; published an explanation of the Westminster Confession of Faith, 1758. His 'Self-interpreting Bible,' 1778, a plain commentary for the people, became immensely popular. [vii. 12]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1735-1788), medical reformer; son of a Berwickshire labourer; educated at Dunse school; became a private tutor at Edinburgh; enabled to complete

his medical course by the liberality of the Edinburgh medical professors, Monro and Cullen; vigorously attacked their system in his tutorial lectures, alleging that most diseases were due to weakness, and that their practice of blood-letting was erroneous; incurred the hostility of the faculty in Edinburgh; compelled to take his M.D. degree from St. Andrews, 1779; in consequence of debt and other troubles left Edinburgh for London in 1786. His 'Elementa Medicinæ,' 1780, setting forth his views, had made him famous, and he was gaining a good practice in London, when he was cut off by apoplexy. His ideas have since been generally adopted. [vii. 14]

**BROWN**, JOHN (*d.* 1829), miscellaneous writer; published a 'History of Bolton,' 1825; went to London to advocate the claims of his friend, Samuel Crompton, the inventor; committed suicide in despair at his want of success in life. [vii. 17]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1754-1832), of Whitburn, Scottish divine; eldest son of John Brown (1722-1787) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; minister of the Burgher church at Whitburn, Linlithgowshire, 1776-1832; wrote memoirs of James Hervey, 1806, and many religious treatises. [vii. 17]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1778-1848), of Langton, theologian; minister of Langton, Berwickshire, 1810; D.D. Glasgow, 1815; joined the Free church in 1843; wrote in defence of presbyterian orders and church government. [vii. 18]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1784-1858), of Edinburgh, divine; eldest son of John Brown (1754-1832) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; taught school in Fife; minister of the Burgher church at Biggar, 1806, and of the Relief church at Edinburgh, 1822; D.D., 1830; professor of exegetics in the Relief college, 1834, and in the United Presbyterian College, 1847; wrote expositions of several epistles, and many religious treatises. [vii. 18]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1780-1859), geologist; apprenticed as stonemason; abandoned his trade (1830) for geological study; contributed to scientific journals. [Suppl. i. 301]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1797-1861), geographer; midshipman in the East India Company's service till 1819; afterwards a wealthy diamond merchant; advocated Arctic exploration and the search for Sir John Franklin. [vii. 20]

**BROWN**, JOHN (1810-1882), essayist; son of John Brown (1784-1858) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh High School and University; M.D., 1833; practised in Edinburgh with success till his death; published 'Horæ Subsecivæ,' three volumes of essays, 1858-82, and 'Rab and his Friends,' 1859. [vii. 20]

**BROWN**, SIR JOHN (1816-1896), pioneer of armour-plate manufacture; apprenticed to factor at Fargate; manager of business, 1831; invented conical steel spring buffer for railway wagons, 1848; opened Atlas Steel Works, Sheffield, 1856; originated use of rolled steel armour plating for war vessels, 1860, and his method was approved by royal commission, 1863; knighted, 1867. [Suppl. i. 301]

**BROWN**, JOHN CRAWFORD (1805-1867), landscape-painter; travelled in Holland and Spain. [vii. 21]

**BROWN**, JOHN WRIGHT (1836-1863), botanist; of Edinburgh; student of Scottish flora. [vii. 21]

**BROWN**, JOSEPH (1784-1868), physician; army surgeon in Wellington's campaigns; M.D. Edinburgh, 1819; practised in Sunderland; wrote on medical subjects. [vii. 21]

**BROWN**, LANCELOT (1715-1783), reviver of the natural style of landscape-gardening; laid out gardens at Kew and Blenheim; architect of many country houses; high sheriff of Huntingdon, 1770; known as 'Capability Brown.' [vii. 22]

**BROWN**, LEVINIUS (1671-1764), jesuit; educated at St. Omer and Rome; resided at Ladyholt, Sussex, 1700, where he was a friend of Alexander Pope; rector of the English college at Rome, 1723-31; provincial, 1733; rector of Liège College, 1737; spent his last years at St. Omer. [vii. 22]

**BROWN**, OLIVER MADOX (1855-1874), novelist and painter in water-colours; son of Ford Madox Brown [q. v.]; first exhibited, 1869; published 'Gabriel Denver,' his first novel, 1873. Other novels are contained in his 'Literary Remains,' 1876. [vii. 22]

**BROWN**, PETER (1784-1863), Canadian journalist; went to New York, 1838, and founded 'British Chronicle' newspaper; removed to Toronto, 1843, and renamed paper 'The Banner,' which became organ of Free church of Scotland in Canada. [Suppl. i. 299]

**BROWN**, PHILIP (*d.* 1779), botanist; medical practitioner in Manchester; collected foreign plants. [vii. 23]

**BROWN**, RAWDON LUBBOCK (1803-1883), historical student; resided in Venice, 1833-83, making careful researches among the Venetian archives, especially among the reports sent home by the Venetian ambassadors in London. His 'Calendar of State Papers . . . in the Archives of Venice' is indispensable for the study of English history from 1202 to 1558. In addition he wrote historical works in English and Italian. [vii. 24]

**BROWN**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1669). [See BROWNE.]

**BROWN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1753), painter; assisted Sir James Thornhill in painting the cupola of St. Paul's; painted altar-pieces in several London churches. Some of his pictures have been engraved. [vii. 24]

**BROWN**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1760), diplomatist; merchant in Venice and British resident till 1734; created baronet, 1732; M.P. for Ilchester, 1734; a noted miser. [vii. 25]

**BROWN**, ROBERT (1757-1831), writer on agriculture; a Haddington farmer; published 'Treatise on Rural Affairs,' 1811, and other works. [vii. 25]

**BROWN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1846), divine; chaplain of St. Matthew's chapel, Douglas, 1817; vicar of Kirk Braddan, 1836-46. [Suppl. i. 300]

**BROWN**, ROBERT (1773-1858), botanist; educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; studied flora of Scotland, 1791; army official in Ireland, 1795, and London, 1798; naturalist to Captain Flinders's Australasian expedition, 1801-5; librarian to the Linnean Society, and to Sir Joseph Banks; published 'Prodromus Floræ Novæ Hollandiæ et insulæ Van-Diemen,' 1810; D.C.L. Oxford, 1832; eminent for his investigations into the impregnation of plants. [vii. 25]

**BROWN**, ROBERT (1842-1895), geographical compiler; B.A. Edinburgh, 1860; studied at Leyden, Copenhagen, and Rostock; Ph.D. Rostock; botanist to British Columbia expedition, and commander of Vancouver expedition, 1864; travelled widely, 1861-9; lecturer in natural history in high school and Heriot-Watt College, Edinburgh, 1869-76; removed to London, 1876; compiled several popular geographical works and published scientific and other volumes. He was F.L.S., and on council of Royal Geographical Society. [Suppl. i. 302]

**BROWN**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1700), surgeon at Madras; collector of Indian plants. [vii. 27]

**BROWN**, SIR SAMUEL (1776-1852), engineer; naval officer, 1795; commander, 1811; captain, 1842; knighted, 1838; devised an improved method of chain-links for ship-cables and suspension bridges. [vii. 27]

**BROWN**, SAMUEL (1817-1856), chemist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1839; devoted himself to chemical research; wrote on the atomic theory. [vii. 28]

**BROWN**, SAMUEL (1810-1875), statist; an actuary by profession; advocated uniformity of coinage and weights and measures; joint-editor of the 'Journal of the Institute of Actuaries.' [vii. 28]

**BROWN**, STEPHEN (*fl.* 1340 ?), theologian; supposed to have been born at Aberdeen; a Carmelite monk, and reputed author of several theological pieces. His identity is doubtful. Stephen Brown, bishop of Ross in Ireland, 1399, was a different person. [vii. 28]

**BROWN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1170). [See THOMAS.]

**BROWN** or **BROUNS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1445), ecclesiastic; LL.D.; sub-dean of Lincoln, 1414; dean of Salisbury, 1431; bishop of Rochester, 1435, and of Norwich, 1436; ambassador to France, 1439. [vii. 29]

**BROWN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1570), translator; of Lincoln's Inn; translated the 'Nobilitas Literata' of Sturmius. [vii. 29]

**BROWN**, THOMAS (1663-1704), satirist; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1678, where he wrote the famous 'I do not love thee, Dr. Fell,' and other verses, Latin and English; taught school at Kingston-on-Thames; afterwards settled in London as a hack writer and translator; fertile in satirical verses; wrote against Dryden, Durfey, Titus Oates, Sir Richard Blackmore. His collected works appeared in 1707. [vii. 29]

**BROWN**, THOMAS (1778-1820), the last of the Scottish school of metaphysicians; educated in London and at Edinburgh University; a disciple of Dugald Stewart; criticised Erasmus Darwin's 'Zoonomia,' 1798; studied medicine at Edinburgh, 1798-1803, and practised there, 1806; wrote philosophical tracts, and tried to obtain a chair in the university; elected professor of moral philosophy, 1810; became an extremely popular lecturer; published poetry and essays. His 'Lectures' were once highly esteemed, but were severely criticised by Sir William Hamilton. [vii. 31]

**BROWN**, THOMAS EDWARD (1830-1897), Manx poet; son of Robert Brown (*d.* 1846) [q. v.]; educated at King William's College, Isle of Man, and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1853; fellow of Oriel, 1854-8; M.A., 1856; master of King William's College and vice-principal, 1858-61; head-master of Crypt School, Gloucester, 1861-4; second master at Clifton, 1864-93; curate of St. Barnabas, Bristol, 1884-93. He published 'Fo'c'sle Yarns,' 1881, and other tales in verse in Manx dialect appeared in subsequent years. A collected edition of his poems was issued, 1900. [Suppl. i. 303]

**BROWN**, THOMAS JOSEPH (1798-1880), Roman catholic prelate; Benedictine monk, 1813; professor of theology at Downside, 1823-41; took prominent part in controversies both in the press and on the platform, 1830; D.D., 1834; titular bishop of Apollonia, 1840, and in charge of the Welsh district; bishop of Newport and Menevia, 1850. [vii. 33]

**BROWN** or **BROWNE**, ULYSSES MAXIMILIAN von (1705-1757), count, baron de Camus and Mountany; Austrian general; of Irish extraction; entered the Austrian service early and rose rapidly; colonel of infantry, 1734; distinguished himself at the battle of Piacenza and the operations round Genoa, and advanced as far as Toulon, 1743-8; field-marshal, 1753; accepted second command in Bohemia, and died of wounds received before Prague. [vii. 35]

**BROWN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1814), rear-admiral; lieutenant R.N., 1788; commander, 1792; captain, 1793; commanded the Ajax in the action off Cape Finisterre, 22 July 1805, and was partly to blame for its indecisive character; commissioner of dockyards; rear-admiral, 1812; appointed to the Jamaica station, 1813. [vii. 35]

**BROWN**, WILLIAM (1766-1835), historical writer; D.D. Aberdeen, 1816; minister of Eskdalemuir, Dumfries, 1792-1835; wrote 'Antiquities of the Jews,' 1826. [vii. 36]

**BROWN**, WILLIAM (1777-1857), admiral in the Argentina service; born in Ireland; taken to America as a boy; went to sea, and was pressed into the English navy, 1796; captain of a merchantman; settled at Buenos Ayres, 1812; accepted naval command, 1814, and defeated two Spanish squadrons; privateer against the Spaniards; defeated a Brazilian fleet in the La Plata, 1826 and 1827, but was then overpowered by superior force; blockaded Monte Video, 1842-5. [vii. 36]

**BROWN**, SIR WILLIAM (1784-1864), benefactor to Liverpool; engaged in the linen-trade at Baltimore, and opened a branch office in Liverpool, 1809; afterwards an Anglo-American banker; alderman of Liverpool, 1831; advocate of free trade and the volunteer movement; M.P. for South Lancashire, 1846-59; erected free public library and Derby museum at Liverpool, 1860; created baronet, 1863. [vii. 37]

**BROWN**, WILLIAM LAURENCE (1755-1830), theological writer; educated at St. Andrews and Utrecht; minister of the English church, Utrecht, 1778, and professor of philosophy and church history there, 1780; D.D. St. Andrews, 1784; professor of divinity, Aberdeen; principal of Aberdeen University, 1796; wrote theological treatises. [vii. 37]

**BROWNBILL**, THOMAS ROBSON (1822?-1864). [See ROBSON.]

**BROWNE**. [See also BROUN and BROWN.]

**BROWNE**, ALEXANDER (*fl.* 1660), miniature-painter, engraver, and printseller; published 'Ars Pictoria,' 1675. [vii. 38]

**BROWNE**, SIR ANTHONY (*d.* 1548), politician; knighted, 1523; esquire of the body to Henry VIII, 1524; ambassador to France, 1528 and 1533; master of the horse, 1539; K.G., 1540; justice in eyre, 1545; named guardian to Prince Edward and Princess Elizabeth. He received Battle Abbey, 1538, and other large grants of church lands and manors, and was a great builder. Cowdray, Sussex, and other large estates, he inherited from his half-brother, the Earl of Southampton, 1543. [vii. 38]

**BROWNE**, ANTHONY (1510?-1567), judge; reader of the Middle Temple, 1553; active in prosecution of puritans in Essex, 1554; serjeant-at-law, 1555; chief-justice of the common pleas, 1558; reduced to the place of puisne justice, 1559, for refusing to cede his official patronage to Queen Elizabeth; knighted, 1566. [vii. 39]

**BROWNE**, ANTHONY, first VISCOUNT MONTAGUE (1526-1592), eldest son of Sir Anthony Browne (*d.* 1548) [q. v.]; a staunch Roman catholic, but of unquestioned loyalty both to Edward VI and to Elizabeth, though stoutly opposing in parliament the acts of supremacy and allegiance, 1559 and 1562; knighted, 1547; imprisoned for recusancy, 1551; entertained Edward VI at Cowdray, Sussex, 1552; created Viscount Montague, 1554, made master of the horse, and sent on an embassy to the pope; lieutenant-general at St. Quentin, 1557; ambassador to Spain, 1561; on the commission which tried Mary Queen of Scots, 1587; entertained Elizabeth at Cowdray, 1591. [vii. 40]

**BROWNE**, ARTHUR (1756?-1805), Irish lawyer; born in New England; of Irish parentage; educated at Harvard and Trinity College, Dublin, where he was elected junior fellow, 1777; LL.D., 1784; senior fellow, 1795-1805; became regius professor of law in Dublin, 1785; several times professor of Greek; practised at the Irish bar; last 'prime serjeant,' 1802; M.P. for Dublin University in the Irish parliament, 1783-1800; advocated the union; wrote on legal and miscellaneous subjects. [vii. 41]

**BROWNE**, DAVID (*fl.* 1638), writer on penmanship; published at St. Andrews 'The New Invention, intituled Calligraphia,' 1622. [vii. 41]

**BROWNE**, EDWARD (1644-1708), physician and traveller; eldest son of Sir Thomas Browne (1605-1682) [q. v.]; educated at Norwich grammar school and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.B., 1663; attended lectures in London; travelled in Italy, Holland, Austria, Hungary, North Greece, and the Low Countries, 1668-73; settled as a practitioner in London, 1675; president, Royal College of Physicians, 1704. His collected travels appeared in 1685. [vii. 42]

**BROWNE**, EDWARD (*d.* 1730), quaker; native of Cork, and subsequently a wealthy merchant in Sunderland. [vii. 43]

**BROWNE**, EDWARD HAROLD (1811-1891), bishop of Ely and of Winchester; educated at Eton and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., 1836; D.D., 1864; fellow, 1837-40; accepted charge of Holy Trinity, Stroud, 1840; vice-principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, 1843-9; prebendary of Exeter, 1849; vicar of Heavitree, Exeter, and canon of Exeter, 1857; bishop of Ely, 1864-73, and of Winchester, 1873-90; published religious writings. [Suppl. i. 304]

**BROWNE**, FELICIA DOROTHEA (1793-1835). [See HEMANS.]

**BROWNE**, GEORGE (*d.* 1556), archbishop of Dublin; the chief instrument of Henry VIII in the Irish reformation; provincial of the Austin Friars, 1534; archbishop of Dublin, 1536; spoke in the Irish parliament in favour of Henry VIII's ecclesiastical supremacy, and obtained for the king a grant of the first-fruits of the Irish abbeys; travelled widely, publishing the royal injunctions and collecting first-fruits; hated by the clergy and by most of the Irish council; in disfavour; took a leading part in introducing the first English prayer-book in Ireland, 1550; made by patent primate of Ireland; at Mary's accession deprived of the primacy and deposed from his archbishopric as being a married man; D.D. [vii. 43]

**BROWNE**, GEORGE, COUNT DE (1698–1792), soldier of fortune; educated at Limerick; took service with the elector palatine; transferred himself to the Russian service, 1730; taken prisoner and enslaved by the Turks; served in Finland and against the Swedes; contributed materially to the victories of Kollin, 1757, and Zorndorf, 1758; field-marshal; governor of Livonia. [vii. 45]

**BROWNE**, HABLOT KNIGHT (1815–1882), water-colour painter and book-illustrator; known as PHIZ; apprenticed to an engraver, and subsequently opened a studio; illustrated Charles Dickens's 'Sunday as it is by Timothy Sparks,' 1836, and the 'Pickwick Papers,' taking the pseudonym Phiz to match the author's pseudonym Boz; fond of horses, hunting, and water-colour painting; a prolific illustrator, especially of novels by Dickens, Lever, and Ainsworth. [vii. 45]

**BROWNE**, HENRY (1804–1875), classical and biblical scholar; M.A. Cambridge, 1830; principal of Chichester Theological College, 1842–7; rector of Pevensey, Sussex, 1854–75; published classical text-books and treatises on biblical chronology. [vii. 47]

**BROWNE**, ISAAC HAWKINS, the elder (1705–1760), wit and poet; educated at Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge; barrister of Lincoln's Inn; M.P. for Wenlock, 1744–54; his conversational powers praised by Samuel Johnson; wrote poems, some of which are distinguished by their sprightly humour. [vii. 47]

**BROWNE**, ISAAC HAWKINS, the younger (1745–1818), essayist; son of Isaac Hawkins Browne the elder [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Hertford College, Oxford; D.C.L., 1773; M.P. for Bridgnorth, 1784–1812; published essays on moral and religious subjects. [vii. 48]

**BROWNE** or **BROWN**, JAMES (1616–1685), theologian; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1638; chaplain in the army of the parliament; his 'Antichrist in Spirit' answered by George Fox. [vii. 49]

**BROWNE**, JAMES (1793–1841), journalist and historian; educated at St. Andrews University; minister of the church of Scotland; Scottish advocate; finally settled in Edinburgh as a journalist; LL.D. St. Andrews. His works include a 'History of the Highlands,' 1835. [vii. 49]

**BROWNE**, JOHN (1642–1700?), surgeon; served as naval surgeon; surgeon to St. Thomas's Hospital, 1683–91, and to Charles II and William III; author of anatomical and surgical treatises. [vii. 49]

**BROWNE**, JOHN (1741–1801), engraver of landscapes; pupil of John Tinney and William Woollett. [vii. 50]

**BROWNE**, JOHN (1823–1886), nonconformist historian; B.A. London, 1843; minister at Lowestoft, 1844–6, and Wrentham, Suffolk, 1848–86; published 'History of Congregationalism,' 1877, and other works. [Suppl. i. 304]

**BROWNE**, JOSEPH (*fl.* 1706), physician; libelled Queen Anne's administration, 1706; wrote and lectured against Harvey's theory of the circulation of the blood. [vii. 51]

**BROWNE**, JOSEPH (1700–1767), provost of Queen's College, Oxford, 1756; rector of Bramshot, Hampshire, and professor of natural philosophy at Oxford, 1746–67. [vii. 51]

**BROWNE**, LANCELOT (*d.* 1605), physician; educated at Cambridge; M.D., 1576; F.R.C.P., 1584; physician to Queen Elizabeth and James I. [vii. 51]

**BROWNE**, LYDE, the elder (*d.* 1787), virtuoso; director of the Bank of England; possessed a famous cabinet of Greek and Roman art treasures at Wimbledon. [vii. 52]

**BROWNE**, LYDE, the younger (*d.* 1803), lieutenant-colonel; entered the army, 1777; lieutenant-colonel, 1800; shot by Emmet's mob in Dublin. [vii. 52]

**BROWNE**, MOSES (1704–1787), chief poetical contributor to the 'Gentleman's Magazine'; pen-cutter; and subsequently vicar of Olney, 1753; wrote poems, including 'Piscatory Eclogues,' 1729, and sermons. [vii. 52]

**BROWNE**, PATRICK (1720?–1790), naturalist; visited Antigua, 1737; studied science in Paris, and at Leyden; M.D., 1743; settled in Jamaica; published 'Civil and Natural History of Jamaica,' 1756, and other zoological works. [vii. 53]

**BROWNE**, PETER (*d.* 1735), divine; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1692; provost, 1699; bishop of Cork and Ross, 1710; published theological tractates. [vii. 53]

**BROWNE**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1669), parliamentary general and a leader of the presbyterian party; officer of the London trained bands; sent to disarm the Kentish royalists, 1642; present at the siege of Winchester; suppressed Kentish rising, 1643; fought at Alresford, 1644; major-general with task of reducing the Oxford district, 1644; present at the surrender of Oxford, 1646; a commissioner to receive Charles from the Scots, 1647; present at the seizure of Charles at Holmby, and afterwards favourable to the king; M.P. for Wycombe, but expelled by the influence of the army, 1648, and imprisoned for five years; excluded from parliament for refusing the 'engagement,' 1656; M.P. for London in Richard Cromwell's parliament; privy to Sir George Booth's rising, 1659; intrigued for the recall of Charles II; knighted; lord mayor of London, 1660, and made a baronet for suppressing Venner's rising. [vii. 54]

**BROWNE**, SIR RICHARD (1605–1683), diplomatist; educated at Merton College, Oxford; travelled in France; clerk of the council, 1641–72; resident at the French court for Charles I and Charles II, 1641–60; provided in Paris a chapel for Anglican services, a home for Anglican divines, and a cemetery for protestants; created baronet, 1649; returned to England, 1660. [vii. 55]

**BROWNE** or **BROWN**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1674–1694), physician; educated at Queen's College, Oxford; M.D. Leyden, 1675; published medical treatises. [vii. 55]

**BROWNE**, ROBERT (1550?–1633?), separatist; regarded as the founder of congregationalism; was connected with several families of influence, particularly with Cecil, lord Burghley; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1572, that college being then notoriously puritan in sympathies; probably ordained about 1573; taught school in London, and preached at Islington without episcopal licence; preached constantly in villages near Cambridge, and in Cambridge itself, *c.* 1578, denouncing the parochial system and ordination, whether by bishops or by presbytery; destroyed a licence to preach which his brother had obtained for him from the bishop of Ely, and was then inhibited; went to Norwich *c.* 1580, and, with Robert Harrison, collected a congregation, which they called 'the church,' but which was popularly known as 'the Brownists'; imprisoned by the bishop of Norwich for seditious preaching at Bury St. Edmunds, 1581, but set free by Burghley, who also delivered him from the primate; emigrated to Middleburg with his followers, 1581, whence he issued books, the circulation of which in England was punished by death; quarrelled with Harrison, 1583, and was followed by four families to Scotland, where he was again imprisoned; imprisoned on his return to England, 1584; began preaching at Northampton, 1586; excommunicated by the bishop of Peterborough for ignoring a citation; submitted to the bishop, and became master of Stamford grammar school, 1586; rector of Achurch, Northamptonshire, 1591–1631; died in Northampton gaol, to which he had been sent for an assault committed in a characteristic outbreak of temper. [vii. 57]

**BROWNE**, SAMUEL (1575?–1632), divine; M.A. All Souls, Oxford, 1605; minister of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury; published tracts. [vii. 61]

**BROWNE**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1668), judge; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1623; M.P. for Clifton, Devonshire, 1640; an active member of the Commons committee for the impeachment of Laud, 1644; one of the commissioners to treat with Charles in the Isle of Wight, 1648; serjeant-at-law, 1648; justice of the common pleas and knighted, 1660. [vii. 61]

**BROWNE**, SIMON (1680–1732), congregationalist; pastor at Portsmouth, and (1716–23) in the Old Jewry, London; published hymns and sermons. [vii. 62]

**BROWNE**, THEOPHILUS (1763–1835), unitarian; fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1785; vicar of Cherry-Hinton, Cambridgeshire, 1793, but resigned on adopting unitarianism; unitarian minister at Warminster, 1800, Norwich, 1809, Congleton, 1812, and Gloucester, 1815–23; published theological treatises. [vii. 62]

**BROWNE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1585), head-master of Westminster School, 1564–70; educated at Eton and King's, Cambridge; B.D., 1559; rector of Dunton-Waylett, Essex, 1564, of St. Leonard's, Foster Lane, London, 1567, and of Chelsea, 1574; author of occasional poems. [vii. 63]

**BROWNE** or **BROWN**, THOMAS (1604?–1673), divine; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1620; B.D.; domestic chaplain to Archbishop Laud, 1637; canon of Windsor, 1639; rector of St. Mary Aldermary, London, and of Oddington, Oxfordshire; took refuge in Holland; recovered his benefices, 1660; published sermons. [vii. 64]

**BROWNE**, SIR THOMAS (1605–1682), physician and author; educated at Winchester and Broadgates Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1629; practised medicine in Oxfordshire; studied medicine at Montpellier and Padua; M.D. Leyden, 1633; incorporated M.D. at Oxford, 1637; settled in Norwich, 1637, and practised physic; expressed his belief in witchcraft at a trial of witches at Bury St. Edmunds, 1664; knighted in 1671, on occasion of a royal visit to Norwich. His 'Religio Medici' appeared without his sanction in 1642, but was reissued with his approval in 1643, and was afterwards published on the continent in Latin, Dutch, French, and German translations. 'Pseudodoxia Epidemica: Enquiries into Vulgar Errors,' appeared in 1646, and 'Hydriotaphia: Urn Burial,' and a mystical treatise entitled 'The Garden of Cyrus,' in 1658. Communications from him are to be found in the works of John Evelyn, William Dugdale, Christopher Merrett, John Ray, and Anthony à Wood. The best edition of his collected works is by Simon Wilkin, 1835. [vii. 64]

**BROWNE**, THOMAS (1672–1710), physician; son of Edward Browne (1644–1708) [q. v.]; of Trinity College, Cambridge; M.D. 1700; fellow of the College of Physicians, 1707. [vii. 72]

**BROWNE**, THOMAS (1708?–1780), herald and land-surveyor; called 'Sense Browne,' to distinguish him from Lancelot Brown [q. v.]; Garter king-of-arms, 1774. [vii. 72]

**BROWNE**, SIR THOMAS GORE (1807–1887), colonel and colonial governor; ensign 28th foot, 1824; captain, 1829; major, 1834; served in first Afghan war; C.B., 1843; lieutenant-colonel, 1845; governor of St. Helena, 1851, New Zealand, 1855, and Tasmania, 1862–8; K.C.M.G., 1869; temporarily governor of Bermuda, 1870–1. [Suppl. i. 305]

**BROWNE**, WILLIAM (1591–1643?), poet; educated at Tavistock and Exeter College, Oxford; entered the Inner Temple, 1611; published 'Britannia's Pastorals,' book i., 1613, book ii., 1616, but book iii. remained in manuscript till 1852; contributed eclogues to 'The Shepheards Pipe,' 1614; superintended the Inner Temple masque on the story of Ulysses and Circe, 1615; returned to Oxford as tutor to the Hon. Robert Dormer, 1624, and then graduated M.A.; in the retinue of the Earl of Pembroke at Wilton. His poetry, which closely resembles Spenser, greatly influenced Milton, Keats, and Mrs. Browning. Works collected by W. Carew Hazlitt, 1868. [vii. 72]

**BROWNE**, WILLIAM (1628–1678), botanist; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; B.D., 1665. [vii. 75]

**BROWNE**, SIR WILLIAM (1692–1774), physician; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1714; M.D., 1721; practised medicine at Lynn, 1716–49; knighted, 1748; removed to London, 1749; president of the College of Physicians, 1765; founded the Browne medals at Cambridge; published verses and orations. [vii. 75]

**BROWNE**, WILLIAM (1748–1825), gem and seal engraver; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1770–1823; chiefly employed by the courts of Russia and France. [vii. 76]

**BROWNE**, WILLIAM GEORGE (1768–1813), oriental traveller; B.A. Oxford, 1789; went to Egypt in 1792, and to Darfur, 1793–6; returned to England, 1798, by way of Syria and Constantinople; published narrative of his travels, 1800; travelled in Turkey and the Levant, 1800–2; set out for Tartary, 1812, travelling through Asia Minor and Armenia, but was murdered near Tabriz in Persia, 1813. [vii. 76]

**BROWNING**, ELIZABETH BARRETT (1806–1861), poetess; the name of Barrett adopted by her father, originally named Moulton on succeeding to an estate; read Homer in Greek and wrote verses at the age of eight; her spine injured by a fall at the age of fifteen, in consequence of which for many years she was compelled to lie on her back; published her 'Essay on Mind,' 1826, and in 1833, 'Prometheus Bound,' her first volume of poems; constantly wrote prose and verse from this time onwards; met Robert Browning, 1845; married him, 1846, and went with him through France to Florence, where they mainly resided till her death. She took a keen interest in Italy and the Italian struggle for freedom. [vii. 78]

**BROWNING**, JOHN (*fl.* 1584), divine; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; B.D., 1577; censured for heretical preaching, 1572; D.D. Oxford, 1580, and incorporated D.D. at Cambridge, 1581; as vice-master of Trinity, tried to eject the master for marrying, 1584, but was by him expelled from his fellowship. [vii. 82]

**BROWNING**, JOHN (*fl.* 1634), divine and author. [vii. 82]

**BROWNING**, ROBERT (1812–1889), poet; son of Robert Browning, a clerk in the Bank of England; educated at a school at Peckham, and by a private tutor; studied Greek at University College, London, 1829–30; displayed in early years some power of musical composition and wrote settings for a number of songs; published 'Pauline,' 1832; first visited Italy, 1834; produced (1835) 'Paracelsus,' which attracted the friendly notice of Carlyle, Leigh Hunt, Wordsworth, Dickens, and other men of letters; published a tragedy, 'Strafford,' which was played at Covent Garden by Macready and Helen Faucit, 1837; published 'Sordello,' 1840; 'Bells and Pomegranates' (comprising 'Pippa Passes,' 1841, 'A Blot in the 'Scutcheon,' performed at Drury Lane, 1843, by Phelps and Helen Faucit, 'Luria,' and 'A Soul's Tragedy,' 1846, and other pieces, eight in all), 1841–6; made acquaintance, 1845, of Elizabeth Barrett Moulton Barrett [see BROWNING, ELIZABETH BARRETT], whom he married, 1846; lived at Pisa, 1846–7; and at Florence, 1847–51, and returned to England, 1851; in Paris, 1851–2; lived in Italy, staying chiefly at Florence, from 1852 till 1855; returned (1856) to Italy, living for the most part at Rome and Florence, where Mrs. Browning died, 1861; in 1861 Browning settled in London, but frequently revisited Italy in later life; published 'Dramatis Personæ,' 1864; honorary M.A. Oxford, 1868; made acquaintance, 1868, of George Smith, who became his publisher and intimate friend; published, in four successive instalments, 1868–9, 'The Ring and the Book,' the rewriting of which had occupied him since 1862; published 'Balaustion's Adventure,' and 'Prince Hohenstiel-Schwangau,' 1871. Fifine at the Fair,' 1872, 'Red Cotton Nightcap Country,' 1873, 'The Inn Album,' 1875, 'Pacchiarotto,' 1876; translation of 'Agamemnon,' 1877, 'La Saisiaz,' and 'Two Poets of Croisic' (one volume), 1878, and 'Dramatic Idylls,' first series, 1879, and second series, 1880; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; foreign correspondent to Royal Academy, 1886; died at Venice, 16 Dec. 1889; buried in Westminster Abbey; his last volume of poems, 'Asolando,' appeared on the day of his death. Portraits of him by Field, Talfourd, Mr. G. F. Watts, R.A., and Mr. Rudolf Lehmann, are in the National Portrait Gallery. His poems were collected in two volumes, 1896; several volumes of his correspondence with Mrs. Browning have been published. Browning was at his best in psychological monologue; his poems everywhere attest unflinching optimism. [Suppl. i. 306]

**BROWNLOW**, RICHARD (1553–1638), chief prothonotary of court of common pleas, 1591–1638; entered the Inner Temple, 1583; left in manuscript law reports. [vii. 82]

**BROWNRIG**, RALPH (1592–1659), bishop of Exeter; educated at Ipswich and Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1617; D.D., 1626; rector of Barley, Hertfordshire, 1621; master of St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge; deprived of the mastership, 1645; canon of Durham, 1641; bishop of Exeter, 1641; lived in retirement during the Commonwealth, ordaining privately; chaplain of the Inner and Middle Temples, 1658; a strict Calvinist; left sermons in manuscript. [vii. 83]

**BROWNRIGG**, ELIZABETH (*d.* 1767), murderess; wife of a London house-painter; practised as midwife; barbarously murdered her apprentice; hanged at Tyburn. [vii. 84]

**BROWNRIGG**, SIR ROBERT (1759–1833), general; ensign, 1775; captain, 1784; served in the Netherlands,

1793; colonel, 1796; quartermaster-general, 1803; lieutenant-general, 1808; governor of Ceylon, 1811; took Kandy and annexed the kingdom, 1815; created baronet, 1816; general, 1819; returned to England, 1820. [vii. 85]

**BROWNRIGG**, WILLIAM (1711-1800), chemist; studied medicine at London and at Leyden; M.D., 1737; practised at Whitehaven for many years; made valuable researches into the phenomena of fire-damp, mineral waters, and platina. [vii. 85]

**BROWN-SÉQUARD**, CHARLES EDWARD (1817-1894), physiologist; born in Mauritius; studied medicine at Paris; M.D., 1846; secretary of Société de Biologie, 1848; subdued epidemic of cholera in Mauritius, 1854-5; professor at Virginia Medical College, Richmond, Virginia, 1855; engaged in scientific teaching in Paris, 1855-1857; established, 1858, and published till 1864, 'Journal de Physiologie'; lectured in England on physiology and pathology; fellow of Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons at Glasgow, 1859; F.R.S. and F.R.C.P., 1860; professor of physiology and pathology of nervous system at Harvard, U.S.A., 1863-8; founded, with Vulpian and Charcot, 'Archives de Physiologie,' Paris; sole editor, 1889; professor of pathology at Paris, 1869-72, of physiology at Geneva, 1877, and of experimental medicine at College of France, 1878-94; honorary LL.D. of Cambridge, 1881; contributed to scientific publications. [Suppl. i. 319]

**BROWNSWERD**, JOHN (1540?-1589), master of Macclesfield grammar school; published Latin poems. [vii. 86]

**BROXHOLME**, NOEL (1689?-1748), physician; educated at Westminster; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1705; M.A., 1711; Radcliffe travelling fellow, 1715; M.D., 1723; F.R.C.P., 1725; practised in London. [vii. 87]

**BRUCE**, ALEXANDER, second EARL OF KINCARDINE (*d.* 1681), resided in North Germany and Holland, 1657-60; succeeded his brother in title and estates at Culross, Fifeshire, 1663, where he managed his coal, salt, stone, and marble works; privy councillor in Scotland; extraordinary lord of session, 1667; continued to support Lauderdale till 1674; dismissed from the privy council for trying to protect the covenanters, 1676. [vii. 87]

**BRUCE**, ALEXANDER BALMAIN (1831-1899), Scottish divine; educated at Edinburgh University; minister at Cardross, 1859, and Broughty Ferry, 1868; Cunningham lecturer, 1874; professor of apologetics and New Testament exegesis at Free Church Hall, Glasgow, 1875-99; Gifford lecturer, Glasgow University, 1896-7; published sermons and other religious works, and assisted in compilation of hymn-books. [Suppl. i. 321]

**BRUCE**, ARCHIBALD (1746-1816), Scottish divine; educated at Glasgow; minister of the Anti-burgher congregation at Whitburn, Linlithgow, 1768; divinity professor to the Anti-burgher ('Associate') church, 1786-1806; with three other clergymen formed a secession church; author of poems, chiefly satirical. [vii. 89]

**BRUCE**, DAVID (1324-1371), DAVID II, king of Scotland; only son of Robert de Bruce VIII [q. v.], by his second wife; born at Dunfermline, 5 March 1324; succeeded, 9 June 1329; was crowned, 24 Nov. 1331; his supporters, led by the regent Archibald Douglas, defeated at Halidon Hill, 1333, by Edward Baliol, who was actively assisted in his claim to the Scottish crown by Edward III; retired to Dumbarton, and thence to France, 1334; for seven years he was royally entertained by the French king; returned to Scotland in May 1341, and took the administration of affairs into his own hands, 1342; invaded England at the request of Philip of France, and was taken prisoner at Neville's Cross, 17 Oct. 1346; remained in captivity for eleven years; set free by the treaty of Berwick, 1357, on the severe terms of paying a ransom of 100,000 merks in ten years; began to intrigue for the remission of the ransom on condition of bequeathing his crown to a son of Edward III, proposals to this effect being brought before the estates in 1363.

David was married to Joanna, sister of Edward III, 12 July 1328; she accompanied him in his exiles, and died near London, 14 Aug. 1362. Next year he married Margaret Drummond, widow of Sir John Logie, and divorced her in 1369. He had no child. [vii. 89]

**BRUCE**, DAVID (*fl.* 1660), physician; M.A. St. Andrews; studied physic in France; M.D. Valence, 1657; incorporated M.D. at Oxford, 1660; physician to the Duke of York; subsequently practised at Edinburgh. [vii. 94]

**BRUCE**, EDWARD (*d.* 1318), king of Ireland; younger brother of Robert de Bruce VIII [q. v.], king of Scotland; took part in the Ayrshire campaign, 1307; subdued Galloway, 1308; reduced Dundee, 1313; besieged Stirling Castle, and granted the governor a year's truce, June 1313; commanded the right wing at Bannockburn, 1314; recognised as heir presumptive, May 1315; accepted an invitation from the Ulster chieftains, took Carrickfergus, and was crowned king of Ireland, 1315; opposed by the clergy; being joined by his brother, pushed on to Limerick, but when left alone, fell back on Carrickfergus, 1317; killed in battle at Dundalk. [vii. 94]

**BRUCE**, EDWARD, first BARON BRUCE OF KINLOSS (1549?-1611), judge; judge of the commissary court, Edinburgh, before 1583; granted Kinloss Abbey, Ayrshire, *in commendam*, 1583; envoy to Queen Elizabeth, 1594; lord of session, 1597; envoy to Queen Elizabeth, 1598 and 1601; created Baron Bruce of Kinloss, 1603; accompanied James I to England, 1603, and was appointed master of the rolls. [vii. 96]

**BRUCE**, SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM ADOLPHUS (1814-1867), diplomatist; youngest son of Thomas Bruce, seventh earl of Elgin [q. v.]; attached to Lord Ashburton's mission to Washington, 1842; colonial secretary at Hongkong, 1844; lieutenant-governor of Newfoundland, 1846; chargé d'affaires to Bolivia, 1848, and to Uruguay, 1851; consul-general in Egypt, 1853; secretary to the embassy to China, 1857; envoy to China, 1858; K.C.B., 1862; envoy to Washington, 1865; died at Boston. [vii. 97]

**BRUCE**, GEORGE WYNDHAM HAMILTON KNIGHT- (1852-1896), first bishop of Mashonaland; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; M.A., 1881; D.D., 1886; curate of St. Andrew, Bethnal Green, 1884-6; bishop of Bloemfontein, 1886, and of Mashonaland, 1891-1894; vicar of Bovey Tracey, 1895-6; published personal memoirs. [Suppl. i. 322]

**BRUCE**, HENRY AUSTIN, first BARON ABERDARE (1815-1895), statesman; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1837; stipendiary magistrate for Merthyr Tydvil and Aberdare, 1847-52; liberal M.P. for Merthyr Tydvil, 1852-68; under-secretary of state for home department, 1862-4; privy councillor and vice-president of committee of council on education, 1864; M.P. for Renfrewshire, 1869; home secretary, 1869-73; conducted reform in licensing laws; lord president of council, 1873-4; created Baron Aberdare, 1873; F.R.S., 1876; president of Royal Geographical Society, 1881, and of Royal Historical Society, 1878-92; chairman of National African (afterwards Royal Niger) Company, 1882-95; first president of University College, Cardiff, 1883; first chancellor of university of Wales, 1894; G.C.B., 1885. [Suppl. i. 322]

**BRUCE**, JAMES (1660?-1730), Irish presbyterian; eldest son of Michael Bruce (1635-1693) [q. v.]; minister of Killeleagh, co. Down, 1684; fled to Scotland, 1689; returned to Killeleagh, 1692; founded a presbyterian college there, 1697; joined the 'subscribers' to the Westminster Confession, 1721, but was tolerant to the 'non-subscribers.' [vii. 97]

**BRUCE**, JAMES (1730-1794), African traveller; educated at Harrow; engaged in the Portuguese wine trade, 1753; visited Spain and Portugal, 1754; studied Arabic and Ethiopic; studied antiquities in Italy, especially at Paestum; consul at Algiers, 1763, with a mission to study antiquities; made an archæological tour in Barbary, 1765; shipwrecked near Crete; visited Palmyra and Baalbec; reached Egypt, 1768; sailed up the Nile to Assouan; crossed the desert to the Red Sea; landed at Massuah, the port of Abyssinia, September 1769; reached Gondar, the capital, February 1770; explored the sources of the Blue Nile; left Gondar, 1771; travelled to Sennaar in Nubia; reached Assouan, November 1772, and England, 1774; published his travels, 1790; died of a fall. [vii. 98]

**BRUCE**, JAMES (1765?-1806), essayist; educated at St. Andrews and Cambridge; episcopalian clergyman in Scotland; tory journalist in London. 1803. [vii. 102]

**BRUCE**, JAMES (1808–1861), author; journalist at Aberdeen, at Cupar-Fife, 1845, and at Belfast, 1850 (?) till death; published 'Letters on the . . . Condition of the Highlands,' 1847, biographies and travels. [vii. 103]

**BRUCE**, JAMES, eighth EARL OF ELGIN and twelfth EARL OF KINCARDINE (1811–1863), diplomatist; second son of Thomas Bruce, seventh earl of Elgin [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Oxford; fellow of Merton, 1832; M.P. Southampton, 1841; succeeded to the peerage, 1841; governor of Jamaica, 1842; governor-general of Canada, 1847–54, during a period of distress and unrest; envoy to China, 1857; negotiated the treaty of Tientsin, 1858; visited Japan and concluded a treaty, 1858; postmaster-general, 1859; envoy to China, 1860–1, punishing the emperor's treachery by destroying the summer palace at Pekin; viceroy of India, 1862. [vii. 104]

**BRUCE**, SIR JAMES LEWIS KNIGHT (1791–1866), judge; known as J. L. Knight till September 1837; educated at Sherborne school; solicitor; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1817; practised in the equity courts; M.P. for Bishop's Castle, 1831; vice-chancellor and knighted, 1841; chief judge in bankruptcy, 1842; lord justice of appeal, 1851. [vii. 106]

**BRUCE**, JOHN (1745–1826), historian; educated at Edinburgh, where he was professor of logic; keeper of the state paper office; historiographer to the East India Company; M.P. for Michael, Cornwall, 1809–14; joint king's printer for Scotland; published philosophical and historical works. [vii. 107]

**BRUCE**, JOHN (1802–1869), antiquary; educated partly at Aberdeen; lawyer; devoted himself to historical research from 1840; edited the Calendars of Domestic State Papers for 1625–39; published numerous historical tracts. [vii. 108]

**BRUCE**, JOHN COLLINGWOOD (1805–1892), antiquary; M.A. Glasgow, 1826; LL.D., 1853; proprietor of Percy Street academy, Newcastle, 1834–63; F.S.A., 1852; secretary and vice-president of Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle, 1846; published antiquarian works. [Suppl. i. 325]

**BRUCE**, SIR JOHN HOPE (1684?–1766), baronet of Kinross; reputed author of the ballad 'Hardyknute'; governor of Bermuda, 1721; lieutenant-general, 1758; M.P. for Kinross-shire. [vii. 109]

**BRUCE**, MICHAEL (1635–1693), Irish presbyterian; M.A. Edinburgh, 1654; minister of Killinchy, co. Down, 1657; continued to preach, in defiance of the bishop, 1660; outlawed, 1664; returned to Scotland, 1666; sentenced to transportation for field-preaching, July 1668; imprisoned in London; allowed to return to Killinchy, 1670; driven out by the rebellion, 1688; minister of Anwoth, Wigtonshire, 1689 till death. [vii. 109]

**BRUCE**, MICHAEL (1686–1735), Irish presbyterian; eldest son of James Bruce (1660?–1730) [q. v.]; minister of Holywood, co. Down, 1711; held liberal opinions in theology; a leader of the 'non-subscribers' (to the Westminster Confession), 1720. [vii. 111]

**BRUCE**, MICHAEL (1746–1767), poet; son of a poor weaver in Kinross-shire; at one time a herd-boy; educated at Edinburgh University, 1762–5; taught school in Kinross-shire and Clackmannanshire, 1765–6; died of consumption; his poems published posthumously, 1770. The 'Ode to the Cuckoo' is variously attributed to him and to John Logan. [vii. 111]

**BRUCE**, PETER HENRY (1692–1757), military engineer; born in Westphalia; of Scottish descent; educated in Scotland, 1698; studied fortification in Germany, 1704; entered the Prussian service, 1706; entered the Russian service and visited Constantinople, 1711; attended Peter the Great at court and in the field, 1711–24; settled in Scotland, 1724; superintended fortifications at the Bahamas, 1740–4, and in Scotland, 1745; published 'Memoirs.' [vii. 113]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE I (*d.* 1094?), founder of the family in England and Scotland. He came from Bruis, a castle near Cherbourg, with William the Conqueror, 1066, and received large grants of land in Cleveland, Yorkshire. [vii. 114]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE II (1078?–1141), son of Robert de Bruce I [q. v.]; a companion of David I of Scotland at the court of Henry I; received the lordship of Annandale, in Dumfriesshire, 1124; benefactor to the church in Yorkshire; forfeited Annandale by fighting on the English side, 1138. [vii. 114]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE III (*fl.* 1138–1189?), second son of Robert de Bruce II [q. v.]; received the lordship of Annandale, possibly in 1138; confirmed in it, 1166. [vii. 114]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE IV, son of Robert de Bruce III [q. v.]; died before 1191, possibly during his father's lifetime. [vii. 115]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE V (*d.* 1245), son of William de Bruce (*d.* 1215), son and heir of Robert de Bruce III [q. v.] His marriage with Isabel, second daughter of David, earl of Huntingdon, younger brother of William the Lion, founded the claim of his descendants to the crown. [vii. 115]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE VI (1210–1295), called the COMPETITOR, from his claim to the crown; son of Robert de Bruce V [q. v.]; recognised as heir-presumptive, 1238–41; married Isabel, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester, 1244; succeeded his father as Lord of Annandale, 1245; a justiciary in England, 1250; succeeded to his mother's English estates, 1251; one of the regents in Scotland, 1255; frequently a justiciary in England from 1257; sheriff of Cumberland and warden of Carlisle Castle; fought for Henry III in the barons' wars; chief-justice of the king's bench, 1268; returned to Scotland, 1272; recognised the right of Princess Margaret to the crown, 1284; entered a league to assert his own claim, 1286; assented to the marriage of Princess Margaret with Edward, prince of Wales, and the union of Scotland and England, 1290; accepted arbitration of Edward I on his claim to the crown, 1291; prepared to resist an unfavourable decision, June 1292; prevented by his great age from further action, when Edward I decided in favour of John de Baliol [q. v.], November 1292. [vii. 115]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE VII (1253–1304), son of the Competitor, Robert de Bruce VI [q. v.]; styled EARL OF CARRICK (*jure uxoris*), 1274?–92; afterwards styled LORD OF ANNANDALE; accompanied Edward, prince of Wales, on the crusade, 1269; married Marjory, countess of Carrick, *c.* 1274; envoy of Alexander III, 1278; privy to his father's designs on the crown, 1286–92; absent in Norway, 1293; paid homage to Edward I for his English fiefs, became warden of Carlisle Castle, and joined Edward I in his war with John de Baliol [q. v.], 1295; paid homage to Edward I, as king of Scotland, 24 Aug. 1296, and thenceforward lived in England. [vii. 116]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT DE VIII (1274–1329), king and liberator of Scotland; son of Robert de Bruce VII [q. v.]; Earl of Carrick on his mother's death, 1292; paid homage to Edward I, as king of Scotland, 24 Aug. 1296; refused, with other Scottish nobles, to accompany Edward I to Flanders, 1297, and ravaged the lands of Edward's adherents; was still in arms against Edward in 1298; co-regent of Scotland, 1299; during Edward's invasion of Scotland, 1302–4, apparently favoured Edward, but was really in treaty with the patriotic party; murdered John Comyn, at Dumfries, 10 Feb. 1306; crowned king at Scone, 27 March; defeated at Methven, 19 June; wandered in the central and western highlands, and sought shelter on the island of Rachrine, on north coast of Antrim; excommunicated and outlawed; returned to Arran, and thence to Carrick; won the battle of Loudon Hill, 10 May 1307, but had to fall back for a time; harried the lands of his chief opponents, Buchan and Lorne, 1308; recognised as king by the Scottish clergy, 1310; the Hebrides ceded to him by the king of Norway, 1312; raided the north of England, 1312, 1313; defeated Edward II at Bannockburn, 24 June 1314; subdued the Hebrides, 1316; joined his brother, Edward Bruce (*d.* 1318) [q. v.], in a campaign in Ireland, 1317; took Berwick, 1318; initiated legislation for the defence and administration of the kingdom; conspiracy of Sir William Soulis against him detected, 1320; baffled an invasion by Edward II, and ravaged Yorkshire, 1322; recognised by the pope as king of Scotland, 1323; settled the succession, 1326; concluded peace with Edward III, April 1328; died of leprosy; his body buried at Dunfermline, his heart (which had been destined for Jerusalem) at Melrose. He married, first, Isabella, daughter of Donald, earl of Mar, and had by her a daughter, Marjory, through

whom the crown descended to the Stuarts; secondly, Elizabeth de Burgh, daughter of the Earl of Ulster, by whom he had a son, David Bruce [q. v.], his successor. [vii. 117]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1602), political agent and spy; in service of James Beaton, archbishop of Glasgow, and of Mary Stuart; studied at Scottish College, Pont-à-Mousson, 1581–5; sent by Duke of Guise and Prince of Parma as envoy to James VI of Scotland, 1587, and tried, unsuccessfully, to win him to Roman catholic cause; imprisoned at Brussels on charge of misappropriating funds and betraying plans, 1599–1600; in Scotland, 1601; died in Paris; left unfinished a work against the jesuits. [Suppl. i. 326]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT (1554–1631), Scottish presbyterian; studied law at Paris and theology at St. Andrews; presbyterian minister in Edinburgh, 1587; moderator of the general assembly, 1588 and 1592; anointed Anne of Denmark at her coronation, 1590; resisted the attempt to introduce episcopacy into Scotland, 1596; ordered to leave Edinburgh, 1600; confined to Inverness, 1605–9, and again 1620–4; resided chiefly on his estate of Kinnaird, Stirlingshire, 1624 till death; published sermons in the Scottish dialect. [vii. 128]

**BRUCE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1685), succeeded as second EARL OF ELGIN, 1663, and created EARL OF AILESBURY, 1664; joint lord-lieutenant of Bedfordshire, 1660, and lord-lieutenant, 1667; privy councillor, 1678; lord chamberlain, 1685. [vii. 129]

**BRUCE**, THOMAS, third EARL OF ELGIN and second EARL OF AILESBURY (1655?–1741), eldest surviving son of Robert Bruce (*d.* 1685), second earl [q. v.]; succeeded to the earldom, 1685; courtier of James II, 1688; imprisoned as a Jacobite, 1690, 1696; resided in Brussels, 1696–1741. [vii. 130]

**BRUCE**, THOMAS, seventh EARL OF ELGIN and eleventh EARL OF KINCARDINE (1766–1841), succeeded in 1771; educated at Harrow and in Paris; entered the army, 1785; envoy to the emperor, 1790; to Brussels, 1792; to Berlin, 1795; and to the Porte, 1799–1803; detained in France, 1803–6; major-general, 1837. He employed artists to make drawings of sculptures, &c., at Athens, 1800–3, and arranged for the conveyance of the Parthenon frieze, &c., to England, 1803–12. He sold these 'Elgin marbles' to the nation, 1816. [vii. 130]

**BRUCE**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1710), architect, of Kinross; designed Holyrood House, 1671–9, and several mansions in Scotland; intrigued for the Restoration; clerk to the bills, 1660; created baronet, 1668; king's surveyor in Scotland, 1671; M.P. for Kinross-shire, 1681. [vii. 131]

**BRUCE**, WILLIAM (1702–1755), a publisher in Dublin; published pamphlets. [vii. 132]

**BRUCE**, WILLIAM (1757–1841), theologian; educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and Warrington academy; presbyterian minister at Lisburn, 1779, in Dublin, 1782, and in Belfast, 1789–1831?; principal of Belfast academy, 1790–1822; D.D. Glasgow, 1786; a founder of the Unitarian Society, 1831; resident in Dublin, 1836; published exegetical works. [vii. 133]

**BRUCE**, WILLIAM (1790–1868), Irish presbyterian; second son of William Bruce (1757–1841) [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1809; presbyterian minister in Belfast, 1812–67; professor of classics and Hebrew, 1821–1825, and of Hebrew, 1825–49, in Belfast academy; inclined to unitarianism; a leader of the 'non-subscribers,' 1862; published controversial works. [vii. 135]

**BRUCKNER**, JOHN (1726–1804), Lutheran divine; born in Zeeland; educated at Franeker; Lutheran pastor at Leyden; pastor of the Walloon church at Norwich, 1753–1804, and of the Dutch church there, 1766–1804; taught French; committed suicide. [vii. 135]

**BRUDENELL**, JAMES THOMAS, seventh EARL OF CARDIGAN (1797–1868), lieutenant-general; involved by his domineering temper in constant wrangles with his brother officers; M.P. for Marlborough, 1818–29; cornet, 1824; lieutenant-colonel by purchase, 1830; M.P. for North Northamptonshire, 1832; commanded the 15th hussars, 1832–3, and the 11th hussars, 1836–47; succeeded to the earldom, 1837; major-general, 1847; commanded the light cavalry brigade in the Crimea, and destroyed it in the famous 'charge,' 1854; colonel of the 5th dragoon guards, 1859, and of the 11th hussars, 1860; lieutenant-general, 1861. [vii. 136]

**BRUDENELL**, ROBERT (1461–1531), judge; educated at Cambridge; barrister before 1490; M.P., 1503; serjeant-at-law, 1504; justice of the king's bench, 1507; justice of the common pleas, 1509, and chief-justice, 1521–1531. [vii. 138]

**BRUEN**, JOHN (1560–1625), a typical puritan layman; sent to St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1577; married and became a hunting squire, 1580; began to practise great strictness in religious observances, 1587; his house frequented by puritans; lived latterly in Chester. [vii. 139]

**BRUERNE**, RICHARD (1519?–1565), ecclesiastic; obnoxious to the reformers; fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1538, and of Eton, 1545; B.D., 1547; professor of Hebrew, Oxford, 1548–59; canon of Christ Church, 1553, and of Windsor, 1557; elected provost of Eton, 1561, but his election annulled. [vii. 140]

**BRUGIS**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1640?), army surgeon during the civil war, afterwards in practice at Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire; published medical handbooks. [vii. 140]

**BRÜHL**, JOHN MAURICE, COUNT OF (1736–1809), diplomatist and astronomer; born in Saxony; studied at Leipzig; employed in the Saxon diplomatic service at Paris, 1755, and Warsaw, 1759; ambassador to London, 1764–1809; published astronomical works. [vii. 141]

**BRUMMELL**, GEORGE BRYAN (1778–1840), generally called BEAU BRUMMELL; educated at Eton; cornet in the 10th hussars, 1794; captain, 1796; retired, 1798; friend of the prince regent, and leader of fashion in London; retired to Calais in debt, 1816; removed to Caen, 1830; died in the asylum there. [vii. 141]

**BRUNÆUS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1380). [See BROME, THOMAS.]

**BRUNDISH**, JOHN JELLIAND (*d.* 1786), poetical writer; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; author of 'An Elegy on a Family Tomb,' 1783. [vii. 142]

**BRUNEL**, ISAMBARD KINGDOM (1806–1859), civil engineer; only son of Sir Marc I. Brunel [q. v.]; educated privately and in Paris; clerk to his father, 1823; resident engineer of the Thames tunnel, 1826; designed Clifton suspension bridge, 1831; engineer to the Great Western railway, 1833; applied the screw propeller to steamships, 1845; designed the Great Eastern steamship, 1852–8; designed numerous docks and bridges, both iron and masonry; an advocate of broad-gauge railways and of very large steamers; invented improvements in artillery. [vii. 142]

**BRUNEL**, SIR MARC ISAMBARD (1769–1849), civil engineer; born in Normandy; educated for the church at Gisors and Rouen; served for six years in French navy; emigrated to America, 1793; practised as surveyor, architect, and civil engineer; planned the defences of New York; came to England, 1799, to patent his machinery for making ships' blocks; erected saw-mills with improved machinery, 1805–12; improved dockyard machinery at Chatham, 1812; experimented in steam navigation, 1812; imprisoned for debt, 1821; improved docks at Liverpool, 1823–6; engineer of Thames tunnel, 1825–1843; knighted, 1841. [vii. 144]

**BRUNING**, ANTHONY (1716–1776), jesuit, 1733; served in the English mission; professor at Liège; left in manuscript theological treatises. [vii. 147]

**BRUNING**, GEORGE (1738–1802), jesuit, 1756; served in the English mission; lived at East Hendred, Berkshire, and at Isleworth; published theological tracts. [vii. 147]

**BRUNLEES**, SIR JAMES (1816–1892), civil engineer; engaged in gardening and farm work; studied at Edinburgh University; assistant to (Sir) John Hawkshaw [q. v.] on Lancashire and Yorkshire railway; prepared plans for several railways in Brazil from 1856, and assisted in Mersey railway; knighted, 1886; constructed Avonmouth dock, Bristol, 1868–77; M.I.C.E., 1852, and president, 1882–3; wrote on engineering subjects. [Suppl. i. 328]

**BRUNNE**, ROBERT DE, or MANNYNG (*fl.* 1288–1338). [See MANNYNG.]

**BRUNNING**, BENJAMIN (*fl.* 1664), nonconformist; fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1645; ejected, 1662; subsequently nonconformist minister at Ipswich; author of sermons. [vii. 147]

**BRUNTON**, ALEXANDER (1772–1854), minister and professor of oriental languages in Edinburgh. His works include a biography of his wife, Mary Brunton [q. v.], 1819, and a 'Persian Grammar,' 1822. [vii. 148]

**BRUNTON**, ELIZABETH (1799–1860). [See YATES.]

**BRUNTON**, GEORGE (1799–1836), Scottish lawyer and journalist; educated in Edinburgh; solicitor, 1831; wrote a collection of short biographies entitled 'An Historical Account of the Senators of the College of Justice from MDXXXII.' [vii. 147]

**BRUNTON**, LOUISA (1785?–1860). [See CRAVEN.]

**BRUNTON**, MARY (1778–1818), novelist; born in Orkney; married Alexander Brunton [q. v.]; settled in Edinburgh, 1803; wrote novels. [vii. 148]

**BRUNTON**, WILLIAM (1777–1851), engineer and inventor; working engineer, 1790; employed in Boulton and Watt's works, Soho, 1796–1818; had works of his own in Birmingham, 1815–25; a civil engineer in London, 1825–35; ruined by mining and brewery speculations in Wales; maker of the first marine steam engines. [vii. 148]

**BRUNYARD**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1350), reputed author of theological treatises; probably identical with John de Brunyardie [q. v.] [vii. 149]

**BRUODINE**, ANTHONY (*fl.* 1672), Irish Franciscan; lecturer in a convent at Prague; wrote theological and historical treatises. [vii. 149]

**BRUTTON**, NICHOLAS (1780–1843), lieutenant-colonel; ensign of foot, 1795; served in India, 1799–1805; exchanged into the hussars, and served in India, 1809–17; major, 1821; in command of the 11th hussars in England, 1830–7; retired to Bordeaux. [vii. 149]

**BRWYNLLYS**, BEDO (*fl.* 1450–1480), Welsh poet. [vii. 150]

**BRYAN**, AUGUSTINE (*d.* 1726), classical scholar; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1711; rector of Piddlehinton, Dorset, 1722; edited Plutarch's 'Lives' (1723–9), completed after his death by Moses du Soul. [vii. 150]

**BRYAN**, SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1550), courtier and diplomatist; captain of a ship-of-war, 1513; in high favour at Henry VIII's court, 1515; knighted for service in the field, 1522; employed in several missions to France, 1523–1525; sent to Rome to obtain the pope's sanction for Queen Catherine's divorce, 1528, and displayed great energy in forwarding the cause of his cousin, Anne Boleyn; cited Catherine to appear before Cranmer, 1533; turned against Anne Boleyn, 1536; married the widow of the Earl of Ormonde, and went to Ireland as lord marshal, 1548; appointed lord justice, 1549; published verses and translations. [vii. 150]

**BRYAN**, JOHN (*d.* 1545), logician; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; rector of Shellow-Bowells, Essex, 1523. [vii. 152]

**BRYAN**, JOHN (*d.* 1676), nonconformist; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; vicar of Holy Trinity, Coventry, 1644; ejected, 1662; continued to preach and to educate nonconformists; D.D.; founded presbyterian congregation in Coventry, 1672; published sermons and poems. [vii. 153]

**BRYAN**, MARGARET (*fl.* 1815), proprietress of a girls' school at Blackheath; published treatises on astronomy and physics. [vii. 154]

**BRYAN**, MATTHEW (*d.* 1699), Jacobite preacher; educated at Oxford; D.C.L. Oxford, 1685; incumbent of St. Mary's, Newington, and lecturer of St. Michael's, Crooked Lane; nonjuror and minister of a Jacobite congregation in Fleet Street; published sermons. [vii. 154]

**BRYAN**, MICHAEL (1757–1821), connoisseur; resided in Flanders, 1782–90; agent for the purchase of important pictures, 1798–1804; published 'Biographical . . . Dictionary of Painters and Engravers,' 1813–16. [vii. 155]

**BRYANT**, HENRY (1721–1799), botanist; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1749; rector of Colby. [vii. 155]

**BRYANT**, JACOB (1715–1804), classical scholar; educated at Eton, 1730–6; fellow of King's College, Cambridge; tutor to the Marquis of Blandford; secretary to the Duke of Marlborough, 1756; held lucrative office in the ordnance; resided for several years at Blenheim, and published description of the Marlborough collection of antique gems, 1783; resided latterly at Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire; published treatises on ancient mythology and Homeric questions, in one of which he denied that such a city as Troy ever existed, and wrote on theological subjects. [vii. 155]

**BRYCE**, SIR ALEXANDER (*d.* 1832), military engineer; educated at Woolwich, 1782; commissioned in the artillery, 1787; transferred to the engineers, 1789; captain, 1794; served in America, Egypt (under Sir Ralph Abercromby), and Italy; major-general, 1825; inspector-general of fortifications, 1829. [vii. 157]

**BRYCE**, DAVID (1803–1876), architect in Edinburgh; apprentice and partner to William Burn [q. v.]; in business as an architect, 1844–76; revived the 'Scottish Baronial' style; architect of Fettes College. [vii. 158]

**BRYCE**, JAMES, the elder (1767–1857), divine; educated at Glasgow; minister of the Anti-burgher church, 1795; removed to Ireland; minister of the Anti-burgher church at Killaig, Londonderry, 1805–57; founder of the Associate Presbytery of Ireland. [vii. 158]

**BRYCE**, JAMES, the younger (1806–1877), geologist; third son of James Bryce the elder [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow; schoolmaster at Belfast, 1828, at Glasgow, 1846–74; published various mathematical treatises and papers on the geology of the north of Ireland and of Scotland. [vii. 159]

**BRYDALL**, JOHN (*b.* 1635?), law-writer; of Queen's College, Oxford, and Lincoln's Inn; secretary to the master of the rolls. [vii. 159]

**BRYDGES**, EDMUND, second BARON CHANDOS (*d.* 1573), eldest surviving son of Sir John Brydges [q. v.], served in France; succeeded to the barony, 1556. [vii. 163]

**BRYDGES**, GEORGE, sixth BARON CHANDOS (*d.* 1655), succeeded to the barony, 1621; fought in the civil war. [vii. 161]

**BRYDGES**, GILES, third BARON CHANDOS (1547–1594), son of Edmund Brydges, baron Chandos [q. v.], M.P. Gloucestershire, 1572; succeeded to the barony, 1573. [vii. 163]

**BRYDGES**, GREY, fifth BARON CHANDOS (1579?–1621), imprisoned in connection with the insurrection of the Earl of Essex, 1601; succeeded to the barony, 1602; a favourite courtier of James I, 1605; on service in the Low Countries, 1610; kept great state at Sudeley Castle; reputed author of 'Horæ Subsecivæ,' 1620. [vii. 160]

**BRYDGES**, SIR HARFORD JONES (1764–1847), diplomatist; originally in the East India Company's service; as Harford Jones, created baronet in 1807; envoy to Persia, 1807–11; took the name of Brydges, 1826; published travels and pamphlets. [vii. 161]

**BRYDGES**, JAMES, first DUKE OF CHANDOS (1673–1744), M.P. for Hereford city, 1698–1714; paymaster of the forces abroad, 1707–12; succeeded as ninth Baron Chandos, and was created Earl of Carnarvon, 1714; created Duke of Chandos, 1719; lord lieutenant of Hereford and Radnor shires, 1721; chancellor of St. Andrews University; built the great house at Canons, near Edgware; patron of Handel; satirised by Pope. [vii. 162]

**BRYDGES**, SIR JOHN, first BARON CHANDOS (1490?–1556); Roman catholic; knighted, 1513; servant and companion of Henry VIII, 1532; constable of Sudeley Castle, 1538; served in France, 1549; lieutenant of the Tower, 1553 to June 1554; suppressed Wyatt's rebellion, and was created Baron Chandos of Sudeley, 1554; ordered to superintend the execution of Bishop Hooper at Gloucester, 1555. [vii. 163]

**BRYDGES**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1558), son of Sir John Brydges [q. v.], knighted, 1553. [vii. 164]

**BRYDGES**, SIR SAMUEL EGERTON (1762–1837), bibliographer and genealogist; educated at Queens' College, Cambridge, 1780; barrister of the Middle Temple,

1787: urged his elder brother to claim the barony of Chandos, 1790–1803; issued bibliographical and genealogical works; resided at Lee Priory, near Canterbury, 1810–18, issuing from his private press reprints of rare English pieces; M.P. for Maidstone, 1812–18; created baronet, 1814; lived chiefly at Geneva after 1818. His bibliographical books are numerous and valuable; his poems and novels mediocre. [vii. 164]

**BRYDGES**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1559), son of Sir John Brydges [q. v.], lieutenant of Tower, 1554. [vii. 164]

**BRYDON**, WILLIAM (1811–1873), army surgeon; went to India, 1835; sole survivor of the retreat from Cabul, 1842; in the sieges of Jellalabad, 1842, and of Lucknow, 1857; settled in Scotland, 1859. [vii. 166]

**BRYDONE**, PATRICK (1736–1818), traveller; travelled partly as a tutor, in Switzerland, Italy, Sicily, and Malta, 1765–71; lived latterly in Berwickshire; published travels and papers on electricity. [vii. 166]

**BRYDSON**, THOMAS (1806–1855), poet; educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh; minister of Kilmalcolm, Renfrewshire, 1842–55. [vii. 167]

**BRYER**, HENRY (*d.* 1799), engraver and printseller in London. [vii. 167]

**BRYERWOOD**, EDWARD (1565?–1613). [See BRERRWOOD.]

**BRYGHTWELL** or **BRYTHWELL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1390), fellow of Merton College, Oxford; a Wycliffite; submitted to the church, 1382; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1386, and of Lincoln; chancellor of Oxford University, 1388; D.D. [vii. 167]

**BRYNE**, ALBERTUS (1621?–1677?), composer; organist of St. Paul's, *c.* 1638, of Westminster Abbey, and of Dulwich College, 1671–7. [vii. 168]

**BRYNKNELL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1539?). [See BRINKNELL.]

**BRYSKETT**, LODOWICK or LEWIS (*fl.* 1571–1611), translator; of Italian origin; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1559; official in Ireland, 1571; accompanied Philip Sidney on his continental tour, 1572–5; held offices under government in Ireland, 1577–1600; friend of Edmund Spenser, 1582; Irish landowner, 1606; published translations and poems, contributing two elegies to Spenser's 'Astrophel,' 1586. [vii. 168]

**BRYSON**, ALEXANDER (1802–1869), medical writer; educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow; naval surgeon, 1827; director-general of the naval medical department, 1864. [vii. 169]

**BRYSON**, JAMES (1730?–1796), Irish presbyterian; minister at Lisburn, 1764, and at Belfast, 1773; an originator of the Orange Society, 1795; published sermons. [vii. 169]

**BRYSON**, WILLIAM (1730–1815), Irish presbyterian; minister of the 'non-subscribers' at Antrim, 1764–1810; published sermons. [vii. 170]

**BUC** or **BUCK**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1623), poet; went on the expedition to Cadiz, 1596; knighted, 1603; master of the revels and licenser of plays, 1608–22; author of poems and works on English history. [vii. 170]

**BUCCLEUCH**, DUKES OF. [See SCOTT, HENRY, third DUKE, 1746–1812; SCOTT, WALTER FRANCIS, fifth DUKE, 1806–1884.]

**BUCER** or **BUTZER**, MARTIN (1491–1551), protestant divine; entered Dominican monastery at Schlettstadt, his native town, 1508; studied at Heidelberg, where he heard Luther dispute, April 1518; corresponded with Luther, and became a protestant; obtained papal dispensation from his monastic vow, 1521; became pastor at Landstuhl, in the Palatinate, 1522; travelled in order to propagate reformed doctrines; preached at Weissenburg, in Lower Alsace, 1522 or 1523, and was excommunicated; took refuge in Strassburg, 1523, where he became representative reformer; lived mainly at Strassburg till 1549; favoured the tenets of Zwingli in the great eucharistic controversy, 1525–30, and was consequently involved in controversy both with Luther and his followers and with Erasmus; consulted by Henry VIII about his divorce from Catherine of Arragon; laboured after Zwingli's death to find a common statement of belief which would unite the Lutherans, the reformed churches of South Germany, and the Swiss church, 1531–8; censured Servetus, 1531; approved of Calvin's views on church discipline, 1538; consulted by the promoters of the attempt to reconcile protestants and catholics, 1540–6, and by the archbishop of Cologne in the effort to protestantise his diocese, 1541–3; caused Strassburg to resist to the last the interim imposed by Charles V, 1548; but was forced to withdraw to England, April 1549; kindly received in London by Cranmer, Edward VI, and the Protector Somerset; was appointed regius professor of divinity at Cambridge, 1549, where his views excited much controversy; consulted as to the Book of Common Prayer, 1550; buried in the university church, 1551; his body exhumed by Queen Mary's commissioners, 1557; produced ninety-six separate treatises. [vii. 172]

**BUCHAN**, EARLS OF. [See COMYN, ALEXANDER, second EARL, *d.* 1289; COMYN, JOHN, third EARL, *d.* 1313?; STEWART, ALEXANDER, first EARL of the second creation, 1343?–1405?; STEWART, JOHN, first EARL of the third creation, 1381?–1424; ERSKINE, JAMES, sixth EARL of the fourth creation, *d.* 1640; ERSKINE, DAVID STEUART, eleventh EARL, 1742–1829.]

**BUCHAN**, ALEXANDER PETER (1764–1824), physician; son of William Buchan [q. v.]; studied in London, Edinburgh, and Leyden (M.D., 1793); practised in London; published medical tracts. [vii. 178]

**BUCHAN**, ANDREW OF (*d.* 1309?), bishop of Caithness, 1296; Cistercian; abbot of Cupar-Angus, 1272. [vii. 178]

**BUCHAN** or **SIMPSON**, ELSPETH (1738–1791), foundress of the 'Buchanite' sect (extinct 1848); wife of a potter; separated from him, 1781; persuaded Hugh White, Relief minister of Irvine, that she was inspired, 1783; on being expelled from Irvine, settled in Closeburn, Dumfries, 1784. [vii. 178]

**BUCHAN**, PETER (1790–1854), collector of Scottish ballads; by the help of his kinsman, the Earl of Buchan, set up a press in Peterhead, 1816, where he printed his own works and collections; published poems and historical tracts. [vii. 179]

**BUCHAN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1720), Jacobite general; a highlander by birth; served abroad; commanded a foot-regiment in Scotland, 1682; employed against the covenanters, 1684; colonel, 1686; appointed major-general by James II in Ireland, 1689, and sent to command his forces in Scotland; surprised at Cromdale, 1690; retired to Lochaber; retired to France, 1692; Jacobite agent in Scotland, 1707. [vii. 180]

**BUCHAN**, WILLIAM (1729–1805), author of the popular 'Domestic Medicine,' 1769; studied medicine at Edinburgh; practised in Yorkshire; settled in Edinburgh, 1766; removed to London, 1778; published medical tracts. [vii. 180]

**BUCHANAN**, ANDREW (1690–1759), Virginia merchant in Glasgow; bought Drumpellier, Lanarkshire, 1735; lord provost of Glasgow, 1740; strenuously opposed the insurgents, 1745. [vii. 181]

**BUCHANAN**, SIR ANDREW (1807–1882), diplomatist; entered the diplomatic service, 1825; was resident at nearly every court, first as attaché, afterwards as minister; retired, 1878; created baronet, 1878. [vii. 181]

**BUCHANAN**, CLAUDIUS (1766–1815), Indian traveller; educated at Glasgow University, 1782; clerk in London, 1787; of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1791; chaplain in Bengal, 1797; vice-provost of college at Fort William, 1799–1807; D.D. Glasgow and Cambridge; made two tours in south and west of India, 1806–7; returned to England, 1808; advocate of missions; issued translations of the scriptures into various oriental languages. [vii. 182]

**BUCHANAN**, DAVID (1595?–1652?), Scottish historian; resided in Paris, 1636; back in Scotland before 1644; published and left in manuscript treatises on Scottish history, biography, and topography. [vii. 184]

**BUCHANAN**, DAVID, the elder (1745–1812), printer and publisher at Montrose; published miniature editions of English classics. [vii. 185]

**BUCHANAN**, DAVID, the younger (1779–1848), journalist in Edinburgh; son of David Buchanan the elder [q. v.]; editor of the 'Caledonian Mercury,' 1810–27, and of the 'Edinburgh Courant,' 1827–48; wrote on political economy and statistics. [vii. 185]

**BUCHANAN**, DUGALD (1716–1768), Gaelic poet, 'the Cowper of the highlands'; native of Balquhidder; catechist at Kinloch Rannoch, 1755. [vii. 185]

**BUCHANAN**, FRANCIS HAMILTON (1762–1829), writer on Indian subjects; M.D. Edinburgh, 1783; naval surgeon; Bengal surgeon, 1794; travelled in Burma, 1795, in Mysore and Malabar, 1800, and in Nepál, 1802; compiled a statistical survey of Bengal, 1807–15; settled in Scotland, 1816; published travels. [vii. 186]

**BUCHANAN**, GEORGE (1506–1582), historian and scholar; studied at Paris, 1520–2; served at the siege of Werk, 1523; studied at St. Andrews under John Major, 1524; B.A., 1525; went to Paris, 1526; graduated M.A. in the Scots college, Paris, March 1528; taught grammar in the college of St. Barbe; tutor to Gilbert, earl of Cassilis, at Paris, 1529–34; returned to Scotland, 1536; tutor to a natural son of James V, 1536–8; urged by the king to satirise the morals of the clergy, and so provoked Cardinal Beaton; escaped from prison at St. Andrews, and fled to London, 1539; taught Latin at Bordeaux, 1540–3; taught in the college of Cardinal le Moine at Paris, 1544–7; invited to teach in the college at Coimbra, 1547, and imprisoned there by the inquisition, 1549–51; came to England, 1552; returned to Paris, and taught in the college of Boncourt, 1553; tutor to Timoléon de Cossé, comte de Brissac (killed in action, 1569), 1554–9, in France and Italy; returned to Scotland and professed himself a protestant before 1563; lay member of the general assembly, 1563–8, and moderator, 1567; principal of St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews, 1566–70; assigned a pension out of the revenues of Crossraguel Abbey; lived in England, October 1568, to January 1569, as secretary of Regent Moray's commissioners, and vouched that the casket letters were in Queen Mary's handwriting; published, in Scottish dialect (1570), pamphlets attacking the Hamiltons on account of Moray's assassination, and ridiculing Maitland of Lethington, the queen's advocate; resided at Stirling as tutor to James VI, 1570–8; keeper of the privy seal, 1570–8; published 'Detectio Mariæ Reginæ,' a venomous attack on Queen Mary, 1571, in Latin and, 1572, in French and Scottish; wrote Latin poems. His 'De Jure Regni apud Scotos,' 1579, was long a textbook of the opponents of absolutism. His 'Rerum Scoticarum historia,' 1582, was the chief source from which foreigners derived their knowledge of Scotland. [vii. 186]

**BUCHANAN**, GEORGE (1790 ?–1852), civil engineer; third son of David Buchanan the elder [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; constructed harbours and bridges; an authority on salmon-fishery disputes; published scientific treatises. [vii. 193]

**BUCHANAN**, SIR GEORGE (1831–1895), physician; B.A. London, 1851; studied medicine at University College; M.D. London, 1855; physician at London Fever Hospital, 1861–8, and, later, consulting physician; F.R.C.P., 1866, censor, 1892–4, and Lettsomian lecturer, 1867; F.R.S., 1882; permanent inspector in medical department of privy council, 1869; principal medical officer, 1879–92, of local government board; knighted, 1892; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1893; fellow of University College, 1864; chairman of royal commission on tuberculosis. His reports have become classical works in sanitary literature. [Suppl. i. 328]

**BUCHANAN**, JAMES (1804–1870), Free church leader; educated at Glasgow; minister of North Leith, 1828, and of St. Giles, Edinburgh, 1840; joined the Free church, 1843; minister of Free St. Stephen's, Edinburgh; D.D. Princeton; LL.D. Glasgow; professor in the Free church college, 1845–68; published theological works. [vii. 194]

**BUCHANAN**, JOHN LANNE (*fl.* 1780–1816), author; educated at Glasgow; assistant minister at Comrie; missioner in the Hebrides, 1780; subsequently resided in London; published works on the Hebrides and highlands. [vii. 195]

**BUCHANAN**, ROBERT (1813–1866), socialist; taught school; lecturer in Manchester before 1839; journalist in Glasgow; published controversial writings. [vii. 195]

**BUCHANAN**, ROBERT (1785–1873), benefactor of Glasgow University; educated at Glasgow; minister of Peebles, 1813–24; assistant professor of logic in Glasgow, 1824, and professor, 1827–64; author of tragedies and poems. [vii. 195]

**BUCHANAN**, ROBERT (1802–1875), Free church leader; educated at Glasgow; minister of Gargunnock, 1826, of Salton, Haddingtonshire, 1829, and of the Tron church, Glasgow, 1833–43; took leading part in anti-patronage agitation, 1838, and joined the Free church, 1843; D.D. Glasgow, 1840; died at Rome; wrote on church history, also a narrative of travels in Palestine. [vii. 196]

**BUCHANAN**, ROBERTSON (1770–1816), civil engineer of Glasgow; published treatises on machinery. [vii. 197]

**BUCHANAN**, WILLIAM (1781–1863), Scottish advocate; son of David Buchanan the elder [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; advocate, 1806; solicitor of teinds, 1856; author of law reports, &c. [vii. 197]

**BUCK**, ADAM (1759–1833), portrait-painter; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1795; published 'Paintings on Greek Vases,' 1811. [Suppl. i. 330]

**BUCK**, CHARLES (1771–1815), author of 'A Theological Dictionary,' 1802, and other pieces; congregational minister at Sheerness and in London. [vii. 198]

**BUCK**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1623). [See BUC, SIR GEORGE.]

**BUCK**, JOHN WILLIAM (*d.* 1821), of Lincoln's Inn, 1813; barrister; published law reports. [vii. 198]

**BUCK**, SAMUEL (1696–1779), draughtsman and engraver; issued series of views of towns, ruined abbeys, and castles, &c., in England and Wales; worked in conjunction with his brother Nathaniel, 1727–53. [vii. 198]

**BUCK**, ZACHARIAH (1798–1879), composer; chorister at Norwich; organist of St. Peter Mancroft, 1818–1821, and of Norwich Cathedral, 1819–77; Mus.Doc. Lambeth, 1847. [vii. 199]

**BUCKE**, CHARLES (1781–1846), dramatist and miscellaneous writer. [vii. 199]

**BUCKENHAM**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1530), prior of the Black Friars, Cambridge; B.D., 1524; D.D., 1531; preached against Latimer at Cambridge, 1529; withdrew to Edinburgh, 1534; went to Louvain to take part in the proceedings against William Tyndale, 1535. [vii. 199]

**BUCKERIDGE** or **BUCKRIDGE**, JOHN (1562 ?–1631), bishop of Rochester and Ely; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, 1578; B.A., 1583; D.D., 1597; tutor to William Laud; prebendary of Rochester, 1587; chaplain to Archbishop Whitgift, 1596; rector of North Fambridge, Essex, 1596–9, and of North Kilworth, Leicestershire, 1599–1608; vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate, 1604; president of St John's, Oxford, 1605–11; preached at Hampton Court, 1606; canon of Windsor, 1606; bishop of Rochester, 1611; voted in favour of the Earl of Essex's divorce, 1613; defended Dr. Richard Montague, 1626; bishop of Ely, 1628; edited Bishop Andrewes's sermons, 1629; published sermons. [vii. 200]

**BUCKHURST**, first BARON (1536–1608). [See SACKVILLE, THOMAS.]

**BUCKINGHAM**, DUKES OF. [See STAFFORD, HUMPHREY, first DUKE, 1402–1460; STAFFORD, HENRY, second DUKE, 1454 ?–1483; STAFFORD, EDWARD, third DUKE, 1478–1521; VILLIERS, GEORGE, first DUKE of the second creation, 1592–1628; VILLIERS, GEORGE, second DUKE, 1628–1687.]

**BUCKINGHAM**, first MARQUIS OF (1753–1813). [See GRENVILLE, GEORGE NUGENT-TEMPLE-.]

**BUCKINGHAM**, EARL OF. [See THOMAS OF WOODSTOCK, 1355–1397.]

**BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS**, DUKES OF. [See GRENVILLE, RICHARD TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS, first DUKE, 1776–1839; GRENVILLE, RICHARD PLANTAGENET TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS, second DUKE, 1797–1861; GRENVILLE, RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS, third DUKE, 1823–1889.]

**BUCKINGHAM**, JAMES SILK (1786–1855), author and traveller; at sea for several years from 1796; journalist at Calcutta, 1818; expelled from India for attacks on the government, 1823; travelled in Syria and Palestine, 1823; journalist in London, 1824–30; M.P. for Sheffield, 1832–7; travelled in America, 1837–40, and on the continent, 1847; received a pension, 1851; travelled as a lecturer; author of an autobiography, travels, and temperance pamphlets. [vii. 202]

**BUCKINGHAM**, LEICESTER SILK (1825–1867), dramatist: youngest son of James Silk Buckingham [q. v.]; travelled with his father; a popular lecturer, 1854; his first pieces put on the stage, 1856; produced historical treatises, comedies, and farces. [vii. 203]

**BUCKINGHAM**, OSBERN (1393–1447 ?). [See BOKENHAM.]

**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**, first DUKE OF (1648–1721). [See SHEFFIELD, JOHN.]

**BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**, EARLS OF. [See HOBART, JOHN, first EARL, 1694?–1756; HOBART, JOHN, second EARL, 1723–1793; HOBART, GEORGE, third EARL, 1732–1804; HOBART, ROBERT, fourth EARL, 1760–1815.]

**BUCKLAND**, FRANCIS TREVELYAN (1826–1880), naturalist; son of William Buckland [q. v.]; educated at Winchester, 1839–44; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1848; studied surgery at St. George's Hospital, London, 1848–51; army surgeon in London, 1854; contributor to the 'Field,' 1856–65; started 'Land and Water' in 1866; inspector of salmon fisheries, 1867–80; published 'Curiosities of Natural History,' and kindred works. [vii. 204]

**BUCKLAND**, RALPH (1564–1611), Roman catholic divine; educated at Merchant Taylors' School, 1571, and Magdalen College, Oxford, 1579; law-student in London; studied at Rheims and Rome, 1586; ordained priest, 1588; sent on the English mission; banished, 1606; author of theological works. [vii. 205]

**BUCKLAND**, WILLIAM (1784–1856), geologist; educated at Winchester, 1798, and Corpus Christi, Oxford, 1801, fellow, 1808–25; made geological tour in the south-west of England, 1808–12; professor of mineralogy at Oxford, 1813, and reader in geology, 1819; canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1825; dean of Westminster, 1845–56; president of the Geological Society, 1824 and 1840; upheld the Mosaic account of the flood; wrote geological papers. [vii. 206]

**BUCKLE**, SIR CLAUDE HENRY MASON (1803–1894), admiral; entered Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, 1817; lieutenant, 1827; captain, 1845; flag-captain to Commodore Arthur Fanshawe on west coast of Africa, 1849–50; in Black Sea, 1854; C.B., 1855; superintendent Deptford dockyard, 1857–63; commander-in-chief at Queenstown, 1867–70; K.C.B., 1875; admiral, 1877. [Suppl. i. 330]

**BUCKLE**, HENRY THOMAS (1821–1862), historian of civilisation; son of a wealthy London shipowner; received no school or college training; being left independent at his father's death, devoted himself to travelling on the continent, where he acquired the principal languages, 1840 and 1843; settled in London, 1842; bought and read thousands of books, making careful notes; had settled the plan of his 'History of Civilisation in England' by 1853; published the first volume, 1857, the second, 1861; died at Damascus on an Eastern tour; inclined to freethought in religion. Miscellaneous works by him appeared posthumously. [vii. 208]

**BUCKLER**, BENJAMIN (1718–1780), antiquary; of Oriel College, Oxford, 1732; fellow of All Souls', 1739; D.D., 1759; vicar of Cumnor, 1755; keeper of archives, Oxford, 1777–80; published 'Stemmata Chicheleana,' 1765. [vii. 211]

**BUCKLER**, JOHN (1770–1851), topographical artist; practised as architect in London till 1826; issued aquatint engravings of colleges, cathedrals, &c., 1797–1815; exhibited in water-colours at the Royal Academy, 1796–1849; F.S.A., 1810. [vii. 212]

**BUCKLER**, WILLIAM (1814–1884), entomologist; exhibited water-colours at the Academy, 1836–56; a student of larvæ. [vii. 213]

**BUCKLEY**, CECIL WILLIAM (1828–1872), naval officer, 1845–72; received the Victoria cross for services in the Black Sea, 1855; captain R.N., 1862. [vii. 213]

**BUCKLEY**, JOHN (*d.* 1598). [See JONES, JOHN.]

**BUCKLEY**, MRS. OLIVIA (1799–1847), organist; daughter of Sophia Dussek [q. v.]; married a Mr. Buckley; wrote pianoforte music and songs, and published (1843) 'Musical Truths.' [xvi. 268]

**BUCKLEY**, ROBERT or SIGEBERT (1517–1610), English Benedictine; professed at Westminster during the Marian revival, *c.* 1557; imprisoned as a recusant, 1560–1603, latterly at Framlingham; imprisoned in London, 1605–10. He was the last of the old English Benedictine congregation, and surrendered his authority for perpetuating the succession to Thomas Preston, 1609. [vii. 213]

**BUCKLEY**, THEODORE WILLIAM ALOIS (1825–1856), translator from the classics; servitor of Christ Church, Oxford, 1845; chaplain; M.A., 1853; became a literary hack; author of classical translations and miscellaneous works. [vii. 214]

**BUCKLEY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1570 ?), mathematician; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1545; tutor to the royal henchmen, 1550; taught mathematics at King's, Cambridge, *c.* 1552; published an arithmetical tract. [vii. 215]

**BUCKLEY**, WILLIAM (1780–1856), colonist; enlisted, 1799; transported for a plot to shoot the Duke of Kent, 1802; escaped from Port Phillip, December 1803; lived with native tribes till July 1835; pardoned, and employed as interpreter; settled in Tasmania, 1837. [vii. 215]

**BUCKMAN**, JAMES (1816–1884), geologist; studied natural science in London; professor at Cirencester Agricultural College, 1848–63; farmed land in Dorset, 1863–84; wrote botanical, geological, and agricultural papers. [vii. 216]

**BUCKMASTER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1566), almanack-maker. [vii. 216]

**BUCKMASTER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1545), divine; fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1517; D.D., 1528; carried to court as vice-chancellor the university's reply to Henry VIII's questions concerning his divorce, 1530; signed the articles of religion, 1536; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1539. [vii. 216]

**BUCKNILL**, SIR JOHN CHARLES (1817–1897), physician; educated at Rugby and University College, London; L.S.A., M.R.C.S., and M.B. London, 1840; M.D., 1852; first medical superintendent, Devon County Asylum, 1844–62; chancellor's medical visitor of lunatics, 1862–76; F.R.C.P., 1859; censor, 1879–80; Lumleian lecturer, 1878; F.R.S., 1866; knighted, 1894; published 'Manual of Psychological Medicine,' 1858, and other works. [Suppl. i. 331]

**BUCKSHORN**, JOSEPH (*fl.* 1670), Dutch painter; employed by Sir Peter Lely to fill in his canvases, 1670; painted portraits in Lely's manner. [vii. 217]

**BUCKSTONE**, JOHN BALDWIN (1802–1879), comedian; solicitor's clerk; went on the provincial stage, *c.* 1820; performed at the Surrey Theatre, 1823; his first piece played, 1826; manager of the Haymarket, 1853–76; composed numerous farces. [vii. 217]

**BUDD**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1756), painter; London hosier; painted portraits and landscapes. [vii. 218]

**BUDD**, GEORGE (1808–1882), professor of medicine in King's College, London, 1840–63; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, 1831; M.D., 1840; studied also in London and Paris; physician to the hospital ship at Greenwich, 1837; practised in London, 1840–67; retired to Barnstaple; wrote medical tracts. [vii. 219]

**BUDD**, HENRY (1774–1853), theologian; son of Richard Budd [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1801; chaplain of Bridewell Hospital, London, 1801–31; rector of White Roothing, Essex, 1808–53; published tracts. [vii. 219]

**BUDD**, RICHARD (1746–1821), physician; M.D. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1775; practised at Newbury, Berkshire; physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1780–1801, and an active official of the Royal College of Physicians. [vii. 220]

**BUDD**, WILLIAM (1811–1880), physician; studied medicine at London, Edinburgh, Paris; M.D. Edinburgh,

1838; practised at North Tawton, Devonshire, 1839, and in Bristol, 1842–73; made important researches into the conditions of zymotic diseases; published numerous medical papers. [vii. 220]

**BUDDEN**, JOHN (1566–1620), professor of civil law at Oxford, 1611–20; scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, 1583; M.A. Gloucester Hall, 1589; philosophy reader of Magdalen College, and D.C.L., 1602; principal of New Inn Hall, 1609–18, and of Broadgates Hall, 1618–20; wrote two Latin biographies, 1602 and 1607. [vii. 221]

**BUDDLE**, ADAM (*d.* 1715), botanist; M.A. Cambridge, 1685; nonjuror, 1689; possessed a fine collection of mosses and grasses; rector of North Fambridge, Essex, 1703; left an English flora in manuscript. [vii. 222]

**BUDDLE**, JOHN (1773–1843), mining engineer; taught by his father, a practical miner; manager of Wallsend colliery, 1806; made experiments on ventilation in mines and introduced an improved method of coal-working. [vii. 222]

**BUDGE**, EDWARD (1800–1865), theological writer; B.A. Cambridge, 1824; vicar of Manaccan, Cornwall, 1839; rector of Bratton Clovelly, Devon, 1846–65; published sermons. [vii. 223]

**BUDGELL**, EUSTACE (1686–1737), miscellaneous writer; cousin of Addison; educated at Trinity College, Oxford, 1705; barrister of the Inner Temple; contributed to the 'Spectator'; held official posts in Ireland, 1714–18; travelled; ruined by the South Sea scheme, 1721; lost his reason; wrote against Walpole, 1728; journalist, 1733–5; accused of embezzlement; drowned himself. [vii. 224]

**BUDGETT**, SAMUEL (1794–1851), a successful Bristol merchant. [vii. 226]

**BUDWORTH**, JOSEPH, afterwards PALMER (*d.* 1815). [See PALMER.]

**BUDWORTH**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1745), schoolmaster; M.A. Cambridge, 1726; vicar of Brewood, Staffordshire, and master of the school there; declined the services of Samuel Johnson as usher, 1736. [vii. 226]

**BUFTON**, ELEANOR, afterwards MRS. ARTHUR SWANBOROUGH (1840?–1893), actress; appeared at St. James's, 1854; with Charles Kean at the Princess's, 1856–7; last appeared (1872) at Drury Lane. Her parts include Regan ('Lear'), Hermia ('Midsummer Night's Dream'), Ferdinand ('Tempest'), and Hero ('Much Ado'). [Suppl. i. 332]

**BUGG**, FRANCIS (1640–1724?), writer against quakerism; wool-comber at Mildenhall, Suffolk, and, from boyhood, a quaker; suspected of informing against a quaker meeting, 1675; left the society after a long quarrel, 1680; issued virulent pamphlets against the quakers, 1682–1724. [vii. 226]

**BUGGA** or **BUGGE**, SAINT (*d.* 751). [See EADBURGA.]

**BUISSIÈRE** or **BUSSIÈRE**, PAUL (*d.* 1739), anatomical writer; surgeon of Orange, France; Huguenot exile; settled in Copenhagen; naturalised in England, 1688; practised as surgeon in London. [vii. 228]

**BUIST**, GEORGE (1805–1860), journalist and man of science; studied at St. Andrews and Edinburgh; licentiate of the church of Scotland, 1826; newspaper editor in Dundee, Perth, and Cupar-Fife, 1832–8; LL.D.; edited the 'Bombay Times,' 1839–59; inspector of the Bombay observatories, 1842–59; published scientific and other papers. [vii. 228]

**BUITE**, SAINT (*d.* 521), born near Mellifont, Louth; visited Wales and Italy; returned, through Germany and Scotland to Antrim, and thence to Louth, where he built Monasterboice, i.e. the Monastery of Buite. [vii. 229]

**BULKELEY** or **BOKELEY**, ARTHUR (*d.* 1553), bishop of Bangor; doctor of canon law, Oxford, 1525; rector of Llanddeusant, Anglesey, and canon of St. Asaph, 1525; rector of St. James, Garlick Hythe, London, 1531; prebendary of Clynnoc Vechan, 1537; bishop of Bangor, 1541; resident in his diocese; involved in lawsuits. [vii. 231]

**BULKELEY**, LAUNCELOT (1568?–1650), archbishop of Dublin; M.A. Oxford, 1593; beneficed in Wales, 1593–1620; archdeacon of Dublin, 1613–19; archbishop of Dublin, 1619; claimed the primacy unsuccessfully; imprisoned, 1647; his see sequestered by the Commonwealth, 1649. [vii. 231]

**BULKELEY**, SIR RICHARD (1533–1621), knight; constable of Beaumaris, 1561; M.P. for Anglesey, 1570–1614; knighted, 1576; a favourite courtier of Queen Elizabeth. [vii. 231]

**BULKELEY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1650), royalist general; lost Anglesey, 1648. [vii. 232]

**BULKELEY**, SIR RICHARD (1644–1710), enthusiast; M.A., and fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1681; succeeded to baronetcy of Dunlavan, 1685; took up with the so-called 'prophets of the Cevennes,' *c.* 1708; published pamphlets. [vii. 233]

**BULKELEY**, LADY or MRS. SOPHIA (*fl.* 1688), a court beauty, 1668; married Henry Bulkeley, master of the household; lady of the bedchamber to James II's queen, and present at the birth of the Prince of Wales, 1688. [vii. 233]

**BULKLEY**, CHARLES (1719–1797), baptist minister; educated at Northampton academy, 1736; presbyterian minister at Welford, Northamptonshire, and Colchester; joined the general baptists; minister of that denomination in London, 1743–97; published philosophical tracts and sermons. [vii. 234]

**BULKLEY**, PETER (1583–1659), puritan divine; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1608; rector of Odell, Bedfordshire, 1620; ejected for contempt of church ceremonies, 1634?; emigrated to New England, 1635; founded Concord, 1636; pastor of Concord till death; published sermons. [vii. 235]

**BULL**, DANIEL (*fl.* 1657–1681), nonconformist divine; intruded minister of Stoke Newington, 1657–60; ejected, 1662; afterwards presbyterian minister in London; published sermons. [vii. 236]

**BULL**, GEORGE (1634–1710), Anglican theologian; bishop of St. David's; left Exeter College, Oxford, 1649, to avoid taking 'the Engagement'; educated privately; ordained secretly by Bishop Skinner, 1655; minister of St. George's, near Bristol; rector of Suddington St. Mary's, 1658–85; vicar of Suddington St. Peter's, Gloucestershire, 1662–85; published 'Harmonia Apostolica,' 1670; prebendary of Gloucester, 1678; published 'Defensio Fidei Nicænæ,' 1685; rector of Avening, Gloucestershire, 1685; D.D. Oxford, 1686; published 'Judicium Ecclesiæ Catholicæ,' 1694; bishop of St. David's, 1705; published theological works and sermons. [vii. 236]

**BULL**, HENRY (*d.* 1575?), theologian; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; B.A., 1539; ejected from his fellowship by Queen Mary's commissioners, 1553; published theological works and (1577) translated Luther's 'Psalmi Graduum.' [vii. 239]

**BULL**, JOHN (1563?–1628), composer; Mus.Bac. Oxford, 1586; Mus.Doc., 1592; chorister of the Chapel Royal, *c.* 1572; organist of Hereford Cathedral, 1582; singing-man of the Chapel Royal, 1585, and organist, 1591–1613; professor of music at Gresham College, 1597–1607; travelled in France and Germany, 1601; conductor at the entertainment of James I and Prince Henry by the Merchant Taylors' Company, 1607; musician to Prince Henry, 1611; left England, 1613; an organist of the Chapel Royal, Brussels, *c.* 1614; organist of Antwerp Cathedral, 1617–28. [vii. 239]

**BULL**, JOHN (*d.* 1642), a London weaver; imprisoned for pretending to inspiration, 1636. [vii. 242]

**BULL**, WILLIAM (1738–1814), congregationalist minister; studied at Daventry academy, 1759; pastor at Newport Pagnel, 1764, and conducted school on a large scale from 1783 onwards; friend of Rev. John Newton of Olney, and of the poet Cowper. [vii. 243]

**BULLAKER**. [See also BULLOKAR.]

**BULLAKER**, THOMAS, in religion JOHN BAPTIST (1604?–1642), catholic martyr; educated at St. Omer and Valladolid, where he became a Franciscan; studied theology at Segovia; worked in the English mission; executed for celebrating mass. [vii. 244]

**BULLEIN**, RICHARD (*d.* 1563), physician. [vii. 246]

**BULLEIN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1576), physician; rector of Blaxhall, Suffolk, 1550–3; studied medicine abroad; resided in London from 1561. His 'Booke of Simples' (part of his 'Bulwarke against Sicknes,' 1562) is one of the earliest English herbals. 'A Dialogue against the Fever Pestilence' appeared 1564. [vii. 244]

**BULLEN**, SIR CHARLES (1769–1853), naval officer; served in Mediterranean and, after 1801, on west coast of Africa; commanded the Britannia at Trafalgar, 1805; rear-admiral, 1837; K.C.B., 1839; admiral, 1852. [vii. 246]

**BULLEN**, GEORGE (1816–1894), keeper of printed books at British Museum; supernumerary assistant in department of printed books in British Museum, 1838; senior assistant, 1850; superintendent of reading room, 1866; keeper of printed books, 1875–90; assisted in compiling printed catalogue; F.S.A., 1877; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1889; C.B., 1890. [Suppl. i. 332]

**BULLER**, CHARLES (1806–1848), liberal politician; taught by Thomas Carlyle, 1822–5; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1828; M.P. for West Looe, Cornwall, 1830–1; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1831; M.P. for Liskeard, 1832–48; secretary to the governor-general of Canada, 1838; judge-advocate-general, 1846; chief poor law commissioner, 1847; published pamphlets. [vii. 246]

**BULLER**, SIR FRANCIS (1746–1800), judge; special pleader, 1765; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1772; judge of the county palatine of Chester, 1777; justice of the king's bench, 1778; created baronet, 1790; justice of the common pleas, 1794–1800. [vii. 248]

**BULLER**, SIR GEORGE (1802–1884), general; entered the army, 1820; colonel, 1841; commanded brigade, and afterwards division, in the Kaffir and Boer wars, 1847–8 and 1852–3; commanded brigade in the Crimea, 1854; wounded at Inkerman; K.C.B., 1855; lieutenant-general, 1862; general, 1871. [vii. 249]

**BULLINGHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1598), bishop of Gloucester; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1550; a catholic; withdrew to Rouen; was restored to his fellowship, and graduated M.A., 1554; chaplain to Bishop Gardiner; rector of Boxwell, Gloucestershire, 1554; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1565; rector of St. Mary Magdalene, Milk Street, 1566; D.D., 1568; prebendary of Lincoln, 1568; canon of Worcester, 1570; rector of Withington, Gloucestershire, of Burton-by-Lincoln, and of Brington, Huntingdon, 1571; bishop of Gloucester, 1581–98, holding also the see of Bristol *in commendam*, 1581–9; scurrilously attacked by Martin Marprelate. [vii. 250]

**BULLINGHAM**, NICHOLAS (1512?–1576), bishop of Lincoln and Worcester; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1536; B.C.L., 1541; studied canon law; chaplain to Archbishop Cranmer; prebendary of Lincoln, 1547; rector of Thimbleby, Lincolnshire, 1552; deprived of his preferments, as being married, 1553; withdrew to Emden; restored to his preferments, 1558; chaplain to Archbishop Parker; LL.D. Cambridge, 1559; bishop of Lincoln, 1560; purged King's College, Cambridge, of Romanism, 1566; translated to Worcester, 1571. [vii. 251]

**BULLINGHAM**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1350). [See BILLINGHAM.]

**BULLOCH**, JOHN (1805–1882), author of 'Studies of the Text of Shakespeare,' 1878; worked at Aberdeen as mechanic. [vii. 253]

**BULLOCK**, CHRISTOPHER (1690?–1724), comedian; son of William Bullock (1657?–1740?) [q. v.]; first appeared in 1708 at Drury Lane; attached to the Lincoln's Inn Fields Theatre, 1715–24; produced seven plays, some possibly written by other hands. [vii. 253]

**BULLOCK**, GEORGE (1521?–1580?), Roman catholic divine; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1539; witness at Bishop Gardiner's trial, 1551; withdrew to Nevers in France; canon of Durham, 1554; B.D., 1554; master of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1554, and Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1556; vicar of St. Sepulchre, London, 1555–6; rector of Much Munden, Hertfordshire, 1556; deprived of his preferments for recusancy, 1559; divinity lecturer at Antwerp, 1567; died at Antwerp; author of 'Œconomia Concordantiarum Scripturæ sacræ,' 1567. [vii. 254]

**BULLOCK**, HENRY, latinised BOVILLUS (*d.* 1526), divine; B.A. Cambridge, 1504, and fellow of Queens' College, 1506; D.D., 1520; studied Greek and lectured on St. Matthew; friend of Erasmus; rector of St. Martin's, Ludgate, 1522–6; published Latin orations and epistles. [vii. 254]

**BULLOCK**, WILLIAM (1657?–1740?), comedian; first mentioned in 1696; attached to Lincoln's Inn Fields Theatre, 1716 till death. [vii. 255]

**BULLOCK**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1827), antiquary and naturalist; Liverpool goldsmith; exhibited a museum of curiosities, 1808; exhibited his collections in London, 1812–19; sold them, 1819; travelled in Mexico, 1822, and on his return exhibited his Mexican collections; travelled in the States and Mexico, 1826–7; perhaps settled in Cincinnati; published narrative of his travels. [vii. 256]

**BULLOCK**, WILLIAM THOMAS (1818–1879), theological writer; B.A. Oxford, 1847; assistant secretary, 1850, and secretary, 1865–79, of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; published biblical papers and sermons. [vii. 256]

**BULLOKAR**, JOHN (*fl.* 1622), lexicographer; physician at Chichester; published 'An English Expositor,' 1616 (3rd edit. 1641), and a metrical life of Christ, 1618. [vii. 257]

**BULLOKAR**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1586), phonetist; engaged in tuition, 1550; served in the army, 1557; again employed in teaching, 1573; advocated spelling reform in a pamphlet, 1575, and in a book, 1580; translated 'Æsop's Fables,' 1585; issued an English grammar, 1586. [vii. 257]

**BULMER**, AGNES (1775–1836), poetess; wrote 'Messiah's Kingdom,' 1833. [vii. 258]

**BULMER**, WILLIAM (1757–1830), printer; apprenticed at Newcastle-on-Tyne; friend of Thomas Bewick; printed under his own name in London, 1791–1819. [vii. 258]

**BULSTRODE**, EDWARD (1588–1659), lawyer; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1613; a justice of North Wales, 1649, and in Warwickshire, 1653; published law reports. [vii. 259]

**BULSTRODE**, SIR RICHARD (1610–1711), diplomatist; second son of Edward Bulstrode [q. v.]; educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge; entered the Inner Temple, 1633; served in the king's army, 1642, ultimately becoming quartermaster-general; agent at Brussels, 1673; knighted, 1675; envoy at Brussels, 1676–88; followed James II to St. Germains; author of 'Life of James II.' [vii. 259]

**BULSTRODE**, WHITELOCKE (1650–1724), essayist; second son of Sir Richard Bulstrode [q. v.]; entered the Inner Temple, 1664; commissioner of excise; bought Hounslow manor, Middlesex, 1705; published controversial tracts and essays. [vii. 260]

**BULTEEL**, HENRY BELLENDEN (1800–1866), theologian; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1823–9; M.A., 1824; curate in Oxford, 1826; preached in dissenting chapels; left the Anglican church and built a chapel in Oxford, 1831; adopted some of Edward Irving's ideas, 1832; published controversial tracts. [vii. 261]

**BULTEEL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1683), miscellaneous writer; issued pamphlets, romances, and translations between 1656 and 1683. [vii. 261]

**BULWER**, EDWARD GEORGE EARLE LYTTON, BARON LYTTON (1803–1873). [See LYTTON.]

**BULWER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1654), physician; published 'Philocophus, or the Deafe and Dumbe Man's Friend,' 1648, advocating the instruction of deaf-mutes, partly by gestures, partly by reading the lips (an idea borrowed from the Spanish); published medical and rhetorical treatises. [vii. 262]

**BULWER**, ROSINA BOYLE, LADY LYTTON (1804–1882). [See LYTTON.]

**BULWER**, WILLIAM HENRY LYTTON EARLE, BARON DALLING AND BULWER (1801–1872), diplomatist, better known as SIR HENRY BULWER; educated at Harrow and at Trinity and Downing colleges, Cambridge; published poems, 1822; in Greece, acting for the revolutionary committee, 1824; army officer, 1825–9; attaché at Berlin, 1827, Vienna, 1829, and the Hague, 1830; in

Belgium during the revolution, 1830; M.P. for Wilton, 1830, for Coventry, 1831, and for Marylebone, 1835; chargé d'affaires at Brussels, 1835; secretary of embassy at Constantinople, 1837; chargé d'affaires at Paris, 1839; ambassador at Madrid, 1843–8; K.C.B., 1848; ambassador at Washington, 1849; concluded the Bulwer-Clayton treaty; minister at Florence, 1852; commissioner in the Danubian principalities, 1856; ambassador at Constantinople, 1856–65; M.P. for Tamworth, 1868; created Baron Dalling and Bulwer, 1871; published historical works. [vii. 263]

**BUNBURY**, SIR HENRY EDWARD (1778–1860), seventh baronet (succeeded, 1820), of Mildenhall, Suffolk, soldier and historian; son of Henry William Bunbury [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; served in the army, 1795–1809; distinguished himself at the battle of Maida, 1806; under-secretary of state for war, 1809–16; major-general and K.C.B., 1815; conveyed to Napoleon sentence of deportation to St. Helena, 1815; M.P. for Suffolk, 1830; a pioneer of the volunteer movement, 1859; author of military narratives. [vii. 265]

**BUNBURY**, HENRY WILLIAM (1750–1811), artist and caricaturist; educated at Westminster and St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge; travelled in France and Italy before 1771; chiefly drew in pencil and chalk, and had his designs reproduced by engravers; executed numerous drawings, especially burlesque. [vii. 267]

**BUNDY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1739), divine; B.A. Oxford, 1713; chaplain in ordinary to George II; D.D. Lambeth; vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, and prebendary of Westminster, 1732–3; published sermons and translations. [vii. 268]

**BUNGAY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1290), Franciscan; studied at Paris; divinity lecturer of his order in Oxford and Cambridge; provincial minister in England; vulgarly accounted a magician. [vii. 268]

**BUNN**, ALFRED (1796?–1860), theatrical manager; nicknamed 'Poet Bunn'; stage-manager of Drury Lane, 1823; manager of Birmingham Theatre, 1826; manager of Drury Lane and Covent Garden theatres, 1833–48; brought out English operas; published verses. [vii. 269]

**BUNN**, MARGARET AGNES (1799–1883), actress; *née* Somerville; first appeared at Drury Lane, 1816, at Covent Garden, 1818; married Alfred Bunn [q. v.], 1819; acted at Drury Lane, 1823; retired while still young. [vii. 269]

**BUNNING**, JAMES BUNSTONE (1802–1863), architect; entered his father's office, 1815; surveyor to several public bodies and companies, 1825 onwards; architect to the city of London, 1843–1863. [vii. 270]

**BUNNY**, EDMUND (1540–1619), theological writer; B.A. and fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1560; entered Gray's Inn, 1561; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1564; fellow of Merton, 1565; B.D., 1570; chaplain to Archbishop Grindal, 1570; sub-dean of York, 1570–9; prebendary of York, 1575; rector of Bolton Percy, Yorkshire, 1575–1600, prebendary of Carlisle, 1585; travelled over England, preaching; wrote doctrinal and devotional tracts. [vii. 271]

**BUNNY**, FRANCIS (1543–1617), theological writer; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1561–72; M.A., 1567; prebendary of Durham, 1572; archdeacon of Northumberland, 1573–8; rector of Ryton, Durham, 1578 till death; author of devotional tracts. [vii. 272]

**BUNSEN**, FRANCES (1791–1876), *née* Waddington; Welsh heiress; married at Rome, 1817, Baron Christian Bunsen (German ambassador, 1841–54); at Carlsruhe, 1854–76; published 'Memoir of Baron Bunsen,' 1868. [vii. 272]

**BUNTING**, EDWARD (1773–1843), musician; organist and music-teacher in Belfast, 1784; travelled in Ireland, collecting old Irish airs, 1792; published two series of these, 1796 and 1809; settled in Dublin, 1819; published a third collection, 1840. [vii. 273]

**BUNTING**, JABEZ (1779–1858), Wesleyan methodist; studied medicine, *c.* 1793; admitted a Wesleyan minister, 1799; served at many centres; stationed at head quarters in London, 1833; president of the theological institute, 1836; organised the connexion, and completed its severance from the Anglican church; published sermons. [vii. 273]

**BUNTING**, WILLIAM MACLARDIE (1805–1866), Wesleyan; eldest son of Jabez Bunting [q. v.]; minister at various centres, 1828–49; published sermons and hymns. [vii. 275]

**BUNYAN**, JOHN (1628–1688), author of 'Pilgrim's Progress'; son of Thomas Bunyan (*d.* 1676), tinsmith, of Elstow, near Bedford; learned reading and writing; was early set to his father's trade; lost his mother, June 1644; enlisted that year, in anger at his father's re-marriage, possibly in the parliamentary forces (stationed at Newport Pagnel, 1644–6); deeply moved by the death of a comrade, shot while serving in his place; profited by two devotional books belonging to his wife; gave up amusements and a bad habit of swearing; read the bible narratives; attended church services; overheard a religious conversation of certain poor women in Bedford, and in 1653 joined their society, which then met in St. John's Church, under 'Mr. Gifford' (*d. c.* 1656), an ex-royalist officer; removed from Elstow to Bedford, 1655; chosen deacon in his church; began to preach; lost his wife, *c.* 1656, and was left with four young children, one of them blind; his first publications 'Some Gospel Truths opened,' 1656, and 'A Vindication' of it, 1657, both directed against the quakers; being set apart as a preacher, 1657, preached throughout the district, still working at his craft; indicted at the assizes in consequence of the opposition of the settled presbyterian clergy, 1658; married, *c.* 1659, his second wife, Elizabeth (*d.* 1691); arrested for preaching, 12 Nov. 1660, and imprisoned, the laws against unlicensed preaching being rigorously enforced; allowed out of prison, pending trial, to preach at his meeting-house; sentenced to a short term of imprisonment at the Bedford assizes, January 1661, but, refusing to discontinue public preaching, was kept in prison (with an interval of a few weeks in 1666) till the spring of 1672, when he was released by Charles II's Declaration of Indulgence; allowed much freedom in prison, making tagged laces for a living, preaching to the prisoners, and writing numerous pieces, prose and verse. He is supposed to have undergone a short imprisonment in 1675, and to have then written his 'Pilgrim's Progress,' published in 1678. Otherwise he was unmolested, and from 1672 till death preached in many places, especially in London, and wrote largely. He was buried in Bunhill Fields, London. His collected works were published in 1736. [vii. 275]

**BURBAGE**, JAMES (*d.* 1597), actor; a joiner by trade; one of the Earl of Leicester's players, 1574; leased land in Finsbury Fields (1576), on which he erected, of wood, the first building in England specially intended for plays; acquired a house in Blackfriars, and converted it into 'Blackfriars Theatre,' 1596; lived in Holywell Street, Shoreditch, 1576–97. The first English playhouse is mentioned in an order of council, August 1577, and was known as 'The Theatre'; the fabric was removed, *c.* December 1598, to the Bankside and set up as the Globe Theatre. [vii. 284]

**BURBAGE**, RICHARD (1567?–1619), actor; son of James Burbage [q. v.], from whom he inherited a share in Blackfriars Theatre, and an interest in the Globe Theatre (burnt down 1613); acted as a boy at the theatre in Shoreditch; was an actor of repute by 1588; an actor of chief parts, 1595–1618, in plays by Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and Beaumont and Fletcher; excelled in tragedy; lived in Holywell Street, Shoreditch, 1603–19; known also as a painter in oil-colours. [vii. 285]

**BURCH**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1771), artist; art-student, 1769; R.A., 1771; exhibited at the Academy, 1771–1808; miniature-painter; librarian of the Royal Academy, 1780. [vii. 289]

**BURCHARD**, SAINT (*d.* 754), first bishop of Würzburg; reputed of English origin; evangelised the district of the Main; consecrated bishop of Würzburg, 741; resigned, 751; retired to a monastery at Homburg; canonised, 984; some manuscript sermons ascribed to him. [vii. 289]

**BURCHELL**, WILLIAM JOHN (1782?–1863), explorer and naturalist; botanist at St. Helena, 1805–10; studied Cape-Dutch at Cape Town, 1810; travelled extensively in South Africa, 1811–15, making scientific observations, and collecting natural history specimens; published account of his travels, 1822; at Lisbon, 1825; at Rio Janeiro, 1825–6; travelled in the Brazilian forests, 1826–9, collecting plants and insects; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1834. Botanical manuscripts by him are at Kew. [vii. 290]

**BURCHETT**, JOSIAH (1666?-1746), secretary of the admiralty; clerk to Samuel Pepys, 1680-7; secretary to Admiral Edward Russell, 1694, and perhaps earlier; joint-secretary, 1695, and sole secretary, 1698-1742, of the admiralty; M.P. for Sandwich, 1703-13, 1721-41; published a naval history, 1720. [vii. 291]

**BURCHETT**, RICHARD (1815-1875), historical painter; student at the School of Design at Somerset House, 1841; headed agitation against the management; assistant-master, and, 1851, head-master of the art school, South Kensington; exhibited at the Academy, 1847-73; published treatises on drawing. [vii. 292]

**BURCKHARDT**, JOHN LEWIS (1784-1817), traveller in the East; educated at Leipzig, 1800, and Göttingen, 1804; came to England, 1806; studied Arabic at Cambridge and Malta, 1809; travelled, disguised as a Mohammedan trader of Hindustan, from the coast to Aleppo; resided at Aleppo two years, studying Arabic and Mohammedan law; made a tour to Palmyra, Damascus, Baalbek, 1810; journeyed through Palestine and Arabia to Egypt, 1812; travelled along the Nile above Assouan, 1813; journeyed through Abyssinia to Suakim, 1814; crossed to Jeddah; went, in the train of the viceroy of Egypt, to Mekka and Medina, 1815; journeyed to Suez and Sinai, 1816; died at Cairo; published travels. [vii. 292]

**BURDER**, GEORGE (1752-1832), congregationalist theologian; engraver, 1773; took to preaching, 1776; pastor at Lancaster, 1778; travelling preacher in England and Wales; pastor at Coventry, 1784; pastor of the Fetter Lane, London, congregation, 1803-32; secretary of the London Missionary Society, 1803-27; a founder of the London Missionary Society, 1795, of the Religious Tract Society, 1799, and of the British and Foreign Bible Society, 1804; edited devotional books. [vii. 294]

**BURDER**, HENRY FORSTER (1783-1864), congregationalist; eldest son of George Burder [q. v.]; a merchant's clerk; studied at Hoxton Academy and Glasgow University; M.A. Glasgow, 1807; professor of philosophy and mathematics, Hoxton College, 1810-30; pastor in Hackney, 1814-52; published sermons and devotional books; D.D. Glasgow. [vii. 295]

**BURDER**, SAMUEL (1773-1837), divine; congregational minister at St. Albans; ordained in the Anglican church, *c.* 1809; preacher in various London churches; published theological works. [vii. 296]

**BURDER**, THOMAS HARRISON (1789-1843), physician; son of George Burder [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1815; practitioner in London, 1815-34; retired to Tunbridge Wells. [vii. 296]

**BURDETT**, SIR FRANCIS (1770-1844), politician; educated at Westminster and Oxford; travelled on the continent; was in Paris during the early part of the French revolution; returned to England and married Sophia Coutts, 1793; M.P. for Boroughbridge, 1796; advocated parliamentary reform, and denounced the war with France; suffered heavy expenses over the disputed election for Middlesex, 1802-6; M.P. for Westminster, 1807-37; denounced flogging in the army and corruption in parliament; imprisoned on political charges, 1810, and again, 1820; after Reform Bill inclined to the conservatives; conservative M.P. for North Wilts, 1837-44. [vii. 296]

**BURDON**, WILLIAM (1764-1818), miscellaneous writer; wealthy coal-owner; educated at Newcastle-on-Tyne; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1788-96; M.A., 1788; lived near Morpeth; published political pamphlets. [vii. 299]

**BURDY**, SAMUEL (1760?-1820), historian; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1781; curate of Ardglass, 1783, and incumbent of Kilclief, co. Down, *c.* 1800-20; published 'History of Ireland,' memoirs, and poems. [vii. 299]

**BURELL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1590). [See BURREL.]

**BURFORD**, first EARL OF (1670-1726). [See BEAUCLERK, CHARLES.]

**BURFORD**, ROBERT (1791-1861), artist; exhibited panoramas in Leicester Square, praised by Ruskin; exhibited at the Academy from 1812. [vii. 300]

**BURFORD**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1740-1765), mezzotint engraver, chiefly of portraits. [vii. 301]

**BURGES** or **BURGESS**, CORNELIUS (1589?-1665), puritan divine; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1615; M.A. Lincoln College, 1618; D.D., 1627; rector of St. Magnus, London Bridge, 1626-41; chaplain in ordinary to Charles I, *c.* 1626; brought before the court of high commission, 1635, for charging the bishops with favouring Arminianism and Romanism; conveyed to Charles I at York the petition of the London clergy against 'the etcetera oath,' 1640; of great influence with the House of Commons; put forward as spokesman of the proposal to suppress cathedrals, 1641; chaplain to Essex's regiment of horse, 1642; a vice-president of the Westminster assembly, 1643; opposed imposition of 'covenant,' 1643; lecturer at St. Paul's and resident in the deanery, 1644; agitated against the execution of Charles I, 1649; preacher at Wells Cathedral, 1650-60; bought the deanery and part of the cathedral estates; ruined by their forfeiture, 1660; sold his library; published sermons and controversial tracts. [vii. 301]

**BURGES**, GEORGE (1786?-1864), classical scholar; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1810; long a private tutor in Cambridge; attacked Blomfield in Valpy's 'Classical Journal'; published classical texts and translations, including 'Greek Anthology' for Bohn's classical library. [vii. 304]

**BURGES**, SIR JAMES BLAND (1752-1824), politician; known as SIR JAMES LAMB after 1821, by royal license; educated at Westminster and University College, Oxford; travelled on the continent, 1773; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1777; commissioner in bankruptcy, 1777; M.P. for Helston, Cornwall, 1787-90; supported Warren Hastings when impeached; advocated abolition of slavery and amelioration of conditions of imprisonment for debt; under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1789-95; created baronet, 1795; wrote poems, plays, and epigrams. [vii. 305]

**BURGES**, JOHN (1745-1807), physician; educated at Westminster; M.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1774; physician to St. George's Hospital, London, 1774-87; made collections for 'Materia Medica.' [vii. 306]

**BURGES**, MARY ANNE (1763-1813), authoress, linguist, and naturalist. [vii. 307]

**BURGES**, WILLIAM (1827-1881), architect; trained by Edward Blore [q. v.], 1844, and Digby Wyatt, 1849; studied mediæval architecture on the continent; employed, 1856 onwards, in important buildings and restorations; designed Brisbane Cathedral, 1859, and Cork Cathedral, 1862; restored Cardiff Castle, 1865; wrote architectural papers. [vii. 307]

**BURGESS**, ANTHONY (*fl.* 1652), nonconformist; entered St. John's College, Cambridge, 1623; fellow of Emmanuel College; chaplain to the parliamentary garrison, Coventry; member of the Westminster Assembly; rector of Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire; ejected, 1662; author of sermons and doctrinal treatises. [vii. 308]

**BURGESS**, DANIEL (1645-1713), nonconformist; educated at Westminster; entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1660; acted as domestic chaplain to nonconformist gentry; master of Charleville school, co. Cork; ordained by the presbytery of Dublin; imprisoned at Marlborough for preaching, 1674; pastor to a congregation in London, 1685-1713; his meeting-house sacked by the Sacheverell mob, 1710; published sermons and devotional pieces. [vii. 308]

**BURGESS**, DANIEL (*d.* 1747), secretary to Princess Sophia, 1714, at Hanover, and afterwards to the Princess of Wales; son of Daniel Burgess (1645-1713) [q. v.]; in the government service, 1702; obtained the government grant (*regium donum*) for English dissenting ministers, 1723. [vii. 309]

**BURGESS**, HENRY (1808-1886), divine; educated at Stepney dissenting college; nonconformist minister; ordained in the Anglican church, 1850; LL.D. Glasgow, 1851; Ph.D. Göttingen, 1852; incumbent of Clifton Reynes, Buckinghamshire, 1854-61; vicar of Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, 1861-86; published essays and translations from the Syriac. [vii. 309]

**BURGESS**, JOHN (1563-1635), puritan; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1586; rector of St. Peter Hungate, Norwich, 1590; resigned in consequence of the surplice question, *c.* 1591; beneficed in Lincoln diocese, *c.* 1596; imprisoned for sermon preached at Greenwich

before James I, 1604; led the opposition to the 1603 canons; ejected from his benefice; retired to Leyden, where he studied medicine and graduated M.D.; incorporated M.D. at Cambridge; returned to England, c. 1612; forbidden to practise in London; practised medicine at Isleworth, Middlesex; preacher at Bishopsgate; rector of Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, 1617-35; chaplain to Sir Horatio Vere abroad, 1630; prebendary of Lichfield, 1635; published controversial tracts. [vii. 310]

**BURGESS**, JOHN (*d.* 1671), nonconformist; intruded rector of Ashprington, Devonshire; ejected, 1662; retired to Dartmouth; afterwards pastor at Hackney; kept a boarding-school at Islington. [vii. 312]

**BURGESS**, JOHN BAGNOLD (1829-1897), painter; grandson of William Burgess (1749 ?-1812) [q. v.]; studied at Royal Academy; exhibited at Academy first in 1850, and regularly, 1852-97; visited Spain, 1858, and after, the majority of his pictures being studies of Spanish life and character; R.A., 1889. [Suppl. i. 333]

**BURGESS**, JOHN CART (1798-1863), painter of flowers in water-colours; teacher of painting; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1812; published treatises on painting and perspective. [vii. 312]

**BURGESS**, JOSEPH TOM (1828-1886), antiquary; wood engraver at Northampton, c. 1844; went with Dr. David Alfred Doudney [q. v.] to Ireland, and became editor of 'Clare Journal'; edited various local newspapers in England and published miscellaneous works, including 'Historic Warwickshire,' 1876. [Suppl. i. 336]

**BURGESS**, RICHARD (1796-1881), divine; of St. John's College, Cambridge; priest, 1823; Anglican chaplain at Geneva, 1828, and Rome, 1831; rector of Upper Chelsea, 1836-61; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1850; rector of Horningsheath, Suffolk, 1869. [vii. 312]

**BURGESS**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1786), historical painter; exhibited in London, 1766; exhibited at the Academy, 1772-86; taught drawing in London. [vii. 313]

**BURGESS**, THOMAS (1784 ?-1807), painter; son of William Burgess (1749 ?-1812) [q. v.]; exhibited at the Academy, 1802-6. [vii. 313]

**BURGESS**, THOMAS (1756-1837), bishop of St. David's and Salisbury; educated at Winchester and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.A., 1778; fellow, 1783; resided in Oxford till 1791; prebendary of Durham, 1794; rector of Winston, Durham, 1795; bishop of St. David's, 1803; worked hard for his diocese; founded St. David's College, Lampeter, for education of Welsh clergy, 1822; translated to Salisbury, 1825; author of charges, sermons, and pamphlets; D.D. [vii. 313]

**BURGESS**, THOMAS (1791-1854), catholic prelate; educated at Ampleforth; Benedictine monk, 1807; secular priest, 1830; priest of Portland Chapel, Bath, 1832; bishop of Clifton, 1851; D.D. [vii. 314]

**BURGESS**, WILLIAM (1749 ?-1812), painter; son of Thomas Burgess (*fl.* 1786) [q. v.]; exhibited in London, 1769; exhibited at the Academy, 1774-99; teacher of drawing. [vii. 314]

**BURGESS**, WILLIAM (1755 ?-1813), engraver; issued prints of Lincolnshire churches; baptist minister at Fleet, Lincolnshire. [vii. 315]

**BURGESS**, WILLIAM OAKLEY (1818-1844), mezzotint engraver; pupil of Thomas Goff Lupton; engraved pictures by Sir Thomas Lawrence. [vii. 315]

**BURGH**, BENEDICT (*fl.* 1472), translator of Cato's precepts, printed by Caxton, 1483; rector of Sandon, Essex, 1440; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1472. [vii. 315]

**BURGH**, HUBERT DE (*d.* 1243), chief justiciar; of Norman-Irish birth; employed by Richard I; envoy from King John to Portugal, 1200; chamberlain to King John, 1201; perhaps gaoler of John's nephew, Arthur, at Falaise, 1203; envoy to Philip of France, 1203; defended Chinon, 1204; seneschal of Niort and Poitou, 1214; named a conservator of Magna Charta, and appointed justiciar, 1215; defended Dover Castle against French, 1216; continued in the justiciarship after John's death; destroyed the French fleet off North Foreland, August, 1217; head of the national party against the foreigners and the bishop of Winchester, 1219; married (his fourth wife) Margaret, sister of Alexander II of Scotland, 1221; demanded the surrender of the royal castles held by nobles, 1221; defeated the nobles' plot to seize the king, 1223; advised Henry III to declare himself of full age and banish the bishop of Winchester, 1227; created Earl of Kent, 1227; violently attacked by Henry III in consequence of the lack of money in the treasury, 1229; deprived of power by combination of the church, the nobles, and the Londoners, 1231; granted justiciarship of Ireland, June 1232; dismissed from office, July 1232, and accused of many crimes; imprisoned in the tower, 1232, and in Devizes Castle, February 1233; escaped to Chepstow, November 1233, to Richard, earl of Pembroke; his outlawry reversed and earldom restored, 1234; reconciled to the bishop of Winchester, 1237; acquitted after a renewal of the old charges, 1239. [vii. 315]

**BURGH**, JAMES (1714-1775), political writer; educated at St. Andrews; press corrector, afterwards usher, in London; kept private school at Stoke Newington, 1747-71; author of 'Political Disquisitions,' 1774-5, and pamphlets. [vii. 322]

**BURGH**, SIR JOHN (1562-1594), military and naval commander; took troops from Lincolnshire to serve in Netherlands, 1585; knighted; governor of Doesburg; governor of the Briel, 1588; commanded one of the English regiments which helped Henry IV of France, 1589-90; knighted on the field at Ivry, 1590; commanded the squadron which captured the great Spanish treasure-ship off the Azores, 1592; killed in a duel respecting the plunder. [vii. 322]

**BURGH**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1243), Irish settler; dispossessed by King John of his lands in Connaught; pilgrim to Compostella, 1222; restored by Henry III, 1222; fought against Aedh O'Conor of Connaught, 1230; invaded the Irish estates of Richard, the earl marshal, and contributed to his death, 1234; sailed to join Henry III in France; died in France. [vii. 323]

**BURGH**, RICHARD DE, second EARL OF ULSTER and fourth EARL OF CONNAUGHT (1259 ?-1326), eldest son of Walter de Burgh, earl of Ulster [q. v.]; succeeded to earldom, 1271; made war on his late guardian, 1282; ravaged Connaught, 1286; deposed Brian O'Neill and made Niall Culanach O'Neill, king of Ireland, 1286; ceded Isle of Man to Edward I, 1290; conquered Magnus O'Conor of Connaught, 1292; summoned by Edward to serve in France, 1294; imprisoned by Fitzgerald, his feudal enemy, 1294-5; made Aedh O'Conor chief in Connaught, 1296; joined Edward I in Scotland, 1296; summoned to serve in France, 1297; served in Scotland, 1304; built Sligo Castle, 1310; at war with other Irish nobles, 1311; made Felim O'Conor chief in Connaught, 1315; fought against Edward Bruce, 1315; imprisoned at Dublin, 1317, in order that he might not join his son-in-law, Robert Bruce; frequently summoned to serve with Edward II in Scotland till 1322. [vii. 324]

**BURGH**, ULICK DE, fifth EARL and MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE (1604-1657), succeeded to earldom, 1635; served with Charles I against Scots, 1639; of suspected loyalty, 1641; Charles I's commissioner to meet the Irish confederates, 1643; commander of the forces in Connaught, 1644; created marquis, 1645; tried to reconcile the Irish to Charles I, 1646; reduced Galway, 1648; deputy in Ireland for Ormonde, December 1650; distrusted by the Irish; capitulated to the parliament, 1652. [vii. 325]

**BURGH**, SIR ULYSSES BAGENAL, second BARON DOWNES (1788-1863), general; ensign, 1804; captain, 1806; aide-de-camp to Wellington in Peninsula, 1809-14; lieutenant-colonel, 1812; K.C.B., 1814; colonel, 1825; succeeded to barony, 1826; clerk of the ordnance, 1828-1830; general, 1854. [vii. 327]

**BURGH**, WALTER DE, called EARL OF ULSTER (*d.* 1271), second son of Richard de Burgh (*d.* 1243) [q. v.]; succeeded his brother in the estates, 1248; granted possession, 1250; came of age, 1253; at war with the Irish of Connaught, 1256-70; at war with Fitzgerald, 1264-5. [vii. 328]

**BURGH**, WALTER HUSSEY (1742-1783), Irish lawyer; known as Walter Hussey till 1762; B.A. Dublin, 1762; married, 1767; Irish barrister, 1769; M.P. in the Irish parliament for Athy, 1769, and for Dublin University, 1776; prime serjeant, 1777; advocated free trade; opposed the union, chief baron of the Irish exchequer, 1782; celebrated orator. [vii. 329]

**BURGH**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1204), Anglo-Norman baron of Ireland; from 1200 harried the Connaught Irish, supporting the attempts of the pretender, Cathal Carrach, to dispossess Cathal Crobhderg of the throne of Connaught. [xix. 105]

**BURGH**, WILLIAM DE, sixth LORD OF CONNAUGHT and third EARL OF ULSTER (1312–1332), succeeded as a minor, 1326; knighted, and obtained possession of his estates, 1328; at war with the O'Brians, 1328–30; attended parliament in Dublin, 1329; at war with Fitzgerald, 1330; imprisoned; in England, 1331; at war with Sir Walter de Burgh, 1332. [vii. 331]

**BURGH**, WILLIAM (1741–1808), controversialist; an Irish landowner; with Walter Hussey Burgh [q. v.] M.P. for Athy, 1769–76; advocated abolition of slavery; opposed the union; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1788; wrote against unitarianism. [vii. 331]

**BURGHALL**, EDWARD (*d.* 1665), puritan; schoolmaster at Bunbury, Cheshire, 1632; plundered by royalist troops, 1643; intruded vicar of Acton, Cheshire, 1646–62; taught school, 1663; left diary in manuscript. [vii. 332]

**BURGHERS**, MICHAEL (1653?–1727), engraver; born in Amsterdam; settled in Oxford, 1673; engraved for the university press, 1676–1720; engraver to the university, 1692; principally engraved portraits. [vii. 333]

**BURGHERSH**, BARON. [See FANE.]

**BURGHERSH**, BARTHOLOMEW, BARON BURGHERSH, the elder (*d.* 1355), succeeded to barony, 1310; served in Scotland, 1317; imprisoned in the Tower, 1321; constable of Dover Castle frequently from 1327; chamberlain of Edward III and his attendant in France and Scotland; envoy to Philip of France, 1329; admiral of Channel fleet, 1337; served in Gascony, 1349. [vii. 333]

**BURGHERSH**, BARTHOLOMEW, BARON BURGHERSH, the younger (*d.* 1369), son of Bartholomew, baron Burghersh, the elder [q. v.]; served in Flanders, 1339, in Brittany, 1342–3, at Crecy, 1346, at Calais, 1347, in Gascony, 1349; K.G., 1350; pilgrim to Palestine, 1354; succeeded his father, 1355; served in France, 1355–6, and 1359–60; commissioner on the state of Ireland, 1362, and to Pope Urban V, 1366. [vii. 334]

**BURGHERSH**, HENRY (1292–1340), bishop of Lincoln; studied abroad; proposed for the see of Winchester by his family, 1319; intruded into the see of Lincoln, 1320; his temporalities seized by Edward II, 1322, but restored, 1324?; supported Queen Isabella, 1326; commissioner to obtain Edward II's abdication, 1327; lord treasurer, 1327; lord chancellor, 1328–30; candidate for see of Canterbury, 1328; accompanied Edward III to France, 1329; baptised the Prince of Wales, 1330; imprisoned in Tower, 1330; lord treasurer, 1334–7; employed by Edward III in Flanders, 1338, in the southern counties, 1340, and again in Flanders, 1340, where he died. [vii. 335]

**BURGHLEY**, BARONS. [See CECIL, WILLIAM, first BARON, 1520–1598; CECIL, THOMAS, second BARON, 1542–1622.]

**BURGIS**, EDWARD (1673?–1747), in religion AMBROSE; Dominican friar; wrote on ecclesiastical history. [vii. 338]

**BURGO**, DR. (1710?–1776). [See BURKE, THOMAS.]

**BURGON**, JOHN WILLIAM (1813–1888), dean of Chichester; son of Thomas Burgon [q. v.]; studied at University College, London; published 'Life of Sir Thomas Gresham,' 1839; entered Worcester College, Oxford, 1841; fellow of Oriel, 1846; M.A., 1848; vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, 1864; Gresham professor of divinity, 1867; dean of Chichester, 1876; published 'Lives of Twelve Good Men,' 1888, sermons, and works of religious controversy; 'a high churchman of the old school.' [Suppl. i. 335]

**BURGON**, THOMAS (1787–1858), Turkey merchant and member of court of assistants of Levant Company; employed in coin department of British Museum, 1841. [Suppl. i. 335]

**BURGOYNE**, HUGH TALBOT (1833–1870), captain royal navy, only son of Sir John Fox Burgoyne [q. v.]; entered navy, 1847; gained Victoria cross for service in Black Sea, 1855; drowned in the turret-ship Captain off Cape Finisterre. [vii. 338]

**BURGOYNE**, SIR JOHN (1739–1785), general; seventh baronet of Sutton, Bedfordshire; entered the army when young; rapidly promoted; raised a regiment of light dragoons for India, 1781; served in India, 1782–1785; major-general, 1783. [vii. 339]

**BURGOYNE**, JOHN (1722–1792), dramatist and general; educated at Westminster; lieutenant, 1741; eloped with Lady Charlotte Stanley, daughter of the Earl of Derby, 1743; captain, *c.* 1743; resided in France to escape his creditors, 1749–55; lieutenant-colonel, 1758; raised dragoon regiment, 1759; M.P. for Midhurst, 1761; brigadier-general in Portugal, 1762; governor of Fort William, 1768–78; M.P. for Preston, 1768; major-general, 1772; attacked Clive in parliament, 1773; wrote plays, 1774–86; served in New England, 1775, and censured his brother-officers; second in command in Canada, 1776, and censured his superior officer; lieutenant-general, 1777; given supreme command in Canada, but capitulated at Saratoga, October 1777; made commander-in-chief in Ireland by the whigs, 1782; manager of the impeachment of Warren Hastings; wrote plays, including the 'Heiress,' 1786. [vii. 340]

**BURGOYNE**, SIR JOHN FOX (1782–1871), engineer officer; illegitimate son of John Burgoyne (1722–1792) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Woolwich; entered royal engineers, 1798; served in Malta, Sicily, Egypt, 1800–7; engineer in Sir John Moore's expedition, 1808–9; engineer with Wellington throughout the Peninsular war; engineer in American campaign, 1814–15; commander of the engineers in France, 1815–18, and in Portugal, 1826; chairman of public works board, Ireland, 1831–45; major-general and K.C.B., 1838; inspector-general of fortifications, 1845–68; lieutenant-general, 1850; present in the Crimean campaign, 1853–5; general, 1855; created baronet, 1856; constable of the Tower of London, 1865; field-marshal, 1868. [vii. 342]

**BURGOYNE**, MONTAGU (1750–1836), politician; educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge; held sinecure office in the exchequer; published pamphlets. [vii. 344]

**BURGOYNE**, SIR MONTAGUE ROGER (*d.* 1817), eighth baronet of Sutton, Bedfordshire; eldest son of Sir John Burgoyne [q. v.]; cornet Scots Greys, 1789; lieutenant-colonel 32nd light dragoons, 1795; major-general, 1810. [vii. 339]

**BURGSTED**, WALTER DE (*fl.* 1257). [See BERSTEDE.]

**BURGUNDY**, DUCHESS OF (1446–1503). [See MARGARET.]

**BURHILL** or **BURGHILL**, ROBERT (1572–1641), divine; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1585; M.A., 1594; D.D., 1632; rector of Northwold, Norfolk, and of Snailwell, Cambridgeshire, and prebendary of Hereford, 1604; assisted Sir Walter Ralegh in his 'History of the World'; wrote works on controversial divinity. [vii. 344]

**BURHRED** or **BURGRÆD** (reigned 852–874), king of Mercia; succeeded Beorhtwulf [q. v.]; subdued the revolt of North Wales and Anglesey, by help of Æthelwulf of the West-Saxons, 853; married Æthelswyth, Æthelwulf's daughter, 854; solicited West-Saxon help against the Danes, 868; vainly besieged the Danes in Nottingham; accepted Danish supremacy; received the expelled Northumbrian king, 872; conquered by the Danes, 874; fled to Rome, and died there. [vii. 344]

**BURKE**, EDMUND (1729–1797), statesman; second son of Richard Burke, attorney, of Dublin; brought up as a protestant by his father; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 1743; B.A., 1748; entered the Middle Temple, London, 1750; troubled by weak health; travelled in the west of England and in France; punished for neglect of his legal studies by discontinuance of the allowance from his father, 1755; first published works, 'Vindication of Natural Society,' and 'On the Sublime and Beautiful,' 1756; married a catholic, who afterwards turned protestant, Jane Nugent, daughter of his physician, 1756, and was for some time dependent on his father-in-law; unsuccessfully applied for the consulship at Madrid, 1759; started the 'Annual Register,' 1759, and contributed to it till 1788; private secretary to William Gerard Hamilton, 1759–64, accompanying him to Ireland, 1761–2, and again 1763–4; resigned a pension which Hamilton had obtained for him, 1764; private secretary to the Marquis of Rockingham, July 1765, who from time to

time helped him by advances of money and destroyed his bonds at his death; inherited a small Irish estate from a brother, 1766, which he sold in 1790; elected M.P. for Wendover, 1765–74, through the influence of Ralph, second earl Verney; first spoke in parliament, 27 Jan. 1766, on the American question; acknowledged as an orator of the highest class, but out of touch with the house; visited Ireland, 1766; vehemently attacked the administration of Chatham and Grafton, especially in regard to their dealing with East Indian, 1766, and American questions, 1767; participated in the stockjobbing operations of a brother, a kinsman, and Lord Verney; was partly involved in their ruin, 1769, and remained for the rest of his life in continuous financial difficulties; bought his estate at Beaconsfield, 1768, before the crash came; vigorously attacked the foreign and domestic policy of the tory government, 1769; issued 'Thoughts on the Present Discontents,' 23 April 1770, accusing the government of strangling public opinion; carried the day in favour of giving publicity to proceedings in parliament, 1771; agent for New York province, 1771; violently assailed by pamphleteers under the impression that he was author of the 'Letters of Junius,' 1772; voted for removal of disabilities of protestant dissenters and advocated taxing absentee Irish landlords, 1773; visited Paris, February–March 1773, and returned with a pronounced aversion to French democracy; joined by Charles James Fox in his violent attacks on North's conduct of affairs, 1774–5; M.P. for Bristol, 1774–80, on the invitation of the citizens, who afterwards took offence at his championship of Irish trade and catholic emancipation; strongly advocated peace with America, 1775–6; delivered his great speech against employing Indians in the American war, February 1778; helped Admiral Keppel in his successful defence before a court-martial, 1779; advocated economical reform in the public service and restrictions on the slave-trade, 1780; became M.P. for Malton, Yorkshire, 1781–94, through Lord Rockingham's influence; again advocated economical reform, and, by his attacks on the conduct of the American war, forced North to resign, 1781–2; kept out of the cabinet by the whigs on their coming into office, but made paymaster of the forces, March–July 1782; urged economical reform with partial success, and the conferring of self-government on Ireland, 1782; retired from the ministry with Fox, July 1782; acquiesced in the coalition government of Fox and North under the Duke of Portland, and accepted paymastership of the forces, 1783; active member of the committee which investigated the affairs of the East India Company, wrote the 'Ninth Report,' on the trade of Bengal and the system pursued by Warren Hastings, and the 'Eleventh Report,' on the system of presents, and drafted the government's East India bill, 1783; lord rector of Glasgow University, 1784 and 1785; personally unpopular in the House of Commons; continued his attack on Warren Hastings, 1785; travelled in Scotland, 1785; joined by Philip Francis in urging the impeachment of Hastings, 1786, which was accomplished, 10 May 1787; opened the case for the impeachment in Westminster Hall, February 1788; again passed over by Fox in forming a cabinet, 1788; joined Fox in upholding right of Prince of Wales to regency, 1788; supported Wilberforce in advocating abolition of the slave-trade, 1788–9; spoke in parliament against the French democracy, February 1790, and issued his 'Reflections on the French Revolution,' November 1790; estranged in consequence from Fox and Sheridan; prevailed on the new parliament to continue the impeachment of Hastings, 1790; LL.D. Dublin, 1791; finally quarrelled with Fox and the whigs, 1791; voted against removal of disabilities from unitarians, and against parliamentary reform, advised his friends to support Pitt and the tories, pleaded for war with France, and openly joined the ministerial party, 1792; continued his quarrel with Fox and Sheridan, 1794; delivered his nine-days' speech for the impeachment of Hastings in reply to the defence, 1794; retired from parliament, July; pensioned by the ministry, 1794; encouraged the foundation of Maynooth College, 1795; present at the acquittal of Hastings, 1795; established a school for sons of French refugees at Penn, Buckinghamshire, and wrote 'Letters on a Regicide Peace,' 1796. His collected works were published, 1792–1827. [vii 345]

**BURKE**, EDMUND PLUNKETT (1802–1835), judge; educated at Caen, Normandy, and Cambridge; called to bar at the Inner Temple; judge in St. Lucia, West Indies, 1833; wrote on civil law. [vii. 365]

**BURKE**, JOHN (1787–1848), genealogical and heraldic writer; issued 'Peerage and Baronetage,' 1826, 'Extinct Peerage,' 1831, 'Commoners,' 1833–8 (in later editions called 'Landed Gentry'), 'Extinct Baronetcies,' 1838, and 'Knightage,' 1841, also works on the royal family and on heraldry. [vii. 365]

**BURKE**, SIR JOHN BERNARD (1814–1892), Ulster king-of-arms, son of John Burke [q. v.]; educated at Caen College, Normandy; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1839; Ulster king-of-arms in Ireland, 1853; knighted, 1854; keeper of state papers in Ireland, 1855; honorary LL.D. Dublin, 1862; C.B., 1868; appointed a governor of National Gallery of Ireland, 1874. He annually re-edited his father's works, including 'Peerage,' 1847–92, publishing also 'Vicissitudes of Families,' 1859–63, and other genealogical works. [Suppl. i. 338]

**BURKE**, PETER (1811–1881), legal writer; eldest son of John Burke [q. v.]; educated at Caen, Normandy; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1839; serjeant-at-law, 1859; wrote on legal subjects and remarkable trials. [vii. 366]

**BURKE**, ROBERT O'HARA (1820–1861), Australian explorer; educated in Belgium; captain in the Austrian service; entered the Irish constabulary, 1848; inspector of police in Victoria, 1853; leader of expedition to cross Australia from south to north, 1860; reached estuary of Flinders river, 1861; starved to death at Cooper's Creek, June 1861; buried at Melbourne. [vii. 366]

**BURKE**, THOMAS (1710?–1776), latinised DE BURGO, church historian; native of Dublin; joined Dominicans at Rome, 1726; compiled 'Officia propria Sanctorum Hiberniæ,' 1751 (revised edition, 1769); began the history of the Dominicans in Ireland, 1753 (published, 1762, 'Hibernia Dominicana,' and a supplement, 1772); bishop of Ossory, 1759; wrote theological works. [vii. 367]

**BURKE**, THOMAS (1749–1815), engraver, chiefly of works by Angelica Kauffmann. [vii. 368]

**BURKE**, THOMAS HENRY (1829–1882), under-secretary for Ireland, 1869–82; began official life at Dublin Castle, 1847; murdered in Phœnix Park. [vii. 368]

**BURKE**, THOMAS NICHOLAS (1830–1883), Dominican preacher and lecturer; at Rome, 1847; joined Dominicans at Perugia; studied theology at Rome; priest on the English mission, 1853; founded the convent at Tallaght, Dublin; prior of convent in Rome; lectured in the United States, 1872; published lectures and sermons. [vii. 368]

**BURKE**, ULICK RALPH (1845–1895), Spanish scholar; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 186[illegible]; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1870; travelled in Spain, and subsequently studied Spanish literature and history; barrister at high court of North-West Provinces, India, 1873–8, and in Cyprus, 1885–9; registrar of quarter-sessions, 1889; published 'History of Spain,' 1895, and other works. [Suppl. i. 338]

**BURKE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1798), supposed author of the 'Letters of Junius'; entered Westminster School, 1743, and Christ Church, Oxford, 1747; B.C.L., 1755; under-secretary of state, 1755–8; M.P. for Great Bedwin, 1766–74; stock-jobber; bankrupt, 1769; in India, 1777–1792; lived with his kinsman, Edmund Burke [q. v.], at Beaconsfield, 1793. [vii. 369]

**BURKE**, WILLIAM (1792–1829), murderer; navvy in Scotland, 1818; lodged with William Hare in Edinburgh, 1827, and sold a dead body to the surgeons; smothered people for the purpose of selling their bodies, 1828; hanged at Edinburgh. [vii. 370]

**BURKHEAD**, HENRY (*fl.* 1645), author; published at Kilkenny, 1646, 'Cola's Fury, or Lirenda's Misery,' a tragedy on the Irish troubles. [vii. 371]

**BURKITT**, WILLIAM (1650–1703), divine and commentator; educated at Cambridge grammar school and at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1672; rector of Milden, Suffolk; vicar of Dedham, Essex, 1692–1703; author of sermons and expository works. [vii. 371]

**BURLEIGH**, BARONS OF. [See BALFOUR, ROBERT, second BARON, *d.* 1663; BALFOUR, JOHN, third BARON, *d.* 1688; BALFOUR, ROBERT, fifth BARON, *d.* 1757.]

**BURLEY**, JOHN (*d.* 1333), Carmelite of Stamford. [vii. 372]

**BURLEY** or **BURLEIGH**, JOHN (*d.* 1648), royalist officer; captain of a ship-of-war, 1642; served in Charles I's army, becoming a general of ordnance; executed for a quixotic attempt to release Charles at Newport, 1647. [vii. 372]

**BURLEY**, SIR SIMON (1336–1388), soldier and courtier; served at sea, 1350, and in France, 1355; attended the Black Prince in Aquitaine, 1364; envoy to Pedro of Castile, 1366–7; taken prisoner by the French, 1369; exchanged, 1370; made guardian to Prince Richard; accompanied Richard II to London, 1377; governor of Windsor Castle, 1377–88; tutor of Richard II, 1380; negotiated the king's marriage with Anne of Bohemia, and escorted her to London, 1381; K.G., 1381; constable of Dover Castle, 1384–7; served in Scotland, 1385; impeached by Richard's opponents and beheaded, 1388. [vii. 373]

**BURLEY**, WALTER (1275–1345 ?), Aristotelian commentator; probably a secular priest; reputed fellow of Merton College, Oxford; studied at Paris under Duns Scotus; almoner to Philippa, consort of Edward III, 1327; envoy to the pope, 1327 and 1330; possibly prebendary of Wells, 1332; reputed tutor to the Black Prince, *c.* 1342; possibly identical with a petitioner for the archdeaconry of Richmond, 1345. His 'De Vita et Moribus Philosophorum' was printed 1467. Several other treatises by him were issued in the fifteenth and early part of the sixteenth century, and many survive in manuscript. [vii. 374]

**BURLEY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1436), speaker of the House of Commons, 1436 and 1444; M.P. for Shropshire at intervals from 1417 to 1455; sheriff of Shropshire, 1426. [vii. 376]

**BURLINGTON**, EARLS OF. [See BOYLE, RICHARD, first EARL, 1612–1697; BOYLE, RICHARD, third EARL, 1695–1753.]

**BURLOWE**, HENRY (*d.* 1837). [See BEHNES.]

**BURLY**, JOHN (*d.* 1333). [See BURLEY.]

**BURMAN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1674), sculptor. [vii. 376]

**BURN**, EDWARD (1762–1837), writer against Dr. Joseph Priestley [q. v.]; educated at Trevecca College, Wales; entered St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1784; M.A., 1791; lecturer of St. Mary's Chapel, Birmingham, 1785–1837; rector of Smethcott, Shropshire; published sermons and tracts. [vii. 376]

**BURN**, JOHN (1744 ?–1802), lawyer; a Westmoreland squire; son of Richard Burn [q. v.]; issued revised editions of his father's manuals. [vii. 377]

**BURN**, JOHN SOUTHERDEN (1799 ?–1870), antiquary; solicitor, 1819; registrar of marriages at chapels prior to 1754, 1831; secretary to commission for inquiry into non-parochial registers, 1836–41; published 'History of . . . foreign Refugees settled in England,' 1846, and other antiquarian works. [Suppl. i. 339]

**BURN**, RICHARD (1709–1785), legal writer; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1734; vicar of Orton, Westmoreland, 1736–85; D.C.L., 1762; chancellor of Carlisle, 1765. His works include 'Justice of the Peace,' 1755, 'Ecclesiastical Law,' 1760, 'History of Westmoreland and Cumberland,' 1771. [vii. 377]

**BURN**, WILLIAM (1789–1870), architect of numerous mansions in Great Britain and Ireland; in business in Edinburgh, *c.* 1814; removed to London, 1844. [vii. 378]

**BURNABY**, ANDREW (1734 ?–1812), traveller; at Westminster School, 1748; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1757; travelled in North America, 1759–60; chaplain at Leghorn, 1762–7, travelling in Italy and Corsica; vicar of Greenwich, 1769; archdeacon of Leicester, 1786; author of travels, sermons, and charges. [vii. 379]

**BURNABY**, CHARLES (?) (*fl.* 1700), reputed author of four comedies, printed 1700–2. It is possible that they were really written by William Burnaby of Merton College, Oxford, 1691, and the Middle Temple, 1693, translator of Petronius, 1694. [vii. 379]

**BURNABY**, FREDERICK GUSTAVUS (1842–1885), cavalry officer and traveller; educated at Harrow and in Germany; a facile linguist; cornet, 1859; lieutenant-colonel, 1880; commanded the 3rd household cavalry, 1881–5; travelled in Central and Southern America, *c.* 1862, in Spain and Morocco, 1868, in South Russia, 1870, in Spain, 1874, and in the Soudan, 1875; rode from Kazala to Khiva, 1875; rode from Scutari into Armenia, and thence to Batoum, 1876; attended Valentine Baker's operations in the Russo-Turkish war, 1877; contested Birmingham, 1880; attached himself to the Egyptian expedition, 1884; killed in action in the attempt to relieve Khartoum; student of military ballooning, and author of narratives of his travels. [vii. 380]

**BURNARD**, NEVILL NORTHEY (1818–1878), sculptor, chiefly of portrait-busts; native of Cornwall; carver of marble to London sculptors; exhibited at the Academy, 1855–67. [vii. 382]

**BURNE** or **BOURN**, NICOL (*fl.* 1581), controversialist; Calvinist; professor at St. Andrews; adopted catholicism; imprisoned at St. Andrews and Edinburgh, 1580; banished, 1581; published, at Paris, 1581, a virulent attack on Knox and Luther. [vii. 383]

**BURNE**, ROBERT (1755 ?–1825), general; ensign, 1773; served in India, 1784–98; lieutenant-colonel of the 36th foot, 1799; served in Hanover, 1805, and at Buenos Ayres, 1807; colonel, 1808; served at Vimeiro and Corunna, 1808; and at Flushing, 1809; major-general, 1811; invalided from Spain, 1811; held home commands, 1812–14; lieutenant-general, 1821. [vii. 383]

**BURNE-JONES**, SIR EDWARD COLEY (1833–1898), painter; educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Exeter College, Oxford, where he made acquaintance of William Morris [q. v.] and others, who formed 'the Brotherhood'; became friend of Rossetti, and studied art; executed St. Frideswide's window in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 1859; came to London; associate of the 'Old Society,' 1863; comparatively little known until, in 1877, he exhibited 'Chant d'Amour,' 'Days of Creation,' and 'Beguiling of Merlin' at the Grosvenor Gallery; exhibited also at the New Gallery; elected A.R.A., 1885; exhibited at Royal Academy 'The Depths of the Sea' (1886); exhibited frequently at Paris from 1878; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1881; honorary fellow, Exeter College, 1882; created baronet, 1894. He did much decorative work. Among the best-known of his pictures are the 'Pygmalion' series (1879), the 'Golden Stairs' (1880), 'King Cophetua' (1884), and the 'Garden of Pan' (1887). [Suppl. i. 340]

**BURNELL**, ARTHUR COKE (1840–1882), an authority on Sanscrit and the languages of Southern India; of King's College, London; entered the Indian Civil Service, 1857; served in Madras, 1860–8; tour through Arabia, Egypt, Nubia, 1868; magistrate at Mangalore and Tanjore, 1869–80; published treatises on Hindu law, translations from the Sanscrit, and linguistic and historical tracts; collector of Sanscrit manuscripts now at the India Office; hon. Ph.D. Strasburg. [vii. 384]

**BURNELL**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1542), professor of Greek at Rostock. [vii. 386]

**BURNELL**, HENRY (*fl.* 1641), published at Dublin, 1641, 'Landgartha,' a burlesque tragedy, performed there in 1639. [vii. 386]

**BURNELL**, ROBERT (*d.* 1292), bishop of Bath and Wells; accompanied Prince Edward to France, 1260, and in Wales, 1263; began to acquire estates in Shropshire, 1263; employed on a mission in South Wales, 1265; licensed to impark his land, 1266, and to have a weekly market and two fairs at Acton Burnell, 1269; befriended by Prince Edward, who tried to obtain Canterbury for him, 1270; trusted minister of Edward I, and in constant attendance on him at home and abroad; co-regent during Edward's absence on crusade, 1272; lord chancellor, 1274 till death; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1275; one of Prince Llewelyn's judges, 1276; employed on a mission in France and Gascony, 1278; postulated for archbishop of Canterbury at the request of Edward I, 1278, and elected to see of Winchester, 1280, but set aside by the pope; settled the court of chancery in London, 1280, instead of following the court; employed on the Welsh border, 1282–3; framed the statute of Rhuddlan, 1282; parliament met in his hall at Acton, 1283; with Edward I in France, 1286–9; conducted an inquiry into the conduct of the judges during the king's absence, 1290; lived a covetous and ambitious life, owning estates in nineteen counties (eighty-two manors); built the episcopal hall at Wells; procured franchises and liberties for Wells Cathedral; defended the rights of the crown against Peckham, the Franciscan primate. [vii. 386]

**BURNES**, SIR ALEXANDER (1805–1841), Indian political officer; officer in the Bombay native infantry, 1821; studied native languages; assistant resident in Cutch, 1829; visited Sind and the Punjab, 1830; visited Afghanistan, Bokhara, the Turkoman country, Persia, 1832; in England, 1832–5; envoy to Dost Mahomed, 1836; advised alliance with him; knighted, 1839; political officer with the army at Cabul, 1839–41; slain in the massacre. [vii. 389]

**BURNES**, JAMES (1801–1862), physician in India; studied medicine in Edinburgh and London; in the medical service at Bombay, 1821; surgeon at Cutch; accompanied the Sind expedition, 1825; published his 'Narrative,' 1830; in England, 1834–6; LL.D. Glasgow, 1834; garrison-surgeon, 1837, and afterwards physician-general at Bombay; returned to England, 1849. [vii. 391]

**BURNESTON** or **BORASTON**, SIMON (*fl.* 1338), preacher and theological writer; reputed D.D. Cambridge; member of the Dominican convent, Oxford; provincial. [vii. 391]

**BURNET**, ALEXANDER (1614–1684), archbishop in Scotland; a relative of the Earls of Traquair and Teviot; chaplain to the Earl of Traquair; refugee in England, *c.* 1639; took Anglican orders; beneficed in Kent; ejected 1660; crossed the Channel, and held correspondence for Charles II; chaplain to Dunkirk garrison, *c.* 1660; bishop of Aberdeen, 1663; archbishop of Glasgow, 1664; a strong high churchman, opposed to terms with the presbyterians, provoking the covenanter rising by his severity, 1666; strongly opposed to Lauderdale's conciliatory policy, 1669; compelled to resign his see, 1669, but restored, 1674; archbishop of St. Andrews, 1679–84. [vii. 392]

**BURNET**, ELIZABETH (1661–1709), authoress of 'A Method of Devotion,' 1709; *née* Blake; married, 1678, Robert Berkeley (*d.* 1693) of Spetchley, Worcestershire; resided at the Hague, 1684–9; married (third wife) Gilbert Burnet (1643–1715) [q. v.], 1699. [vii. 393]

**BURNET**, GILBERT (1643–1715), bishop of Salisbury; of an Aberdeenshire family; son of a well-to-do Edinburgh lawyer, three times exiled for refusing the covenant; his mother a strict presbyterian; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; M.A.; studied law; afterwards studied divinity and history; probationer of the Scottish church, 1661; practised extemporary preaching; thought ill of the oppressive policy of the Scottish bishops, 1663; visited Cambridge, Oxford, and London, and refused the parish of Saltoun, Haddingtonshire, 1663; studied Hebrew at Amsterdam, visited Paris and the court at London, 1664; F.R.S., 1664; minister of Saltoun, 1665–9; wrote against the Scottish bishops and in favour of Lauderdale's milder policy, 1666; clerk of Haddington presbytery, 1667; sounded as to a proposal to divorce Charles II's queen for barrenness; in Lauderdale's confidence, 1667; employed by Archbishop Leighton to negotiate with the presbyterians, 1669; employed by the Duchess of Hamilton to obtain the king's sanction for placing presbyterian ministers in certain parishes; professor of divinity at Glasgow, 1669; advised the privy council to send a commission into the west to inquire into the growing discontent; employed by Leighton to urge the moderate presbyterians to accept the offers of the court, 1670, and by the Duchess of Hamilton to arrange her family papers (published 'Memoirs of the Dukes of Hamilton,' 1676); persuaded the Duke of Hamilton to accept the court measures, 1671; summoned to London to advise Lauderdale, and offered the bishopric of Edinburgh, 1671; married his first wife [see BURNET, MARGARET], 1671; joined the Duke of Hamilton in reprobating Lauderdale's new policy of violence, 1672; wrote in favour of obedience to episcopacy, and against popery, 1673; visited London; as king's chaplain remonstrated with Charles II on his profligacy, 1673; incurred the hatred of Lauderdale, 1673; went to London, June 1674; dismissed by the king from his chaplaincy; preached in London churches; chaplain of the Rolls Chapel and lecturer of St. Clement's, 1675–84; witness against Lauderdale before the House of Commons, 1675; offered the see of Chichester, 1678; deprecated persecution of Roman catholics during the popish plot, 1678–80, incurring the dislike both of the court and of the extreme anti-popery party; published his 'History of the Reformation in England,' vol. i. 1679 [vol. ii. 1681, vol. iii. 1714]; remonstrated with Charles II on his evil life, 1680; attended the deathbed of the Earl of Rochester, 1680; intimate with William, lord Russell, 1681; asked, but was refused, the mastership of the Temple; obtained places in England for dispossessed Scottish clergy, 1682; wrote against popery; attended Lord Russell on the scaffold; withdrew to Paris, 1683; returned to England; ejected from his chaplaincy at the Rolls and his lectureship by Charles II, 1684; visited Paris, Rome, Geneva, Strasburg, Frankfort, Heidelberg, and Utrecht, 1685–6 [publishing a narrative of his tour, 1687]; visited the Hague on invitation of the Prince of Orange, 1686; outlawed by James II, 1687; married his second wife, Mary Scott (*d.* 1698), 1687; obtained from Mary, consort of the Prince of Orange, a promise to place power in William's hands; advised Sophia of Hanover of the intended invasion of England; drafted William's 'declaration'; accompanied William to Torbay and London, 1688; bishop of Salisbury, 1689; advocated toleration in the House of Lords; preached the coronation sermon; carried the bill to attaint Sir John Fenwick, 1697; appointed to attend Peter the Great, 1698; married his third wife [see BURNET, ELIZABETH]; published 'Exposition of the XXXIX Articles,' 1699 (censured by the lower house of convocation, 1701); had charge of the succession bill, 1701; attended William on his deathbed, 1702; opposed the occasional conformity bill, 1703; obtained first-fruits and tenths for church purposes ('Queen Anne's Bounty'), 1704; spoke against Sacheverell, 1710; remonstrated with Anne for countenancing the Pretender, James Edward; lived latterly in Clerkenwell; wrote a 'History of his own Times' (published, 1723–34), sermons, controversial treatises, and political pamphlets. [vii. 394]

**BURNET**, GILBERT (1690–1726), pamphleteer; son of Gilbert Burnet (1643–1715) [q. v.]; educated at Leyden and Merton College, Oxford; B.A., 1706; chaplain to George I, 1718; rector of East Barnet, 1719–26. [vii. 404]

**BURNET**, JAMES M. (1788–1816), landscape-painter; came to London, 1810; exhibited at the Academy, 1812–1814. [vii. 405]

**BURNET**, JOHN (1784–1868), painter and engraver; trained in Edinburgh; came to London, 1806; engraved pictures by David Wilkie; exhibited at the Academy, 1808–23, and at the British Institution; pensioned, 1860; wrote treatises on drawing and painting. [vii. 406]

**BURNET**, MARGARET (1630?–1685?), eldest daughter of John Kennedy, sixth earl of Cassilis; a determined presbyterian; long in the confidence of Lauderdale; married Bishop Gilbert Burnet (1643–1715) [q. v.], 1671. [vii. 407]

**BURNET**, SIR THOMAS (1632?–1715?), physician; studied medicine at Montpellier; M.D., 1659; practised in Edinburgh; published 'Thesaurus Medicinæ practicæ,' 1672; original fellow of the Edinburgh College of Physicians, 1681; knighted before 1691; published medical works. [vii. 408]

**BURNET**, THOMAS (1635?–1715), master of the Charterhouse, 1685–1715; educated at Northallerton school and Cambridge; fellow of Christ's College, 1657; M.A., 1658; withstood James II's attempt to appoint a catholic pensioner of the Charterhouse, 1687; chaplain and clerk of the closet to William III, 1689–92; published works on theology and cosmogony, which excited much contemporary criticism. [vii. 408]

**BURNET**, THOMAS (*d.* 1750), divine; rector of West Kington, Wiltshire, 1706–50; D.D. New College, Oxford, 1720; wrote works of doctrinal theology. [vii. 410]

**BURNET**, SIR THOMAS (1694–1753), judge; youngest son of Gilbert Burnet (1643–1715) [q. v.]; at Leyden, 1706–7; travelled in Germany, Switzerland, and Italy; entered the Middle Temple, 1709; barrister, 1715; consul at Lisbon, 1719; serjeant-at-law, 1736; justice of the common pleas, 1741; knighted, 1745; published pamphlets, chiefly political. [vii. 410]

**BURNET**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1729), colonial governor; son of Gilbert Burnet (1643–1715) [q. v.]; educated at Cambridge and Leyden; governor of New York and of Massachusetts, 1728. [vii. 404]

**BURNETT**, GEORGE (1776?–1811), compiler of 'Specimens of English Prose,' 1807; entered Balliol College, Oxford, and subsequently the dissenting college at

Manchester; pastor at Yarmouth; studied medicine at Edinburgh; surgeon in a militia regiment; tutor in Poland, of which country he printed a 'View,' 1807. [vii. 411]

**BURNETT**, GEORGE (1822-1890), historian and heraldic author; called to Scottish bar, 1845; Lyon depute, 1864; Lyon king-of-arms, 1866; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; chief work, an edition of 'Exchequer Rolls, 1264-1507' (1881-90). [Suppl. i. 344]

**BURNETT**, GILBERT THOMAS (1800-1835), professor of botany at King's College, London, 1831-5; practised medicine in London; published botanical text-books. [vii. 412]

**BURNETT**, JAMES, LORD MONBODDO (1714-1799), Scottish judge; educated at Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Gröningen; advocate, 1737; sheriff of Kincardine, 1764; lord of session, taking his title from his estate, 1767; visited at Monboddo by Samuel Johnson, 1773; published 'Origin . . . of Language,' 1773-92, 'Antient Metaphysics,' 1779-99, and law reports. [vii. 412]

**BURNETT**, JOHN (1729-1784), Aberdeen merchant; founder of the Burnett prize. [vii. 414]

**BURNETT**, JOHN (1764?-1810), advocate, 1785; sheriff of Haddington, 1803; judge-admiral of Scotland, 1810; wrote 'Criminal Law of Scotland.' [vii. 414]

**BURNETT**, SIR WILLIAM (1779-1861), apprentice to a Montrose surgeon; naval surgeon at St. Vincent, the Nile, Trafalgar; physician to the Mediterranean fleet, 1810-13, and at Chatham, 1814; practised at Chichester, 1816?-22; physician-general of the navy, 1824?-41; knighted, 1831; patented a disinfecting fluid; published medical tracts. [vii. 414]

**BURNEY**, CHARLES (1726-1814), musician and author; educated at Chester; taught music by his brother at Shrewsbury, 1741, and by Thomas Augustus Arne in London, 1744-7; published his first compositions, 1745-7; organist and conductor of concerts in London, 1749; organist at Lynn Regis, 1751-60; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1769; travelled in France, Switzerland, Italy, 1770 (publishing an account of his tour, 1771); travelled in Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, 1772, and published a narrative of his tour, 1773; organist at Chelsea hospital, 1783-1814; pensioned, 1806; author of musical compositions, biographies of musicians, and a 'History of Music,' 1776-89. [vii. 415]

**BURNEY**, CHARLES (1757-1817), classical scholar; son of Charles Burney (1726-1814) [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse, Caius College, Cambridge, and Aberdeen; M.A., 1781; D.D. Lambeth, 1812; kept private school at Hammersmith, 1786-93, and at Greenwich, 1793-1813; rector of Cliffe, Kent, and of St. Paul's, Deptford; prebendary of Lincoln, 1817; published tracts and papers, chiefly of Greek lexicography and tragic metres. His library was bought for the British Museum. [vii. 418]

**BURNEY**, FRANCES (1752-1840). [See ARBLAY, MADAME D'.]

**BURNEY**, JAMES (1750-1821), captain, royal navy; son of Charles Burney (1726-1814) [q. v.]; entered the navy, 1764; sailed with Captain Cook on his second (1772-4) and third voyages (1775-80); captain, 1782; in the action off Cuddalore, 1783; retired; wrote 'Discoveries in the Pacific,' 1803-17; 'North-eastern Voyages of Discovery,' 1819, and some pamphlets. [vii. 419]

**BURNEY**, SARAH HARRIET (1770?-1844), novelist; published 'Clarentine,' 1796, and other novels later; youngest daughter of Charles Burney (1726-1814) [q. v.]; resided in Florence, 1816-39. [vii. 419]

**BURNEYEAT**, JOHN (1631-1690), quaker; a Cumberland farmer; joined the quakers, 1653; began to interrupt church services and was imprisoned, 1657; in Scotland, 1658; in Ireland, 1659; again imprisoned at Carlisle, 1660; went on circuit to Barbados, Virginia, New England, 1664-7, and travelled over the greater part of England, Wales, and Ireland, 1668-70; imprisoned in London, 1670; went to America, 1670; returned to England, 1673; went finally to Ireland, c. 1676; imprisoned at Dublin, 1683; afterwards lived unmolested; published pamphlets. [vii. 420]

**BURNHAM**, RICHARD (1711-1752), clergyman, possibly a congregationalist; compiler of 'Pious Memorials,' published 1753. [vii. 421]

**BURNHAM**, RICHARD (1749?-1810), baptist and hymn-writer; a Wesleyan at High Wycombe; baptist pastor at Staines; preacher in London, 1780 till death. [vii. 422]

**BURNS**, ALLAN (1781-1813), lecturer on surgery and anatomy at Glasgow; studied medicine in Glasgow, 1795; visited Russia, 1804; published anatomical treatises. [vii. 422]

**BURNS**, SIR GEORGE, first baronet (1795-1890), shipowner; brother of John Burns [q. v.]; entered partnership with his brother James as general merchant at Glasgow, c. 1818; founded, 1839, with Samuel Cunard [q. v.], Robert Napier (1791-1876) [q. v.], and others Cunard Company, which obtained admiralty contract for carrying North American mails; created baronet, 1889. [Suppl. i. 344]

**BURNS**, ISLAY (1817-1872), theologian; educated at Aberdeen and Glasgow; D.D. Aberdeen, 1863; minister of Free St. Peter's, Dundee, 1843-64; professor in the Free Church College, Glasgow, 1864-72; wrote memoirs and works on church history. [vii. 422]

**BURNS**, JABEZ (1805-1876), temperance lecturer; a methodist; in business in Yorkshire; came to London, 1826; joined the general baptists; published his first book, 1828; pastor in Edinburgh, 1829; at Perth, 1830-5; advocate of total abstinence; pastor in Marylebone, 1835; D.D. Middletown, 1846; baptist delegate to America, 1847; wrote sermons, devotional books, and travels. [vii. 423]

**BURNS**, JAMES (17th cent.), merchant; baillie of Glasgow. His 'Memoirs of the Civil War . . . 1644 to 1661' are preserved in the mutilated transcript of George Crawford. [vii. 424]

**BURNS**, JAMES (1789-1871), shipowner; employed steam-power, 1824; a founder of the Cunard Company, 1839. [vii. 424]

**BURNS**, JAMES DRUMMOND (1823-1864), divine; educated at Heriot's Hospital, the University, 1837, and the Free Church College, Edinburgh, 1843; Free church minister at Dunblane, 1845, at Funchal, Madeira, 1847-1853, and at Hampstead, 1855-64; author of hymns and sermons. [vii. 424]

**BURNS**, JOHN (1774-1850), author of 'Principles of Midwifery,' 1809; studied medicine at Glasgow; surgeon's clerk in Glasgow Infirmary, 1792; M.D.; lectured on anatomy, and afterwards on midwifery; professor of surgery in Glasgow University, 1815; drowned at sea; author of medical works. [vii. 425]

**BURNS**, ROBERT (1759-1796), poet; son of a cottar (d. 1784); born at Alloway; educated by his father; worked as a farm-labourer, 1772; read the 'Spectator,' Pope's 'Homer,' Allan Ramsay, and pedlar's slip-songs; composed his first verses, 1775; learnt surveying, 1777, and associated with tippling smugglers at Kirkoswald; wrote 'Death of Poor Mailie,' 'John Barleycorn,' and occasional poems; read Thomson, Shenstone, Sterne, and Ossian; member of convivial, debating, and masonic clubs at Tarbolton, 1780-1; courted Ellison Begbie ('Mary Morison' of the song), who rejected him; worked in a flax-dresser's shop at Irvine, June-December 1781; began a common-place book, 1783; farmed 118 acres in partnership with his brother Gilbert at Mossgiel, 1784-8; wrote some of his best work—'Cottar's Saturday Night,' 'The Twa Dogs,' 'Halloween,' 'The Jolly Beggars,' the addresses 'To a Mouse' and 'To a Mountain Daisy'—and some of his sharpest satires—'Death and Dr. Hornbook' (against a village grocer-druggist) and 'Holy Willie's Prayer' (against a Mauchline elder)—in 1785 and 1786; conceived the idea of sending to a magazine his 'Epistle to Davie' (Sillar), 1785; discovered that 'The Twa Herds,' a satire against two Calvinists, had a lively circulation in manuscript; gave Jean Armour, daughter of a Mauchline mason, a written declaration of marriage, which her father destroyed, April 1786, preferring his daughter's loss of reputation to the proposed match; obtained the post of overseer on a Jamaica plantation, 1786, and, to provide passage-money, arranged with John Wilson, printer, Kilmarnock, for an edition of his poems; trysted with Mary Campbell, a sailor's daughter from Argyllshire, to go with him as his wife, 1786; composed after her death,

in memory of her, 'Will ye go to the Indies, my Mary?' 'To Mary in Heaven' (October 1789), and 'Highland Mary' (November 1792); his poems favourably mentioned in Edinburgh reviews and praised personally to Burns; gained access to the literary circles by his reputation as 'a heaven-taught ploughman,' and by his convivial powers to the masonic and drinking clubs of the capital; the second (1787) edition of his poems undertaken by William Creech, who about 1788 completed his payment of 500*l.*, Burns parting with the copyright; met James Johnson, projector of the 'Scots Musical Museum,' to the six volumes (1787–1803) of which he contributed songs; erected a memorial-stone to the poet Fergusson, February 1787; travelled through the border counties and Argyllshire, 1787; spent July at Mossgiel, renewing his relations with Jean Armour; returned to Edinburgh in August 1787; travelled through the central highlands and the eastern counties in September, and Stirling, Clackmannan, and Kinross in October; began in Edinburgh a tender correspondence with Margaret Chalmers ('Peggy'), and also with Agnes M'Lehose ('Clarinda'), whose husband was abroad; decided to marry Jean Armour, an intention effected in August 1788; gave up his share in the farm at Mossgiel, lending his brother Gilbert 180*l.* to carry it on, and engaged Ellisland, a farm six miles from Dumfries, March 1788; lived at Ellisland, June 1788 to December 1791, his wife Jean (to whom he addressed 'O' a' the airts the wind can blaw') living for the time at Mauchline; turned his holding into a dairy-farm, to be managed by his wife, while he took an exciseman's place, about August 1789, at a salary of 40*l.*; wrote 'Auld Lang Syne' and 'Tam o' Shanter,' *c.* 1789; gave up Ellisland and settled in Dumfries, December 1791, as exciseman on a salary of 70*l.*; suspected by the government on account of the Jacobite sentiment of his songs and his freeman's sympathy with the French democracy, coming within an ace of dismissal, December 1792; gladly accepted an invitation by George Thomson, then projecting a new collection of Scottish songs, to supply words for old melodies, 1792, 'Scots wha hae' (1793) being written for this purpose; his reputation prejudiced and health shattered by his association with the hard-drinking gentry of the district; fell asleep by the roadside after a carouse, a mischance followed by rheumatic fever; died at Dumfries. A subscription and a memorial edition of his works (1800), edited by James Currie, provided for the immediate wants of his family. His children shared their father's independent spirit, his wife resigning a pension of 50*l.* as soon as they were able to support her (1818). [vii. 426]

**BURNS**, ROBERT (1789–1869), theologian; educated at Edinburgh; minister at Paisley, 1811; joined the Free church, 1843; delegate to America, 1844; minister of Knox's church, Toronto, 1845–56; professor in Knox's (presbyterian) College, Toronto, 1856 till death; D.D.; wrote tracts on points of church history. [vii. 438]

**BURNS**, WILLIAM CHALMERS (1815–1868), missionary; educated at Aberdeen; licentiate of the church of Scotland, 1839; revivalist preacher in Scotland, north of England, and Canada; missionary in China, 1846 till death; translated the 'Pilgrim's Progress' into Chinese. [vii. 439]

**BURNSIDE**, ROBERT (1759–1826), baptist; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Aberdeen University; preacher and pastor in London, 1780–1826; teacher of languages; wrote religious tracts. [vii. 439]

**BURRANT**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1553), editor of Sir David Lindsay's 'Tragical Death of David Beaton'; translated 'Preceptes of Cato,' 1553. [vii. 439]

**BURRARD**, SIR HARRY (1755–1813), general; entered the army, 1772; M.P. for Lymington, 1780; served in America, 1778–9, 1781–2, in Flanders, 1793–5, and at Copenhagen, 1807; lieutenant-general, 1805; created baronet, 1807; sent to take command in Portugal, 1808; allowed Arthur Wellesley, whom he had been selected to supersede, to command against the French at Vimiera (21 Aug.), but forbade pursuit after their rout; acquitted by court-martial; commanded the guards brigade in London, 1810. [vii. 440]

**BURREL** or **BUREL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1590), poet; author of a description of James VI's queen's entry into Edinburgh, 1590; supposed to be the same with John Burrel, a goldsmith of Edinburgh, whose name occurs in a title-deed of 1628. [vii. 440]

**BURRELL**, LITELLUS (1753–1827), major-general; served in the Bengal army, 1770–1821, rising from the rank of volunteer-private to major-general; returned to England, 1821. [vii. 441]

**BURRELL**, SOPHIA, LADY (1750?–1802), dramatist; published poems and tragedies, 1773–1800; *née* Raymond; married (1) Sir William Burrell [q. v.], 1773; (2) the Rev. William Clay, 1797. [vii. 442]

**BURRELL**, SIR WILLIAM (1732–1796), antiquary; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; LL.D., 1760; advocate at Doctors' Commons, 1760; practised in the admiralty court; chancellor of Worcester, 1764, and of Rochester; M.P. for Haslemere, 1768; married, 1773 [see BURRELL, SOPHIA, LADY]; baronet by reversion, 1789; collected materials for a history of Sussex; lived at Deepdene, Sussex, 1787–96; wrote law reports. [vii. 442]

**BURROUGH**, CHRISTOPHER. [See BOROUGH.]

**BURROUGH**, EDWARD (1634–1662), quaker; became a presbyterian; joined the quakers, 1652; travelling minister in Scotland and north of England; wrote tracts while in prison, 1653; preached in London and Bristol, 1654; expelled from Ireland, 1656; imprisoned for refusing oath of abjuration, 1656; vindicated the quakers against John Bunyan, 1657; pleaded for toleration with Oliver Cromwell, 1657, and Richard Cromwell, 1658; at Dunkirk, 1659; begged Charles II to protect the persecuted quakers in New England, 1660; visited Bristol, 1662; died in Newgate prison; published pamphlets. [vii. 443]

**BURROUGH**, SIR JAMES (1691–1764), amateur architect; educated at Bury St. Edmunds and Caius College, Cambridge; B.A., 1711; fellow, 1738; master, 1754–64; esquire bedell, 1727; knighted, 1754; consulted or employed on most Cambridge buildings of his day; an advocate of the classical style in architecture. [vii. 444]

**BURROUGH**, SIR JAMES (1750–1839), judge; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1773; recorder of Portsmouth; knighted, 1816; justice of the common pleas, 1816–29. [vii. 445]

**BURROUGH**, STEPHEN (1525–1584). [See BOROUGH.]

**BURROUGH**, WILLIAM (1536–1599). [See BOROUGH.]

**BORROUGHES** or **BORROUGHS**, JEREMIAH (1599–1646), congregational divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1624; puritan rector of Tivetshall, Norfolk, 1631–6; minister at Rotterdam, 1637–41; preacher at Stepney and Cripplegate, 1641 till death; member of Westminster Assembly, 1643; presented the congregationalist case to parliament, 1644; wrote devotional and controversial treatises. [vii. 445]

**BURROUGHS**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1643). [See BOROUGH.]

**BURROUGHS**, JOSEPH (1685–1761), baptist minister; educated at Leyden; preacher and pastor in London, 1714–61; published sermons. [vii. 447]

**BURROW**, EDWARD JOHN (1785–1861), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1808; D.D. Trinity College, Oxford, 1820; incumbent of Bempton, Yorkshire, 1810–16, and of Hampstead chapel-of-ease, 1816–23; civil chaplain at Gibraltar, 1835; archdeacon of Gibraltar, 1842; resided latterly in Devonshire; published treatises on shells, art (including the 'Elgin Marbles,' 1817 and 1837), and theology. [vii. 447]

**BURROW**, SIR JAMES (1701–1782), editor of law reports, 1756–80; master of the crown office; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1725; knighted, 1773. [vii. 448]

**BURROW**, REUBEN (1747–1792), mathematician; a small farmer's son; clerk and, subsequently, usher in London; kept school at Portsmouth; assistant at Greenwich Observatory, 1770; opened a school in Greenwich; mathematical teacher at the Tower, 1775?; edited Carnan's 'Ladies' . . . Almanack,' 1775–82; employed in teaching and survey work in Bengal, 1782–92; published 'A Restitution of . . . Apollonius Pergæus on Inclinations,' 1779. [vii. 448]

**BURROWES**, JOHN FRECKLETON (1787–1852), composer; organist of St. James's, Piccadilly; published text-books on music. [vii. 449]

**BURROWES**, PETER (1753–1841), Irish politician; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; barrister of the

Middle Temple, 1785; M.P. for Enniscorthy in the Irish parliament; opposed the union: counsel for Robert Emmet, 1803; judge of insolvent debtors' court, 1821. [vii. 450]

**BURROWS**, SIR GEORGE, first baronet (1801-1887), physician; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1825; M.D., 1831; D.C.L., 1872; junior fellow and mathematical lecturer, 1825-35; studied medicine on continent; lecturer on medical jurisprudence at St. Bartholomew's, 1834; lecturer on medicine, 1841; physician, 1841-63; F.R.C.P., 1832, and president, 1871-1875; F.R.S., 1846; LL.D. Cambridge, 1881; physician in ordinary to Queen Victoria, 1873; created baronet, 1874; honorary fellow of Caius College, 1880; published medical writings. [Suppl. i. 345]

**BURROWS**, GEORGE MAN (1771-1846), physician; studied medicine and practised in London; kept a private asylum after 1816; M.D. St. Andrews, 1824; agitated for improving medical education; wrote on insanity. [vii. 450]

**BURROWS**, SIR JOHN CORDY (1813-1876), surgeon; apprenticed in Suffolk; studied in London; practised in Brighton, 1837; knighted, 1873; promoted public improvements in Brighton. [vii. 451]

**BURSCOUGH**, ROBERT (1651-1709), divine; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1682; prebendary of Exeter, 1701; archdeacon of Barnstaple, 1703; author of works of controversial divinity. [vii. 451]

**BURT**, ALBIN R. (*d.* 1842), engraver and portrait-painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1830. [vii. 452]

**BURT**, EDWARD (*d.* 1755), author of 'Letters from a Gentleman in the North of Scotland' (printed, 1754); employed by General Wade in Scotland, 1724-8. [vii. 452]

**BURT**, WILLIAM (1778-1826), miscellaneous writer; educated at Exeter; solicitor's apprentice at Bridgwater; solicitor and journalist at Plymouth; wrote on various topics, including banking and politics. [vii. 452]

**BURTHOGGE**, RICHARD (1638?-1694?), theologian; educated at Exeter grammar school; B.A. Oxford, 1658; M.D. Leyden, 1662; practised medicine at Bowden; published philosophical and theological treatises, in one of which he anticipated Hamilton's doctrine of the 'relativity of knowledge.' [vii. 453]

**BURTON**, first BARON (*d.* 1743). [See PAGET, HENRY.]

**BURTON**, CASSIBELAN (1609-1682), translator; only son of William Burton (1575-1645) [q. v.]; translated Martial (not published); gave his father's collections to Walter Chetwynd [q. v.] [viii. 1]

**BURTON**, CATHARINE (1668-1714), Carmelite nun at Antwerp, 1694. [viii. 1]

**BURTON**, CHARLES (1793-1866), theologian; educated at Glasgow and St. John's College, Cambridge; LL.B., 1822; D.C.L. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1829; originally Wesleyan minister; rector of All Saints', Manchester (built by himself), 1820; published hymns, poems, sermons, and controversial tracts. [viii. 1]

**BURTON**, CHARLES EDWARD (1846-1882), astronomer; B.A. Dublin; assistant in Lord Rosse's observatory, 1868; observed the eclipse in Sicily, 1870, the transit of Venus at Rodriguez, 1874, and the opposition of Mars, near Dublin, 1879; wrote astronomical papers. [viii. 2]

**BURTON**, DECIMUS (1800-1881), architect; designed Horner's Colosseum, 1823; laid out Hyde Park, 1825; architect of a building estate at Tunbridge Wells, 1828-1848; designed many country houses; travelled in Italy, Greece, and North America. [viii. 3]

**BURTON**, EDWARD (1584?-1624?). [See CATCHER, EDWARD.]

**BURTON**, EDWARD (1794-1836), theologian; educated at Westminster; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1813; M.A., 1818; travelled; Bampton lecturer, 1828; regius professor of divinity, Oxford, 1829-36; D.D., 1829; wrote classical and theological works. [viii. 4]

**BURTON**, SIR FREDERIC WILLIAM (1816-1900), painter in water-colours, and director of National Portrait Gallery; member of Royal Hibernian Academy, 1839; practised with success as portrait-painter in Dublin; lived in Munich, 1851-8, and studied German masters; member of 'Old' (now Royal) Water-Colour Society, 1856; F.S.A., 1863; director of National Gallery, London, 1874-1894; LL.D. Trinity College, Dublin, 1896. A portrait by him of 'George Eliot' is in the National Portrait Gallery. Among his best pictures are 'Peasantry of Franconia waiting for Confession,' and 'The Meeting on the Turret Stairs.' [Suppl. i. 346]

**BURTON**, GEORGE (1717-1791), chronologer; published treatises on biblical chronology, 1766-87; M.A. Cambridge, 1740; rector of Elveden, 1740, and of Herings-well, Suffolk, 1751. [viii. 4]

**BURTON**, HENRY (1578-1648), independent; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1602; tutor to Sir Robert Carey's sons; clerk of the closet to Prince Henry, and to Prince Charles, 1612-25; offended Charles I by accusing Laud of popery, April 1625; rector of St. Matthew's, Friday Street, 1625; prosecuted for attacks on the bishops, 1627; imprisoned, 1629; tried in the Star-chamber for 'seditious' preaching, and sentenced to deprivation, degradation, fine, pillory, loss of ears, and perpetual imprisonment, 1636; his removal to Lancaster Castle witnessed by sympathetic crowds, 1636; removed to Castle Cornet, Guernsey, 1636; freed by parliament, November 1640; made a triumphal progress from Dartmouth to London; his sentence reversed, 1641; ministered to an independent congregation in St. Matthew's, Friday Street, 1642; Tuesday lecturer at St. Mary's, Aldermanbury, till 1645; wrote polemical tracts. [viii. 5]

**BURTON**, HEZEKIAH (*d.* 1681), divine; fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1651; B.D., 1661; D.D., 1669; prebendary of Norwich, 1667; rector of St. George's, Southwark, 1668, and of Barnes, Surrey, 1680; his sermons published posthumously. [viii. 7]

**BURTON**, ISABEL, LADY (1831-1896), wife of Sir Richard Francis Burton [q. v.], whom she married, 1861; daughter of Henry Raymond Arundell; shared, as far as possible, her husband's life in travel and literature, and after his death prepared his biography and a memorial edition of his works; published 'Inner Life of Syria' (1875) and 'Arabia, Egypt, and India,' 1879. [Suppl. i. 348]

**BURTON**, JAMES (1788-1862). [See HALIBURTON, JAMES.]

**BURTON**, JAMES DANIEL (1784-1817), methodist; itinerant preacher, 1805, chiefly in Lancashire; published a devotional tract. [viii. 8]

**BURTON**, JOHN (1696-1771), classical scholar; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1713, tutor, 1717, fellow, 1721; M.A., 1721; D.D., 1752; fellow of Eton, 1733; vicar of Mapledurham, Oxfordshire, 1734-66; rector of Worplesdon, Surrey, 1766-71; wrote tracts, sermons, Latin verses, and Greek text-books. [viii. 8]

**BURTON**, JOHN (1710-1771), antiquary; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.B., 1733; studied medicine at Leyden; M.D. Rheims; practised medicine in York; wrote on midwifery and on the antiquities of Yorkshire. [viii. 10]

**BURTON**, JOHN HILL (1809-1881), Scottish historian; educated at Aberdeen; articled to a solicitor; read for the bar in Edinburgh; advocate, but had little practice; wrote much for Edinburgh booksellers, reviews and newspapers; made his mark by a life of David Hume, 1846; secretary to the prison board, 1854-81; published 'History of Scotland,' 1853, 'The Bookhunter,' 1860, 'The Scot Abroad,' 1864, and many other treatises and editions, chiefly historical. [viii. 10]

**BURTON**, SIR RICHARD FRANCIS (1821-1890), explorer and scholar; taken abroad at an early age by his parents; matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 1840, but did not graduate; cadet in Indian army, 1842; ensign 18th regiment Bombay native infantry, 1842; captain; studied oriental languages; assistant in Sind survey; lived a wandering life among natives and gained intimate knowledge of Muhammadan manners and customs; returned to England, 1849; published three philological works relating to Asiatic languages, 1849, and other volumes on India, 1851-3; made pilgrimage to Mecca, adopting various disguises and assuming name of Al-Haj (the pilgrim) Abdullah, 1853, and published 'Personal Narrative,' 1855;

explored Somaliland, 1854; served in Crimea, 1855; went on expedition with Speke, as second in command, to discover sources of Nile, 1856–9; reached Lake Tanganyika, 1858 (Speke, on the return journey, left the party and alone discovered Victoria Nyanza); travelled in North America, 1860; married Isabel Arundell [see BURTON, ISABEL, LADY], 1861; British consul at Fernando Po, 1861–5, and at Santos, 1865–9, during both of which periods he made numerous journeys of discovery; consul at Damascus, 1869–71; consul at Trieste (1872), whence he made many tours into neighbouring unexplored territories; went to the Gold Coast for gold in company with Captain Verney Lovett Cameron [q. v.], 1881–2; nominated K.C.M.G., 1886; in his later years devoted himself to literature, publishing translations of Camoens, 1880 and 1884, 'Book of the Sword,' 1884, and complete translation of 'The Arabian Nights,' 1885–8. His translations of the 'Pentamerone' of Basile and of 'Catullus' appeared posthumously. [Suppl. i. 349]

**BURTON**, ROBERT (1577–1640), author of the 'Anatomy of Melancholy,' 1621; called 'Democritus Junior'; educated at Nuneaton and Sutton Coldfield schools; entered Brasenose College, Oxford, 1593; student of Christ Church, 1599; B.D., 1614; vicar of St. Thomas's, Oxford, 1616, and rector of Segrave, Leicestershire, 1630–40. [viii. 12]

**BURTON**, ROBERT or RICHARD (1632?–1725?), reputed to be a miscellaneous writer. [See CROUCH, NATHANIEL.]

**BURTON**, SIMON (1690?–1744), physician; educated at Rugby and New College, Oxford; M.D., 1720; began practice at Warwick; removed to Savile Row, London, 1732. [viii. 16]

**BURTON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1656–1659), diarist; M.P. for Westmoreland, 1656; reputed author of a diary (printed, 1828), containing reports of proceedings in parliament, 3 Dec. 1656–22 April 1659. [viii. 17]

**BURTON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1616), puritan; educated at Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1561–5; B.A., 1565; perhaps usher in Norwich school, 1576; minister in Norwich, 1584?–9; received into household of Thomas, baron Wentworth; preached in Bristol, 1590; vicar of St. Giles's, Reading, 1591; resided in London from about 1608; published catechism and sermons; translated seven dialogues of Erasmus, 1606. [viii. 17]

**BURTON**, WILLIAM (1575–1645), antiquary; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1594; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1603; retired to his estate at Falde, Staffordshire; published his 'Description of Leicestershire,' 1622; finished revision of it, 1638; gave John Leland's manuscripts to the Bodleian, 1631. [viii. 18]

**BURTON**, WILLIAM (1609–1657), author of 'A Commentary on Antoninus his Itinerary . . . (for) Britain,' 1658; educated at St. Paul's School, London; member of Queen's College, and Gloucester Hall, Oxford; B.C.L., 1630; usher in Thomas Farnaby's school; master of Kingston-on-Thames school; published Latin orations and translations from Latin. [viii. 19]

**BURTON**, WILLIAM EVANS (1802–1860), actor and dramatist; educated at St. Paul's School, London; went on the provincial stage, 1823; first acted in London, 1831; went to the United States, 1834; managed National and Burton's theatres, New York, 1841–58; afterwards head of a travelling company; wrote plays, humorous books, and magazine articles. [viii. 20]

**BURTON**, WILLIAM PATON (1828–1883), landscape painter in water-colours; educated at Edinburgh; exhibited in London, 1862–80. [viii. 21]

**BURTT**, JOSEPH (1818–1876), archæologist; employed in calendaring records at Westminster chapter-house, 1832; assistant-keeper of the Record Office, 1859–1876; arranged muniments at Westminster Abbey and Lincoln Cathedral; wrote archæological papers. [viii. 21]

**BURY**, VISCOUNT (1832–1894). [See KEPPEL, WILLIAM COUTTS, seventh EARL OF ALBEMARLE.]

**BURY**, ARTHUR (1624–1713), theologian; son of John Bury (1580–1667) [q. v.]; entered Exeter College, Oxford, 1639; fellow, 1643 (ejected, 1648; restored, 1660); canon of Exeter, 1661; rector of Exeter College, 1666–92, expelled by the visitor for disobedience; his expulsion confirmed by the House of Lords, 1694; D.D., 1666; part vicar of Bampton, Oxfordshire, 1671–1707; published 'The Naked Gospel,' 1690, an attempt to set aside later dogmatic accretions; his book burnt by Oxford University, 1690; published other theological treatises, and sermons. [viii. 21]

**BURY**, LADY CHARLOTTE SUSAN MARIA (1775–1861), novelist; youngest daughter of the fifth Duke of Argyll; married (1) in 1796, Colonel John Campbell (*d.* 1809); (2) in 1818, Rev. Edward John Bury (*d.* 1832); lady-in-waiting to Caroline, princess of Wales, 1809; published numerous novels, 1826–64, poems, and a 'Diary Illustrative of the Times of George IV,' 1838. [viii. 22]

**BURY**, EDWARD (1616–1700), nonconformist; a presbyterian minister; intruded rector of Great Bolas, Shropshire, before 1654; ejected, 1662; resided at Great Bolas till 1680; suffered for nonconformity, 1681, and for a time moved from place to place; became blind; published devotional tracts. [viii. 23]

**BURY**, EDWARD (1794–1858), engineer; at one time manufacturing engineer at Liverpool; constructed railway engines, 1830, and steamship engines, 1840; manager of rolling stock of London and Birmingham railway, 1838, and of Great Northern railway. [viii. 24]

**BURY**, MRS. ELIZABETH (1644–1720), nonconformist; *née* Lawrence; married (1) in 1667, Griffith Lloyd (*d.* 1682); (2) in 1697, Samuel Bury [q. v.]; wrote 'Diary,' beginning 1664. [viii. 24]

**BURY**, HENRY DE (*fl.* 1380). [See BEDERIC.]

**BURY**, JOHN OF (*fl.* 1460). [See JOHN.]

**BURY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1557), translator; M.A. Cambridge, 1555; published a translation from Isocrates, 1557. [viii. 25]

**BURY** or **BERRY**, JOHN (1580–1667), divine; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1597; Blundell fellow of Balliol College, 1603; M.A., 1605; vicar of Heavitree, Devonshire, 1626, and rector of Widworthy; canon of Exeter, 1627; rector of St. Mary Major, Exeter, 1662–7; published sermons. [viii. 25]

**BURY**, RICHARD DE (1281–1345), bishop of Durham, patron of learning and collector of books; named from his birthplace, Bury St. Edmunds; son of Sir Richard Aungerville; studied at Oxford; entered Benedictine monastery at Durham; tutor to Edward III when Prince of Wales; treasurer of Guienne; of the household of Edward III; dean of Wells, 1333; bishop of Durham, 1333; lord chancellor, September 1334 to July 1335; lord high treasurer, 1337; employed by Edward III in Paris, Hainault, Germany, 1336, and in Scotland, 1337 and 1342; founded a library in Durham College, Oxford; wrote 'Philobiblon' (first printed, 1473). [viii. 25]

**BURY**, SAMUEL (1663–1730), presbyterian; son of Edward Bury (1616–1700) [q. v.]; studied at Doolittle's academy, Islington; presbyterian minister at Bury St. Edmunds from before 1689 to 1719; minister at Bristol, 1720–30; published sermons and hymns. [viii 27]

**BURY**, THOMAS (1655–1722), judge; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1668; barrister of Gray's Inn, 1676; serjeant-at-law, 1700; baron of the exchequer, 1701, and chief baron, 1716–22. [viii. 28]

**BURY**, THOMAS TALBOT (1811–1877), architect; pupil of Augustus Pugin, 1824; started business, 1830; exhibited at the Academy, 1846–72; designed many churches and schools; wrote on architectural subjects. [viii. 29]

**BUSBY**, RICHARD (1606–1695), head-master of Westminster School; educated at Westminster; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1624; M.A., 1631; D.D., 1660; head-master of Westminster, 1638–95; rector of Cudworth, Somerset, 1639 (ejected, *c.* 1648); prebendary of Westminster and canon of Wells, 1660; a famous schoolmaster and a zealous churchman; published classical school-books. [viii. 29]

**BUSBY**, THOMAS (1755–1838), composer; taught by various masters in London; sang at Vauxhall, 1769; articled to Battishill, 1777; journalist and parliamentary reporter; organist at St. Mary's, Newington, 1785; taught music and French; joint-editor of a 'Musical

Dictionary,' 1786; edited two collections of music; organist at St. Mary Woolnoth, 1798; produced his first oratorio, 'The Prophecy,' 1799; Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1801; composed music for stage; published treatises on musical subjects. [viii. 31]

**BUSH**, PAUL (1490–1558), first bishop of Bristol; B.A. Oxford, 1518; afterwards D.D.; a Bonhomme friar; provost of house of Bonhommes at Edington, Wiltshire; prebendary of Salisbury, 1539, and canon; chaplain to Henry VIII; bishop of Bristol, 1542; resigned 1554, to avoid deprivation for marriage; rector of Winterbourne, Gloucestershire, 1555–8; published devotional tracts and verses. [viii. 32]

**BUSHE**, CHARLES KENDAL (1767–1843), Irish judge; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 1782; Irish barrister, 1790, subsequently acquiring an extensive practice; M.P. for Callan in the Irish parliament, 1797; opposed the union; serjeant-at-law, 1805; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1805–22; chief-justice of king's bench, 1822–1841. [viii. 34]

**BUSHELL**, BROWN (*d.* 1651), sea-captain; in the parliamentary garrison at Scarborough; seized the castle there for the parliament, when the commander surrendered to the royalists, 1643; surrendered to royalists, 1644?; sent to London under suspicion, 1645; given command of ship-of-war; delivered his ship to the Prince of Wales, 1648; imprisoned in Windsor Castle, 1649–50; executed. [viii. 34]

**BUSHELL**, SETH (1621–1684), divine; educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1639–44; M.A., 1655; D.D., 1672; minister of Whitley, Yorkshire, and of Euxton, Lancashire, under the Commonwealth; vicar of Preston, 1664–82, and of Lancaster, 1682–4; published sermons. [viii. 35]

**BUSHELL**, THOMAS (1594–1674), speculator and mining engineer; page to Francis Bacon, who taught him what was then known of mineralogy; seal-bearer to Bacon; lay hid in the Isle of Wight for a few years from 1621; lived in hiding on the Calf of Man, 1626–9; his walks and fountains at Enstone, Oxford, visited by Charles I, and by the queen, 1636; farmed royal mines in Wales, 1636–7; master of the mint at Aberystwith, 1637, at Shrewsbury, 1642, and at Oxford, 1643; held Lundy for Charles I till 1647, and then lived in concealment; gave security for good behaviour, 1652; leased crown mines from Protector; wrote pamphlets respecting his schemes. [viii. 35]

**BUSHER**, LEONARD (*fl.* 1614), pioneer of religious toleration; member of Brownist congregation of Thomas Helwys [q. v.]; published 'Religious Peace,' 1614, probably the earliest publication in which liberty of conscience is openly advocated. [Suppl. i. 356]

**BUSHNAN**, JOHN STEVENSON (1808?–1884), writer on medical subjects; M.D. Heidelberg; qualified as practitioner at Edinburgh, 1830; editor, in London, of 'The Medical Times and Gazette,' 1849–52; lost his sight; pensioner of the Charterhouse. [viii. 37]

**BUSHNELL**, MRS. CATHERINE (1825–1861). [See HAYES, CATHERINE.]

**BUSHNELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1701), sculptor; pupil of Thomas Burman [q. v.], in London; then studied in France, Rome, Venice; executed many statues for public buildings in London; died insane. [viii. 38]

**BUSHNELL**, WALTER (1609–1667), divine; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1634; vicar of Box, Wiltshire, 1644; ejected, 1656; restored, 1660, and held the living till death; published narrative of the proceedings against him. [viii. 38]

**BUSK**, GEORGE (1807–1886), man of science; born at St. Petersburg; student at College of Surgeons and St. Thomas's and St. Bartholomew's hospitals; served as surgeon in navy; settled in London, 1855; F.R.C.S., 1843, and president, 1871; treasurer of Royal Institution; Hunterian professor and trustee of Hunterian Museum; F.R.S., 1850; F.L.S., 1846; F.Z.S., 1856; president of Anthropological Institute, 1873–4; published scientific treatises. [Suppl. i. 357]

**BUSK**, HANS, the elder (1772–1862), a Radnorshire squire; published poems, 1814–34. [viii. 39]

**BUSK**, HANS, the younger (1815–1882), a pioneer of the volunteer movement, son of Hans Busk the elder [q. v.]; educated at King's College, London; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1844; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1841; high sheriff of Radnorshire, 1847; wrote on military and naval topics. [viii. 39]

**BUSS**, ROBERT WILLIAM (1804–1875), painter of theatrical portraits, and of historical and humorous subjects; exhibited at Royal Academy and other institutions, 1826–59; illustrated books; wrote on art topics. [viii. 40]

**BUSSY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1399), sheriff of Lincoln, 1379, 1381, 1391; M.P. for Lincolnshire, 1388–98; speaker of the House of Commons, 1394, 1397, 1398; subservient to Richard II; executed at Bristol by the Lancastrians. [viii. 40]

**BUTCHELL**, MARTIN VAN (1735–1812?), eccentric; pupil of John Hunter; practised as dentist, truss-maker, and fistula specialist; advertised largely; kept mummified body of his first wife in his parlour for years from 1775. [viii. 40]

**BUTCHER**, EDMUND (1757–1822), unitarian; apprenticed to a London linendraper; wrote for periodicals; presbyterian student at Daventry academy, 1783; minister at Sowerby, Yorkshire; in London, 1789–97, and at Sidmouth, 1798–1820; withdrew to Bath, 1821; published hymns, sermons, and devotional books. [viii. 41]

**BUTCHER**, RICHARD (1585–1665?), compiler of 'The Survey and Antiquitie of . . . Stamforde,' 1646; town clerk of Stamford. [viii. 42]

**BUTCHER**, SAMUEL (1811–1876), bishop of Meath; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 1829; fellow, 1837–52, and lecturer; D.D., 1849; professor of ecclesiastical history, 1850, and of divinity, 1852–66; incumbent of Ballymoney, Cork, 1854–66; bishop of Meath, 1866; published sermons and charges. [viii. 42]

**BUTE**, third EARL OF (1713–1792). [See STUART, JOHN.]

**BUTE**, third MARQUIS OF (1847–1900). [See STUART, JOHN PATRICK CRICHTON.]

**BUTLER**, ALBAN (1711–1773), hagiographer; compiler of 'The Lives of the . . . Principal Saints,' 1756–9; educated at Douay; professor of philosophy and divinity at Douay; ordained priest, 1735; sent into England, 1746; chaplain to the Duke of Norfolk, and tutor to his heir (*d.* 1767); president of the English College at St. Omer, 1768–73; published also travels, sermons, and biographies. [viii. 43]

**BUTLER**, CHARLES (*d.* 1647), author of 'The Feminine Monarchie, or a Treatise concerning Bees,' 1609; chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1579–85; M.A., 1587; master of Basingstoke school, and rector of Nately-Scures, Hampshire, 1593–1600; vicar of Wootton St. Lawrence, 1600–47; published also treatises on rhetoric, English grammar (advocating spelling-reform), music, and affinity as a bar to marriage. [viii. 44]

**BUTLER**, CHARLES (1750–1832), Roman catholic lawyer; educated at Douay, 1759–66; studied conveyancing in London, 1769; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1775; an eminent conveyancer, 1775–1826; secretary of committees for repeal of penal laws, 1782–91; first catholic barrister since James II, 1791; published several legal, historical, biographical, and theological works. [viii. 45]

**BUTLER**, EDMUND (*d.* 1551), archbishop of Cashel; studied at Oxford; prior of canons regular at Athassel, Tipperary; archbishop of Cashel, 1527; held synod at Limerick, 1529; surrendered Athassel Abbey to the crown, 1537; present in parliament at Dublin, 1541; one of the king's commissioners at Limerick, 1550. [viii. 47]

**BUTLER**, SIR EDWARD GERARD (1770–1825), soldier; cornet, 1792; served in Flanders, 1793; knighted for saving the emperor's life at Villiers-en-Couche, 1794; major, 1796; lieutenant-colonel, 1804; served in the West Indies, 1797–1806, and at the La Plata, 1806; major-general, 1814. [viii. 48]

**BUTLER**, ELEANOR, LADY (1745?–1829), recluse; sister of the seventeenth Earl of Ormonde; one of 'the ladies of the vale' of Llangollen, 1779–1829. [viii. 48]

**BUTLER**, GEORGE (1774–1853), head-master of Harrow; second son of Weeden Butler the elder [q. v.]; fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; senior wrangler, 1794; M.A., 1797; D.D., 1805; head-master of

Harrow, 1805–29; rector of Gayton, Northamptonshire, 1814; chancellor of Peterborough, 1836; dean of Peterborough, 1842; published sermons and Harrow notes. [viii. 49]

**BUTLER**, GEORGE (1819–1890), canon of Winchester; son of George Butler [q. v.]; educated at Harrow, Trinity College, Cambridge, and Exeter College, Oxford; Petrean fellow, 1842; M.A., 1846; tutor at Durham University, 1848; examiner at Oxford, 1850–2; curate, 1854; principal of Butler's Hall, Oxford, 1856–8; vice-principal of Cheltenham College, 1857–65; principal of Liverpool College, 1866–82; canon of Winchester, 1882; published sermons and other writings. [Suppl. i. 358]

**BUTLER**, GEORGE SLADE (1821–1882), writer on antiquities of Sussex; solicitor, 1843; town clerk of Rye, Sussex; F.S.A., 1862. [viii. 50]

**BUTLER**, JAMES, second EARL OF ORMONDE (1331–1382), styled 'the noble earl' in virtue of his being son of a granddaughter of Edward I; succeeded to earldom, 1338; a favourite with Edward III and Richard II; lord justice of Ireland, April 1359, and again, March 1360; held command under the Duke of Clarence in the war, 1361–2; lord deputy, 1364; lord justice, 1376–8. [viii. 50]

**BUTLER**, JAMES, fourth EARL OF ORMONDE (*d.* 1452), styled 'the white earl'; succeeded, 1405; lord deputy of Ireland, 1407; went with Thomas of Lancaster to France, 1412; served in Henry V's French wars; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1420; made war on the O'Mores, 1422; lord-lieutenant, 1424; lord justice, 1426; lord deputy, 1440; lord-lieutenant, 1442–6. [viii. 50]

**BUTLER**, JAMES, fifth EARL OF ORMONDE and EARL OF WILTSHIRE (1420–1461), eldest son of James Butler, fourth earl [q. v.]; attended Richard, duke of York, to France, 1439; a zealous Lancastrian; created Earl of Wiltshire in the English peerage, 1449; lord deputy of Ireland, 1450–1; succeeded to the Ormonde peerage, 1452; lord-lieutenant, 1453–5; made lord high treasurer of England, 1455; fought at St. Albans, 22 May 1455; again made lord high treasurer, 1458; K.G., 1459; fought at Wakefield, December 1460, Mortimer's Cross, February 1461, Towton, March 1461; beheaded at Newcastle-on-Tyne; attainted and his estates forfeited. [viii. 51]

**BUTLER**, JAMES (*d.* 1546), created VISCOUNT THURLES, 1535; restored as ninth EARL OF ORMONDE, 1541; poisoned in London, 1546. [viii. 73]

**BUTLER**, JAMES (*fl.* 1631–1634), Irishman in the imperialist service; raised regiment in Poland, called 'the Irish regiment,' from its officers; brought this regiment to Frankfort-on-Oder to reinforce Tiefenbach in spring of 1631; sent to Tilly to ask further help; present at the storming of Magdeburg, 20 May 1631; defeated the Saxons at Nimburg-on-Elbe, November 1631; fought in the Polish service against Russia, 1632–4. [viii. 51]

**BUTLER**, JAMES, twelfth EARL and first DUKE OF ORMONDE (1610–1688), son of Thomas, viscount Thurles (*d.* 1619); grandson of Walter Butler, eleventh earl of Ormonde [q. v.]; styled Viscount Thurles, 1619; succeeded to the earldom, 1633; created marquis, 1642; created Earl of Brecknock in the English peerage, 1660; created Duke of Ormonde in the Irish peerage, 1661, and in the English peerage, 1682; placed by his mother under a catholic tutor at Finchley, 1619; made king's ward and brought up in the protestant religion at Lambeth under Archbishop Abbot; entrusted to Richard Preston, earl of Desmond, 1624–8; lived with his grandfather at Drury Lane, 1625–7, and at Carrickfergus, 1630; came to England, 1631; returned to Ireland, 1633; opposed Wentworth in the Irish parliament, but urged granting supplies to Charles I, 1634; raised troop of cuirassiers, 1638; supported Wentworth (now Earl of Strafford), 1640; assembled troops at Carrickfergus, July 1640; defended Strafford in the Irish parliament, 1641; commander against the Irish rebels, but kept inactive by the lords justices, 1641; defeated rebels, January–March 1642; quieted Connaught, 1642; again obstructed by the lords justices, 1642; commissioned by Charles I to ascertain the demands of the Irish rebels, 1643; defeated them at Ross, 18 March 1643; ordered in April to conclude truce; concluded truce for a year in September; sent five thousand troops into Cheshire, November 1643; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, January 1644; sent Irish troops into Scotland to help Montrose; opposed both by the catholic rebels and by the protestant parliamentarians, April 1644–April 1645; negotiated peace with the rebels; superseded in August 1645 by Glamorgan; arranged terms of peace between the king's forces and the catholic rebels, March 1646; asked parliament for help against the rebels, October–November 1646; induced by the rebels' rejection of his terms (February 1647) to approach parliament, with which he concluded peace, June 1647; conferred with Charles I at Hampton Court, August 1647; withdrew to Paris, 1648; royalist commander in Ireland, October 1648; concluded peace with rebels, January 1649; proclaimed Charles II; attacked Dublin; defeated at Rathmines, August 1649; his garrisons crushed by Cromwell, September–December 1649; left Ireland, December 1650; employed in personal attendance on Charles II or on embassies in his interest, 1651–9; royalist spy in England, January–March 1658; negotiated with Monck, 1659; received back his estates, and also his grandfather's county palatine of Tipperary; appointed lord steward of the household, 1660; lord high steward at the coronation, 1661; restored the protestant episcopate in Ireland; appointed lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 4 Nov. 1661; resided in Ireland, July 1662–June 1664; in London, July 1664–May 1665; again in Ireland, 1665–8; returned to London, 1668; dismissed from the lord-lieutenancy, March 1669; chancellor of Oxford University, 1669; his life attempted by Thomas Blood, 1669, at Buckingham's instigation; opposed attempts to repeal Act of Settlement, 1671–3; in Ireland on private affairs, July 1671–April 1675; recalled to London, 1675; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1677–82; at court in London, 1682; returned to Ireland, 1684; removed from the lord-lieutenancy, October 1684; proclaimed James II before he left Dublin, February 1685; lord high steward at James II's coronation; continued to be lord steward of the household; withdrew, as much as he could, from public life, 1685, broken by the deaths of his wife and children; resisted some of James II's arbitrary acts, 1687. [viii. 52]

**BUTLER**, JAMES (*d.* 1709), Irishman in the French service; killed at Malplaquet. [viii. 73]

**BUTLER**, JAMES, second DUKE OF ORMONDE (1665–1745), eldest surviving son of Thomas Butler, earl of Ossory [q. v.]; educated in France, 1675, and at Oxford, 1679; resided in Ireland, 1680–2; styled Earl of Ossory, 1680; married Lady Anne Hyde (*d.* 1684), 1682; at the siege of Luxemburg, April–June 1684; served against Monmouth, 1685; married Lady Mary Somerset (*d.* 1733), 1685; succeeded to the dukedom, 1688; elected chancellor of Oxford University, 23 July 1688; K.G., 1688; signed petition for a free parliament, 17 Nov. 1688; joined Prince of Orange, 25 Nov. 1688; lord high constable at coronation of William and Mary, 1689; attainted, and his estates forfeited, by James II, May 1689; fought at the Boyne, secured Dublin, and took Kilkenny Castle, July 1690; went with William III to Holland, 1691; fought at Steinkirk, 1692; taken prisoner at Landen, 1693, but exchanged; present at William III's deathbed, March 1702; commanded troops sent against Cadiz and Vigo, August–October 1702; in Ireland as lord-lieutenant, September 1703–June 1706, and again 1710–11; appointed commander-in-chief, and captain-general, 1712; sent to command in Flanders, April 1712, but directed to remain inactive; lord-warden of the Cinque ports, 1713–14; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1713; deprived of the captain-generalship, 1714; a recognised leader of the Jacobites in London; impeached, 21 June 1715; withdrew to France, 8 Aug.; attainted and his estates forfeited, 20 Aug. 1715; sailed to Plymouth to head an expected rising, 1715; accepted command of Spanish fleet intended to restore Stuarts, 1719; was living at Madrid, 1721; resided chiefly at Avignon; visited Madrid, 1740, to suggest an invasion of England; buried in Westminster Abbey. [viii. 60]

**BUTLER**, JAMES ARMAR (1827–1854), captain in the army; educated abroad and at Sandhurst; ensign, 1843; served in the Kaffir war, 1846–7; captain, 1853; defended Silistria against the Russians, 1854. [viii. 65]

**BUTLER**, JOHN, sixth EARL OF ORMONDE (*d.* 1478), knighted before 1460; attainted, 1461, with his brother, James Butler, fifth earl [q. v.]; soon pardoned and recovered his estates; died in Palestine on a pilgrimage. [viii. 66]

**BUTLER**, JOHN (*d.* 1800), Roman catholic bishop of Cork, 1763–86; succeeded to barony of Dunboyne (under attainder), December 1785; was refused dispensation to resign his see and marry; embraced protestantism, 1787; reconciled to catholicism, 1800; bequeathed the Dunboyne estate to Maynooth College; D.D. [viii. 66]

**BUTLER**, JOHN (1717–1802), bishop of Hereford; born at Hamburg; entered University College, Oxford, 1733; D.C.L., 1752; chaplain to the Princess-dowager of Wales, 1754; a popular London preacher; minister of Great Yarmouth, 1758; prebendary of Winchester, 1760; rector of Everley, Wiltshire; chaplain to George III; bishop of Oxford, 1777; translated to see of Hereford, 1788; published political tracts, sermons, and charges. [viii. 67]

**BUTLER**, JOSEPH (1692–1752), bishop of Durham; son of a retired draper at Wantage, a presbyterian; educated at Samuel Jones's dissenting school, Gloucestershire; sent Samuel Clarke criticisms on his Boyle lectures, 1713; conformed to the Anglican church; entered Oriel College, Oxford, 1715; B.A., 1718; B.C.L., 1721; D.C.L., 1733; ordained priest, 1718; preacher at the Rolls, 1719–1726; prebendary of Salisbury, 1721–38; rector of Houghton-le-Skerne, Durham, 1722–5; rector of Stanhope, 1725–1740; published 'Fifteen Sermons,' 1726, and the 'Analogy of Religion,' maintaining that the frame of nature shows a moral governor revealed through conscience, 1736; prebendary of Rochester, 1736–40; clerk of the closet to the queen, 1736; bishop of Bristol, 1738; asked John Wesley to cease preaching in his diocese, 1739; dean of St. Paul's, 1740; clerk of the closet to the king, 1746; said to have refused see of Canterbury, 1747; suggested plan for establishing bishops in American colonies, 1750; translated to Durham, 1750; suspected by some to have died a Roman catholic. His collected works were published in 1804. [viii. 67]

**BUTLER**, SIR PIERCE or PIERS, eighth EARL OF ORMONDE and first EARL OF OSSORY (*d.* 1539), succeeded to the Ormonde earldom, 1515; active in suppressing Irish rebellions; lord deputy, 1521–4; lord treasurer of Ireland, 1524; forced by Henry VIII to surrender the Ormonde title to Sir Thomas Boleyn, 1527; created, in compensation, Earl of Ossory, February 1528; lord justice, 1528; given large grants of land for helping to suppress Sir Thomas Fitzgerald's rising, 1534–5; suppressed the Earl of Desmond's rising. [viii. 72]

**BUTLER**, PIERCE, third VISCOUNT GALMOY (1652–1740), colonel in the French service; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1677; lord-lieutenant of Kilkenny; colonel of horse besieging Londonderry, 1689; fought at the Boyne, 1690, and Aughrim, 1691; outlawed, but given the benefit of the treaty of Limerick, 1691; withdrew to France; created Earl of Newcastle by James II; attainted, and his estates confiscated, 1697; served with distinction as colonel of Irish horse in the French service. [viii. 73]

**BUTLER**, RICHARD, first VISCOUNT MOUNTGARRET (*d.* 1571), created 1550. [viii. 73]

**BUTLER**, RICHARD, third VISCOUNT MOUNTGARRET (1578–1651), joined in the rebellion of his father-in-law, Hugh, earl of Tyrone, 1597–8; succeeded, and had his estates confirmed, 1606; sat in the Irish parliament, 1613, 1615, 1634; took castles in Kilkenny, Waterford, and Tipperary, and was chosen general of the Irish rebels, 1641; defeated at Kilrush, 1642; fought at Ross, 1643; excepted, though dead, from pardon in the act of 1652. [viii. 73]

**BUTLER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1791), officer in the American army; by birth an Irishman; emigrated before 1760; lieutenant-colonel, 1775; major-general, 1791; killed while fighting in St. Clair's expedition against the Indians. [viii. 74]

**BUTLER**, SAMUEL (1612–1680), satirist; son of a Worcestershire farmer; educated at Worcester free school; for some years page to Elizabeth, countess of Kent, at Wrest, Bedfordshire, *c.* 1628; clerk to various puritan justices of the peace, including Sir Samuel Luke of Bedfordshire, and Sir Henry Rosewell of Devonshire, from whom he derived traits for 'Hudibras'; sojourned in France and Holland; published an anonymous pamphlet in favour of the Stuarts, 1659; secretary to the lord president of Wales, 1660; steward of Ludlow Castle; married a widow with a jointure, and came to London; published 'Hudibras,' part i. 1663, part ii. 1664, and part iii. 1668; was neglected by the court, and, according to the most authentic accounts, died in poverty. Some manuscript pieces were first printed in 1754. [viii. 74]

**BUTLER**, SAMUEL (1774–1839), bishop of Lichfield; educated at Rugby and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1796; fellow, 1797; D.D., 1811; head-master of Shrewsbury, 1798–1836; vicar of Kenilworth, 1802; prebendary of Lichfield, 1807; edited 'Æschylus' (four volumes), 1809–26; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1836; published atlases and text-books of ancient and modern geography. [viii. 76]

**BUTLER**, SIMON (1757–1797), Irish politician; called to the Irish bar, 1778; presided at the first meeting of the Dublin 'United Irishmen,' 1791; issued digest of the laws against catholics, 1792; political prisoner for six months in Newgate, 1793; subsequently withdrew to Edinburgh. [viii. 77]

**BUTLER**, THEOBALD (*d.* 1206–6), first 'butler' of Ireland, 'Pincerna Hiberniæ'; named WALTER, WALTERI, and FITZWALTER from his father; BUTLER and LE BOTILLER from his office; elder brother of Hubert Walter [q. v.], the primate and justiciar; met with as owner of Amounderness, Lancashire, *c.* 1166; went with Prince John to Ireland, 1185; granted lands in Limerick, and fought with the Irish, 1185; granted Arklow, co. Wicklow, before 1189; in England, 1188; in France, 1189; in constant attendance on John, who (as Dominus Hibernia, 1177) made him 'butler'; first used the title, May 1192; governor of Lancaster Castle for Prince John, 1192; surrendered it to the justiciar, 1194; sheriff of Lancashire, 1194–1200; justice itinerant, 1198; deprived, by King John, of Amounderness and Limerick, 1201; made his peace and got back Amounderness, 1202; retired to Ireland, 1203; founded monasteries in Ireland. [viii. 77]

**BUTLER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1570), translator; published a catholic 'Treatise of . . . the Masse,' translated from the Italian, 1570; B.A. Cambridge, 1548; LL.D. of some foreign university. [viii. 79]

**BUTLER**, THOMAS, tenth EARL OF ORMONDE (1532–1614), called 'the black earl'; son of James Butler, ninth earl [q. v.]; brought up at Henry VIII's court as a protestant; knighted, 1547; sent to Ireland to allay disaffection among his Irish tenantry, 1554; tried to reconcile the Irish and their English rulers; privy councillor and lord treasurer of Ireland, 1559; deprived of Clonmel and other manors by the Earl of Desmond, 1560; his lands ravaged by Desmond, 1561–7; persuaded Shan O'Neill, king of Ulster, to acknowledge Elizabeth's supremacy, 1561; made war on O'Neill to protect the MacDonnells, 1563; fought with Desmond at Affone, 1565; at Elizabeth's court, 1565–9; returned to Ireland, where his brother had revolted, July 1569; suppressed the Earl of Thomond's rebellion, 1570; repressed risings in Munster, 1571; visited London, 1572, and again 1579; crushed the Desmonds in Kerry, 1580–3; helped to capture and kill the Spanish refugees who had escaped the wreck of the Armada, 1588; helped to suppress the Earl of Tyrone's rebellion, 1598–9; lord treasurer, 1599; granted confiscated lands in Munster, 1602; vice-admiral of Ireland, 1612. [viii. 79]

**BUTLER**, THOMAS, EARL OF OSSORY (1634–1680), eldest son of James Butler, first duke of Ormonde [q. v.]; lived in Kilkenny Castle from birth till 1647; taken to France, 1648; educated in a French protestant school at Caen, 1648–52; in London, 1652–5; imprisoned for some months in the Tower as a political suspect, 1655; went to Holland, 1656; married Emilia, a relative of the Prince of Orange, 1659; gambled; in favour with Charles II and the Duke of York, 1660; lieutenant-general of horse, 1661, and of the army in Ireland, 1665; M.P. for Bristol, 1661; called to the Irish House of Peers, 1662; lord deputy of Ireland, 1664–5; a volunteer in the sea-fight in the Downs, 1 and 2 June 1666; created Baron Butler of Moore Park in the English peerage, 1666; quarrelled with Buckingham, 1666; lord deputy in Ireland, 1668–9; attended the Prince of Orange on his visit, 1670–1; took part in the attack on the Dutch merchant fleet, 1672; commanded a ship at Southwold Bay, May 1672; K.G., 1672; envoy to Paris, November 1672; rear-admiral, 1673; in the sea fight, 11 Aug. 1673; sent to offer the Prince of Orange marriage with Princess Mary, November 1674; made a campaign in Flanders, 1677; commanded

British contingent at Mons, 1678; defended his father in the House of Lords against Shaftesbury, 1679; ordered to take command at Tangier, 1680. [viii. 81]

**BUTLER**, THOMAS HAMLY (1762?-1823), composer; chorister of the Chapel Royal; studied in Italy; wrote music to Cumberland's 'Widow of Delphi,' produced 1780; music-master in Edinburgh, 1780-1823. [viii. 85]

**BUTLER**, WALTER, of Kilcash, eleventh EARL OF ORMONDE (1569-1633), served under his uncle, Thomas Butler, tenth earl of Ormonde [q. v.], 1599-1600; succeeded to earldom, 1614; refused to accept James I's award of the estates to Sir Richard Preston, baron Dingwall, and was imprisoned in the Fleet, 1617-25; deprived of the county palatine of Tipperary; recovered part of his estates, 1625; lived in Drury Lane, 1625-7; retired to Ireland, 1627?; acknowledged heir to the estates of his uncle, Thomas, tenth earl of Ormonde, 1630. [viii. 86]

**BUTLER**, WALTER, COUNT (*d.* 1634), of Irish extraction; fought at the battle of Prague, 1620; lieutenant-colonel of, and in temporary command of, his kinsman's [see BUTLER, JAMES, *fl.* 1631-1634] Irish regiment at Frankfort-on-Oder, 1631; prisoner in the hands of the Swedes under Gustavus Adolphus, 1631; collected recruits in Poland; sent by Wallenstein to defend Sagan against Saxons, 1632; ordered by Wallenstein to bring his dragoons to Prague, February 1634; went with Wallenstein to Eger, but sent his chaplain, 23 Feb., to receive instructions from Piccolomini; arranged murder of Wallenstein and his officers, 25 Feb. 1634; rewarded by the grant of the estate of Friedberg; fought at Nördlingen, September 1634; reduced Aurach and Schorndorf in Würtemberg, 1634. [viii. 86]

**BUTLER**, WEEDEN, the elder (1742-1823), miscellaneous writer; solicitor's clerk; amanuensis to Dr. William Dodd, 1764-77; preacher at Pimlico chapel, 1776-1814; kept a private school at Chelsea; published biographies and dramatic pieces. [viii. 89]

**BUTLER**, WEEDEN, the younger (1773-1831), author; eldest son of Weeden Butler the elder [q. v.]; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1797; preacher in London; rector of Great Woolston, Buckinghamshire, 1816; usher in, afterwards master of, his father's school in Chelsea; published pamphlets and verses. [viii. 89]

**BUTLER** or **BOTELER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1410?), writer against Wycliffism; provincial of the Franciscans in England; member of Franciscan convent at Oxford; wrote against English translations of the bible, 1401; afterwards lived in the convent at Reading. [viii. 89]

**BUTLER**, WILLIAM (1535-1618), physician; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1566; licensed to practise medicine, 1572; attended Prince Henry, 1612; an eccentric. [viii. 90]

**BUTLER**, WILLIAM ARCHER (1814?-1848), professor of moral philosophy at Dublin, 1837-48; brought up as a Roman catholic; embraced protestantism; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin; prebendary of Raphoe, 1837; rector of Raymoghy, Donegal, 1842; visited Wordsworth, 1844; active in alleviating distress in the Irish famine, 1846-7; contributed to the 'Dublin University Review.' His professorial 'Lectures' were published, 1856, and sermons, 1855-6. [viii. 91]

**BUTLER**, WILLIAM JOHN (1818-1894), dean of Lincoln; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1844; M.A. Oxford, 1847; honorary canon of Christ Church, 1872; vicar of Wantage, 1846; founder, 1850, and warden till death of sisterhood of St. Mary's, Wantage; elected proctor for clergy of Oxford, 1874; canon of Worcester, 1880; appointed dean of Lincoln, 1885. His 'Life and Letters' appeared, 1897. [Suppl. i. 359]

**BUTT**, SIR CHARLES PARKER (1830-1892), judge; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1854; bencher, 1869; practised in consular courts at Constantinople; Q.C., 1868; liberal M.P. for Southampton, 1880; appointed justice of high court, probate, divorce, and admiralty division, and knighted, 1883; president of the division, 1891. [Suppl. i. 360]

**BUTT**, GEORGE (1741-1796), divine; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1768; D.D., 1793; rector of Stanford and vicar of Clifton, Worcestershire, 1771; vicar of Newchurch, Isle of Wight, 1778-83; rector of Notgrove, Gloucestershire, 1783; chaplain to George III, 1783; vicar of Kidderminster, 1787; published sermons and verses. [viii. 92]

**BUTT**, ISAAC (1813-1879), founder of the Irish home rule party; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; LL.D., 1840; edited the 'Dublin University Magazine,' 1834-8; professor of political economy, 1836-41; Irish barrister, 1838; opposed O'Connell; M.P. for Harwich, 1852; M.P. for Youghal, 1852-65; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1859; defended Fenian prisoners, 1865-9; M.P. for Limerick, 1871; published translation of Virgil's 'Georgics' and historical and political tracts. [viii. 93]

**BUTTER**, JOHN (1791-1877), ophthalmic surgeon; studied in Devonshire hospitals; M.D. Edinburgh, 1820; practised as an oculist in Plymouth; became blind, 1856; wrote medical treatises. [viii. 94]

**BUTTER**, NATHANIEL (*d.* 1664), printer and journalist; son of a London stationer; freeman of Stationers' Company, 1604; issued books in his own name, 1604-11; issued pamphlets describing murders and plays, 1605-39; issued weekly redactions of foreign newsletters, 1622-39; issued half-yearly volumes of foreign news, 1630-40. [viii. 94]

**BUTTER**, WILLIAM (1726-1805), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1761; practised successively in Derby and London; wrote on medical subjects. [viii. 95]

**BUTTERFIELD**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1629), Anglican controversialist; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1626; published 'Maschil,' 1629. [viii. 95]

**BUTTERFIELD**, SWITHUN (*d.* 1611), author of religious and legal tracts; possibly of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1608. [viii. 96]

**BUTTERFIELD**, WILLIAM (1814-1900), architect; articled at Worcester; established himself in London; erected missionary college of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, 1845, chapel of Balliol College, Oxford, 1856-7, All Saints', Margaret Street, London, 1859, new buildings at Merton College, Oxford, 1864, school buildings at Rugby, 1875, and Keble College, Oxford, 1876; executed designs for several colonial cathedrals; made a careful study of Gothic architecture. [Suppl. i. 360]

**BUTTERWORTH**, EDWIN (1812-1848), publisher of historical and biographical works on Lancashire, 1829-47; youngest son of James Butterworth [q. v.]; collected materials for history of Lancashire; registrar of births and deaths at Chadderton. Some of his collections are preserved at Oldham. [viii. 96]

**BUTTERWORTH**, HENRY (1786-1860), London law publisher; apprentice to his uncle, Joseph Butterworth [q. v.]; began business on his own account, 1818. [viii. 97]

**BUTTERWORTH**, JAMES (1771-1837), author of poems in the Lancashire dialect and of contributions to Lancashire county history, 1800-30; son of a Lancashire weaver; taught school; postmaster of Oldham. [viii. 97]

**BUTTERWORTH**, JOHN (1727-1803), baptist minister at Coventry, 1753-1803; published 'A New Concordance,' 1767. [viii. 98]

**BUTTERWORTH**, JOSEPH (1770-1826), law bookseller, Fleet Street, London; son of John Butterworth [q. v.]; M.P. for Dover; Wesleyan philanthropist; published a priced 'Catalogue of Law Books.' [viii. 98]

**BUTTEVANT**, VISCOUNT (1550-1617). [See BARRY, DAVID FITZJAMES DE.]

**BUTTON**, RALPH (*d.* 1680), puritan; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1630; fellow of Merton, 1633; M.A., 1640; withdrew to London, 1642; professor of geometry in Gresham College, 1643-8; a delegate to visit Oxford University, 1647; intruded canon of Christ Church, and public orator, 1648-60; left Oxford, 1660; kept a school at Brentford; and at Islington, 1672-80. [viii. 98]

**BUTTON**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1634), admiral; entered the navy, *c.* 1589; served in the West Indies; present at the siege of Kinsale, 1601; explored Hudson's Bay, 1612-1613; admiral in charge of Irish coasts, 1614-34; knighted, 1616; served against Algiers, 1620; served on commission for inquiring into state of navy, 1625; quarrelled with the navy board, 1628. [viii. 99]

**BUTTON** or **BITTON**, WILLIAM I (*d.* 1264), bishop of Bath and Wells; named from Bitton, Gloucestershire; rector of Sowy; sub-dean, and afterwards archdeacon, of Wells; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1247; went to Rome to protest against the primate's claims, 1251; present in parliament, 1253; ambassador to Castile; with Henry III in Gascony, 1254; quarrelled with the abbot of Glastonbury over certain possessions and rights which the abbey had lost to the bishopric; present at the dedication of Salisbury Cathedral, 1258. [viii. 100]

**BUTTON** or **BITTON**, WILLIAM II (*d.* 1274), bishop of Bath and Wells; nephew of William Button I [q. v.]; dean of Wells; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1267; reverenced locally as a saint. [viii. 101]

**BUTTON**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1654), baronet; plundered by the parliamentary troops, 1643–4; fined for 'delinquency,' 1646. [viii. 101]

**BUTTS**, JOHN (*d.* 1764), self-taught Irish landscape-painter. [viii. 101]

**BUTTS**, ROBERT (1684–1748), bishop of Ely; educated at Bury St. Edmunds and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1711; D.D., 1728; preacher at Bury, 1708; political agent; rector of Ickworth, Suffolk, 1717–33; chaplain to George II, 1728; dean of Norwich, 1731; bishop of Norwich, 1733; translated to Ely, 1738; published sermons and charges. [viii. 102]

**BUTTS**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1545), physician to Henry VIII and his court; owned lands in Norfolk; B.A. Gonville Hall, Cambridge, 1506; M.D., 1518. [viii. 103]

**BUXHULL**, SIR ALAN (1323–1381), constable of the Tower of London, 1365–81; inherited his father's lands in Sussex and Dorset, 1325; served with Edward III in France, 1355; chamberlain to Edward III, 1369; castellan in Normandy, 1370; K.G., 1372. [viii. 104]

**BUXTON**, BERTHA H. (1844–1881), novelist; *née* Leopold; published novels and books for children, 1874?–1881; travelled with her parents, who were German musicians; married a London club-manager. [viii. 105]

**BUXTON**, CHARLES (1823–1871), liberal politician; third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1845; partner in Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.'s brewery, Spitalfields, 1845; bought an estate in Kerry, 1852; M.P. for Newport, 1857, for Maidstone, 1859, and for East Surrey, 1865–71; published biography of his father and political pamphlets, 1853–69. [viii. 105]

**BUXTON**, JEDIDIAH (1707–1772), calculating prodigy; farm-labourer at Elmton, Derbyshire; exhibited in London, 1754. [viii. 106]

**BUXTON**, RICHARD (1786–1865), botanist; a Lancashire shoemaker and self-taught botanist; published 'Botanical Guide' to Manchester district, 1849. [viii. 106]

**BUXTON**, SIR THOMAS FOWELL (1786–1845), philanthropist; educated at private schools; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 1803; partner in Truman, Hanbury & Co.'s brewery, 1808; advocated prison reform, 1816–20; M.P. for Weymouth, 1818–37; advocated abolition of slavery in British dominions, 1822–33; advocated repression of African slave-trade and the Niger expedition, 1839–40; created baronet, 1840; accorded a monument in Westminster Abbey. [viii. 107]

**BY**, JOHN (1781–1836), lieutenant-colonel royal engineers; studied at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; second lieutenant royal engineers, 1799; lieutenant, 1801; first captain, 1809; lieutenant-colonel, 1824; served in Canada, 1802–11, and Portugal, 1811; in charge of royal gunpowder mills at Faversham, Purfleet, and Waltham Abbey, 1812–21; constructed Rideau canal from the St. Lawrence to the Canadian lakes, 1826–32, Bytown (now Ottawa) being named after him. [Suppl. i. 363]

**BYAM**, EDWARD (1585–1639), divine; brother of Henry Byam [q. v.]; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1601–10; M.A., 1607; vicar of Dulverton, Somerset, 1612–1625; precentor of Cloyne, 1637, and prebendary of Lismore, 1639, holding also other Irish preferments. [viii. 110]

**BYAM**, HENRY (1580–1669), divine; brother of Edward Byam [q. v.]; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1599; M.A., 1605; B.D., 1612; D.D., 1643; rector of Lucoombe and of Selworthy, Somerset, 1614; sequestered, 1656; prebendary of Exeter, 1632; chaplain to the royalist garrison in Jersey, 1646–51; prebendary of Wells, 1660; published sermons. [viii. 109]

**BYAM**, JOHN (1583?–1653), divine; brother of Edward Byam [q. v.]; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1606; rector of Clotworthy, Somerset, 1609; vicar of Dulverton, 1625; sequestered and imprisoned for royalist correspondence. [viii. 109]

**BYER**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1681), portrait-painter; of Norwegian birth; protégé of Sir William Temple. [viii. 110]

**BYERLEY**, KATHARINE (1797–1862). [See THOMSON.]

**BYERLEY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1836), London journalist; published under the pseudonyms of Stephen Collet and of Reuben Percy 'Relics of Literature,' 1823, 'The Percy Anecdotes,' 1821–3, and 'London . . . Memorials,' 1823. [viii. 110]

**BYERS** or **BYRES**, JAMES (1733–1817), virtuoso; resided in Rome, 1750–90, collecting antique art treasures; studied Etruscan architecture. [viii. 110]

**BYFIELD**, ADONIRAM (*d.* 1660), puritan, third son of Nicholas Byfield [q. v.]; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; chaplain to a parliamentary regiment; a clerk of the Westminster Assembly, of which he took minutes (printed 1874); rector, till 1645, and vicar, till 1657, of Fulham; rector of Collingbourn Ducis, Wiltshire, before 1654; on Wiltshire committee for ejecting clergy, 1654. [viii. 111]

**BYFIELD**, JOHN (*fl.* 1830), wood engraver. [viii. 111]

**BYFIELD**, NICHOLAS (1579–1622), puritan; studied at Exeter College, Oxford, 1597–1601; preacher at Chester before 1611; vicar of Isleworth, 1615–22; published theological works. [viii. 112]

**BYFIELD**, RICHARD (1598?–1664), puritan; entered Queen's College, Oxford, 1615; M.A., 1622; rector of Long Ditton, Surrey, before 1630; elected into the Westminster Assembly, 1645; on the Surrey committee for ejecting clergy, 1654; ejected from Long Ditton, 1662; published theological treatises. [viii. 113]

**BYLES**, SIR JOHN BARNARD (1801–1884), judge; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1831; recorder of Buckingham, 1840–55; serjeant-at-law, 1843; one of the last queen's serjeants, 1857; knighted, 1858; justice of the common pleas, 1858–73; published legal treatises. [viii. 113]

**BYLOT** or **BILOT**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1610–1616), explorer of the north-west passage; sailed with Henry Hudson [q. v.], 1610–11, and Sir Thomas Button [q. v.], 1612–13, and Gibbons, 1614; commanded the attempt of 1615 with William Baffin [q. v.] as mate. [viii. 114]

**BYNG**, ANDREW (1574–1651), professor of Hebrew, Cambridge, 1608; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge; one of the translators of the authorised version, 1606; D.D. [viii. 115]

**BYNG**, GEORGE, VISCOUNT TORRINGTON (1663–1733), admiral; served in the navy, 1678–81; officer of Tangier garrison, 1681–3; lieutenant in the army, 1684–1690; naval lieutenant, 1684; at Bombay, 1685–7; canvassed ship-commanders to join the Prince of Orange, 1688; served under Admiral Herbert, 1689; at Beachy Head, 1690; served in Mediterranean, 1692–5; served under Sir Clowdisley Shovell, 1702–3; rear-admiral, 1703; present at taking of Gibraltar and the battle off Malaga, 1704; knighted, 1704; vice-admiral, 1705; served in Mediterranean, 1706–7; repulsed James Edward the Pretender's fleet, 1708; commanded in Mediterranean, 1709; commissioner of the admiralty, 1709–18; prevented supplies reaching the Jacobite insurgents, 1715; created baronet, 1715; sent to the Baltic, 1717; admiral of the fleet, 1718; held command in Mediterranean, 1718–20, destroying Spanish fleet off Cape Passaro, 31 July 1718; treasurer of the navy, 1721–4; created Viscount Torrington, 1721; first lord of the admiralty, 1727–33. [viii. 115]

**BYNG**, JOHN (1704–1757), admiral; fourth son of George Byng, viscount Torrington [q. v.]; entered the navy, 1718; commanded a frigate in the Mediterranean, 1727–36, selecting the easy post of guardship at Port

Mahon, Minorca; rear-admiral, 1745; commanded in Mediterranean, 1747–8; sent to prevent the French taking Minorca, 1756; reached Port Mahon, 19 May, handled his ships unskilfully, and was defeated, 20 May; sailed back, in accordance with the resolutions of his council of war, 25 May; recalled; sentenced by court-martial to death for neglect of duty, 27 Jan. 1757; shot at Portsmouth. [viii. 118]

**BYNG**, SIR JOHN, EARL OF STRAFFORD (1772–1860), general; served in Flanders, 1793–5, in the Irish rebellion, 1798, and at Walcheren, 1809; colonel, 1810; commanded brigade in Peninsula and south of France, 1811–14; major-general, 1813; commanded brigade at Waterloo and in France, 1815; lieutenant-general, 1825; commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1828–31; M.P. for Poole, 1831; created Baron Strafford, 1835; general, 1841; created Earl of Strafford, 1847; field-marshal, 1855. [viii. 121]

**BYNG**, THOMAS (*d.* 1599), civilian; fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1558; M.A., 1559; LL.D., 1570; public orator, 1565; prebendary of York, 1567; master of Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1571; regius professor of civil law, 1574; dean of arches, 1595; wrote official letters, orations, and verses. [viii. 122]

**BYNHAM**, SIMON (*fl.* 1335). [See BINHAM.]

**BYNNEMAN**, HENRY (*d.* 1583), London printer; apprenticed, 1560; liveryman of the Stationers' Company, 1578; imprinted books under his own name, 1566–83. [viii. 122]

**BYRD**, WILLIAM (1538?–1623), composer; pupil of Tallis; organist of Lincoln, 1563; joint-organist of the Chapel Royal, 1569; granted monopoly of issuing printed music and music-paper, 1575; published 'Cantiones . . . sacra,' 1575; lived obscurely, as a catholic recusant, at Harlington, Middlesex, 1578–88; composed the first English madrigals, 1588; published 'Psalmes, Sonets, and Songs,' 1588; published 'Songs of Sundrie Natures,' and 'Liber primus Sacrarum Cantionum,' 1589, 'Liber secundus,' 1591, 'Gradualia,' 1607, and 'Psalmes, Songs, and Sonnets,' 1611; composed numerous pieces, many still in manuscript. [viii. 123]

**BYRHTFERTH** or **BRIDFERTH**, (*fl.* 1000), mathematician; possibly at first monk of Thorney; monk of Ramsey after 970; pupil of Abbo of Fleury (*d.* 1004); travelled in France; wrote commentaries on treatises of Beda (printed 1612), and a mathematical treatise (Ashmole MS., 328). [viii. 126]

**BYRNE**, ANNE FRANCES (1775–1837), flower and fruit painter; eldest daughter of William Byrne [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy and elsewhere in London, 1796–1832. [viii. 127]

**BYRNE**, CHARLES (1761–1783), Irish giant; exhibited in various towns; measured eight feet two inches, 1782; his skeleton 92¾ inches in length. [viii. 127]

**BYRNE**, JULIA CLARA (1819–1894), author; daughter of Hans Busk (1772–1862) [q. v.]; married William Pitt Byrne, 1842. She published a number of books, some of which she illustrated herself, dealing with her own experiences, social questions, and the customs of various countries. [Suppl. i. 364]

**BYRNE**, LETITIA (1779–1849), engraver; third daughter of William Byrne [q. v.]; book-illustrator; exhibited landscapes at the Royal Academy, 1799–1848. [viii. 127]

**BYRNE**, MILES (1780–1862), United Irishman; a leader of the 1798 insurrection; clerk in a Dublin timber-yard, 1799–1803; a leader in Robert Emmet's sedition, 1803; sent to solicit Napoleon's help, 1803; served in Napoleon's Irish legion, 1804–15; captain, 1810; chef-de-bataillon, 1830–5; lived latterly in Paris. [viii. 127]

**BYRNE**, OSCAR (1795?–1867), ballet-master; first appeared on stage, 1803; abroad or in Ireland for several years; employed in London, 1850–67. [viii. 128]

**BYRNE**, WILLIAM (1743–1805), landscape engraver; trained in Birmingham and Paris; exhibited in London, 1760–80. [viii. 128]

**BYRNES**, THOMAS JOSEPH (1860–1898), premier of Queensland; born in Queensland; B.A. and LL.B. Melbourne University; called to the bar in Victoria, 1884; practised at supreme court bar, Queensland; member of legislative council, and solicitor general, 1890; prime minister of Queensland, 1898. [Suppl. i. 365]

**BYRNSTAN**, **BIRNSTAN**, or **BEORNSTAN** (*d.* 933), bishop of Winchester; attendant on King Edward the Elder as thegn, 900–2; priest, 902–10; perhaps monk at Winchester; bishop of Winchester, 931; afterwards reputed saint; translated to a new tomb, 1150. [viii. 129]

**BYROM**, JOHN (1692–1763), teacher of shorthand; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1707; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1714; M.A., 1715; studied medicine at Montpellier, 1716; taught shorthand in Manchester (where he chiefly lived), London, and Cambridge; succeeded to estates, 1740; copyrighted his system, 1742; a Jacobite; his shorthand system printed, 1767; his verses collected and published, 1773, and his diary printed, 1854–7. [viii. 129]

**BYRON**, GEORGE GORDON, sixth BARON (1788–1824), poet; son of a profligate, 'mad Jack' Byron (1756–1791), late of the guards, by his second wife (*m.* at Bath, 1785), Catherine Gordon (*d.* 1811), of Gicht, Aberdeen, an hysterical Scotch heiress; born in London, after his father had dissipated his mother's fortune in France; hopelessly lame in both feet; removed to Aberdeen, where his mother took lodgings, having an income (under trust) of 135*l.*, afterwards of 190*l.* a year; lost his father in August 1791, who, having fled from his creditors to France, died at Valenciennes; alternately petted and abused by his mother; taught the bible by his nurse, May Gray; educated at Aberdeen grammar school, 1794–8; unexpectedly became heir-presumptive to the barony in consequence of the fifth baron's grandson falling in action in Corsica, 1794; succeeded to title and encumbered estates, 1798; taken to the family seat of Newstead Abbey, Nottinghamshire, 1798; put under the guardianship of the fifth Earl of Carlisle, a distant relative; sent to private schools, Newstead Abbey being let, 1799; wrote lampoons, 1799, and love verses, 1800; at Harrow, 1801–5, where he proved himself a poor scholar, a considerable reader, and a good boxer and batsman; proposed to Mary Anne Chaworth, heiress of Annesley Hall, Nottinghamshire, who rejected him, 1803; at Trinity College, Cambridge, October 1805–May 1806, May 1807–May 1808; M.A. July 1808; at Cambridge read much history and fiction, and practised boxing and swimming, but kept low company and lived extravagantly; got deeply in debt, the income (500*l.*) allowed him by the court of chancery being inadequate for his position and expectations; his chief college friend, John Cam Hobhouse, printed privately at Newark, October 1806, a small volume of poems by Byron entitled 'Fugitive Pieces,' which Byron reprinted with changes in January 1807, and published, with further changes, in the summer of 1807, as 'Hours of Idleness'; his book denounced by the 'Edinburgh Review,' January 1808; settled at Newstead, July 1808, where he entertained company in theatrical imitation of Medmenham; took his seat in the House of Lords, March 1809; issued 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers' (1809), which soon ran into its fifth edition; sailed with Hobhouse from Falmouth, July 1809; rode from Lisbon to Cadiz; sailed from Cadiz, visiting Gibraltar and Malta on the way, to North Greece; rode through Acarnania to Athens, 24 Dec.; addressed 'Maid of Athens' to Theresa Macri, his hostess's daughter; sailed, 5 March 1810, from Athens to Smyrna, Ephesus, the Troad, swimming the Hellespont (3 May), and Constantinople; parted company with Hobhouse; sailed, 14 July, for Athens; travelled in the Morea; wintered in Athens; reached Portsmouth, July 1811; took London lodgings, October 1811; spoke twice in the House of Lords, February and April 1812; published 'Childe Harold,' cantos i. and ii., March 1812; made the acquaintance of Thomas Moore; proposed to Anne Isabella, daughter of Sir Robert Milbanke, but was rejected, 1812; tried to sell Newstead, September 1812; injured his constitution by devices to avoid corpulency; published a succession of poems, 1813–16; annoyed by the attentions of Lady Caroline Lamb, 1813; proposed again to Miss Milbanke, September 1814; married her 2 Jan. 1815; took the additional name of Noel, April; made his will, July; much importuned by his creditors; sold his library, November; frequented the theatre and theatrical suppers; accused, 8 Jan. 1816, of insanity by his wife, who left him, 15 Jan.; signed a deed of separation and withdrew to the continent, April; travelled through Belgium and the Rhine country to Geneva; travelled in

Switzerland with Shelley in June, and with Hobhouse in September; wrote 'Childe Harold,' canto iii.; travelled with Hobhouse to Italy, October; wintered in Venice; father of a child by Jane Clairmont, January 1817; visited Rome, April-May 1817; settled in a house on the Grand Canal, Venice, and abandoned himself to degrading excesses; wrote canto iv. of 'Childe Harold,' July 1817; received large sums for his copyrights; sold Newstead, November 1817; wrote the first five cantos of 'Don Juan,' 1818-20; met Teresa, countess Guiccioli (1803-1873), April 1819, whom he followed to Ravenna and Bologna, and took from her husband to live with him in Venice; visited by Thomas Moore, to whom he entrusted his autobiography (burnt, May 1824); followed to Ravenna the Countess Guiccioli, who had returned to her husband, 1819; wrote much while at Ravenna, the bulk of his work consisting of dramas (beginning with 'Marino Faliero,' April-July 1820); lived with Countess Guiccioli at Pisa, October 1821-July 1822, and wrote later cantos of 'Don Juan'; started a short-lived newspaper, 'The Liberal,' with Leigh Hunt as editor, in which he printed his 'Vision of Judgment,' a poem satirising Southey's apotheosis of George III; present at the cremation of Shelley, 1822; lived at Genoa with Countess Guiccioli, August 1822-July 1823; offered to join the Greek insurgents, May 1823; sailed from Genoa, July; lingered in Cephalonia, August-December; landed at Missolonghi, January 1824; enlisted a regiment of Suliotes, which he disbanded, in consequence of their mutinous temper, in February; tried to raise another corps to garrison Missolonghi; died of marsh-fever, 19 April; buried in England, at Hucknall Torkard; his collected 'Life [by Tom Moore] and Works,' published, 1832-5. [viii. 132]

**BYRON**, HENRY JAMES (1834-1884), dramatist; medical student in London and Buxton; appeared on the stage; began to write for the stage, c. 1856; entered the Middle Temple, 1858; joint-manager of the Princess of Wales's Theatre, London, 1865-7; manager of theatres in Liverpool, 1867; acted, in his own pieces, in London, 1869-81; manager of Criterion Theatre, London, 1874; editor of 'Fun'; wrote 'Paid in Full,' a novel, 1865; produced a number of farces, comedies, and extravaganzas, between 1857 and 1882. [viii. 155]

**BYRON**, JOHN, first BARON BYRON (*d.* 1652), M.P. for Nottingham, 1624-5; K.B. at Charles I's coronation, 1625; M.P. for Nottinghamshire, 1628-9; served in the Low Countries; served against the Scots, 1640; lieutenant of the Tower, December 1641-February 1642; joined Charles I at York; sent from Coventry to Oxford; held Oxford, 28 Aug.-10 Sept. 1642; victorious at Powick Bridge, 22 Sept.; fought at Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642; served in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, December 1642-May 1643; fought at Roundway Down and Newbury, 1643; created Baron Byron of Rochdale, October 1643; given command in Lancashire; defeated at Nantwich, 1644; fought at Marston Moor, Ormskirk, and Montgomery, 1644; besieged in Chester, 1645-6; surrendered Carnarvon Castle, 1646; went to Paris; sent to seize Anglesey, 1648; sent by Ormonde to invite Charles II to Ireland, January 1649; proscribed by the parliament; tutor to the Duke of York. [viii. 157]

**BYRON**, JOHN (1723-1786), navigator; midshipman of the Wager, 1740; wrecked on the Chili coast, 1741; sailed from Valparaiso, 1744, reaching England, February 1746; captain, 1746; cruised off the coast of Guinea, 1749, and of France, 1757-63; commanded the Dolphin in the voyage round the world, 2 July 1764 to 9 May 1766; published a 'Narrative' of his shipwreck, 1768; governor of Newfoundland, 1769-72; rear-admiral, 1775; commanded the West Indies fleet, 1778-9; worsted off Grenada, 1779. [viii. 161]

**BYRON**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1644), commander of the Prince of Wales's regiment; severely wounded at Hopton Heath, 1643; wounded in a scuffle at Oxford, 7 Dec. 1643, and died of the wound. [viii. 163]

**BYRTH**, THOMAS (1793-1849), divine; quaker; druggist's apprentice, 1809-14; taught school; entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1818; joined the Anglican church, 1819; curate in Devonshire, 1823-5; M.A., 1826; vicar of Latchford, Cheshire, 1827; rector of Wallasey, 1834-49; D.D., 1839; published sermons. [viii. 164]

**BYSSHE**, SIR EDWARD (1615?-1679), herald; entered Trinity College, Oxford, 1633; barrister of Lincoln's Inn; M.P. for Bletchingley, 1640; appointed Garter king-of-arms by parliament, 1646-60; M.P. for Reigate, 1654, and for Gatton, Surrey, 1659; Clarenceux king-of-arms, 1661; knighted, 1661; M.P. for Bletchingley, 1661; edited heraldic treatises and (1665) Palladius, 'de Gentibus Indiæ et Bragmanibus.' [viii. 164]

**BYSSHE**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1712), miscellaneous writer; published 'The Art of English Poetry,' 1702; translated Xenophon's 'Memorabilia,' 1712. [viii. 165]

**BYTHNER**, VICTORINUS (1605?-1670?), hebraist; native of Poland; taught Hebrew at Oxford, 1635-43; at Cambridge, 1643; in London; again in Oxford, 1651; practised medicine in Cornwall, 1664; published treatises on Hebrew grammar. [viii. 165]

# C

**CABANEL**, RUDOLPH (1762-1839), architect; born at Aix-la-Chapelle; came to England early in life; constructed theatres in London; invented the 'Cabanel' roof. [viii. 166]

**CABBELL**, BENJAMIN BOND (1781-1874), patron of art; educated at Westminster and Oxford, 1800-3; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1816; F.R.S., 1837; M.P. for St. Albans, 1846, and for Boston, 1847-57; a freemason. [viii. 166]

**CABOT**, SEBASTIAN (1474-1557), navigator and map-maker; born in Bristol; son of a Venetian, John Cabot, or Caboto, trading at Bristol; taken to Venice, 1476; brought back to England, 1493; named with his father and brothers in Henry VII's licence to make a voyage of discovery, March 1496; sailed with them, 1497, discovering Nova Scotia; not mentioned in the similar licence obtained by his father, February 1498; probably did not accompany his father in the American voyages of 1498 and 1499; made for Henry VIII a map of Gascony and Guienne, 1512; employed at Seville as map-maker to Ferdinand the Catholic, 1512-16; returned to England, 1516; according to Eden, was designed to sail with Sir Thomas Perte (1517) on a voyage of discovery, which did not take place; returned to Spain, 1519; pilot-major to the emperor Charles V, 1519-26; investigated the variation of the compass needle; made proposals to the Venetians to send him to seek a north-east passage to China, 1522; commanded unsuccessful expedition to the La Plata, 1526-30; imprisoned and banished to Oran in Africa, 1530; recalled to Seville, 1533; reinstated in his office of pilot-major, 1533-44; published an engraved map of the world, 1544; returned to Bristol, 1547; pensioned by Edward VI, 1548; his return in vain demanded by Charles V, 1550 and 1553; settled dispute between Hanseatic League and merchants of London, 1551; again approached the Venetians with the project of seeking north-east passage to China, 1551; suggested the formation of the Company of Merchant Adventurers of London to seek for the passage, 1551; supervised the north-east expeditions to Russia, 1553 and 1556; his pension confirmed by Queen Mary, 1555; deprived of half his pension, perhaps at the instance of Philip II, 1557. [viii. 166]

**CADDICK**, RICHARD (1740-1819), hebraist; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1776; M.A., 1799; resided near London, 1780-1819; published a Hebrew grammar, a Hebrew New Testament, and sermons. [viii. 171]

**CADE**, JOHN (*d.* 1450), rebel; said to have been a young Irishman of the household of Sir Thomas Dacre in Sussex; banished for murder, 1449; served in France; soon returned, under the name of Aylmer, a physician; leader of the Kentish rebellion, May 1450; given out to be a nobleman, Mortimer, cousin of the Duke of York; encamped on Blackheath; demanded the dismissal of certain ministers of Henry VI; defeated the king's

troops at Sevenoaks, 27 June; entered Southwark, 1 July; and London, 2 July; beheaded Baron Say and William Crowmer, sheriff of Kent, 4 July; repulsed at London Bridge; amnestied, 6 July; withdrew to Rochester; repulsed at Queenborough; mortally wounded at Heathfield, 12 July. [viii. 171]

**CADE**, JOHN (1734-1806), antiquary; educated at Darlington school; linendraper in London and Dublin; retired and studied English antiquities. [viii. 174]

**CADE or CADDY**, LAURENCE (*fl.* 1583), Roman catholic seminarist; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; became a catholic; entered Douay College, 1578; imprisoned in the Tower; publicly renounced catholicism, 1581; Carmelite friar at Paris, 1583. [viii. 174]

**CADE**, SALUSBURY (1660?-1720), physician; M.D. Trinity College, Oxford, 1691; physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, 1706-20. [viii. 175]

**CADELL** (*d.* 909), Welsh prince; son of Rhodri Mawr; began to reign over Ceredigion, 877; said to have conquered Powys; ravaged Dyved and Brecheiniog; submitted to King Alfred, 885?; his territory ravaged by Anarawd, king of Gwynedd 894; harassed by the Irish Danes. [viii. 175]

**CADELL** (*d.* 943), Welsh prince; son of Arthvael; lord of Morganwg and part of Gwent; rebelled against the West-Saxons, 940; killed by the Saxons. [viii. 175]

**CADELL** (*d.* 1175), Welsh prince; son of Gruffudd, the son of Rhys; ruled over part of Ceredigion and the vale of Towy, 1137; captured the Norman castles on the Towy, including Carmarthen, 1145-7; wasted Kidwelly, 1152; won back Ceredigion from Owain Gwynedd; severely handled by the Flemings of Tenby in an ambuscade; made pilgrimage to Rome; became a monk at Strata Florida. [viii. 176]

**CADELL**, FRANCIS (1822-1879), Australian explorer; midshipman in the East India Company's service; served in the Chinese war, 1840-1; captain of a vessel, 1844; studied steamboat building; examined the mouth of the Murray river, 1848; explored the Murray and its tributaries in steamers, 1853-9; squatter on the Darling; murdered by his crew at sea. [viii. 176]

**CADELL**, JESSIE (1844-1884), Persian scholar; wife of an army officer; long resident at Peshawur; published 'Ida Craven,' a novel, 1876; wrote on Omar Khayyam, 1879; died at Florence. [viii. 177]

**CADELL**, ROBERT (1788-1849), Edinburgh publisher; entered the house of Archibald Constable & Co., 1807; partner, 1811; dissolved partnership, 1826; secured copyright of Sir Walter Scott's novels, 1827, of which he issued several editions. [viii. 178]

**CADELL**, THOMAS, the elder (1742-1802), London publisher; apprenticed to Andrew Millar in the Strand, 1758; partner, 1765; took over the business, 1767; retired, 1793; alderman of London, 1798, and sheriff, 1800-1. [viii. 179]

**CADELL**, THOMAS, the younger (1773-1836), publisher; son of Thomas Cadell the elder [q. v.]; took over his father's business, 1793, and carried it on till death. [viii. 179]

**CADELL**, WILLIAM ARCHIBALD (1775-1855), traveller; educated at Edinburgh; Scottish advocate, 1798; F.R.S., 1810; published narrative of his continental 'Journey, 1817-18,' 1820; author of mathematical papers. [viii. 179]

**CADENAM or CADYMAN**, SIR THOMAS (1590?-1651), physician to Queen Henrietta Maria; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1609; M.D. Padua, 1620; catholic recusant, 1626; F.R.C.P., 1630; held patent for distilling strong waters and vinegar; wrote medical tracts. [viii. 180]

**CADOC the Wise**, in Welsh CATTWG DIDOETH (*d.* 570?), Welsh saint; son of Gwynllyw Filwr, lord of Gwynllwg in Glamorganshire; taught by Irish ascetics; visited Rome, Jerusalem, Ireland, and Scotland; founded abbey and school of Llancarvan, Glamorganshire; suffered martyrdom at Beneventum; commemorated on 14 Jan.; reputed composer of proverbs, triads, and fables. [viii. 181]

**CADOGAN.** [See also CADWGAN.]

**CADOGAN**, CHARLES, second BARON CADOGAN (1691-1776), general; entered the army, 1706; served in Marlborough's later campaigns, and in Scotland, 1715; M.P. for Reading, and for Newport, Isle of Wight; succeeded to barony, 1726; general, 1761. [viii. 186]

**CADOGAN**, HENRY (1780-1813), colonel; educated at Eton; entered the army, 1797; gained rapid promotion by purchase; lieutenant-colonel, 1805; aide-de-camp to Wellesley in the Peninsula, 1808-10; commanded the 71st Highlanders, 1810-11; commanded brigade, 1811-13; killed at Vittoria; honoured with a monument in St. Paul's. [viii. 181]

**CADOGAN**, WILLIAM (1601-1661), parliamentarian; went to Ireland, 1633; captain of horse there before 1641; major of horse in Cromwell's Irish army, 1649; governor of Trim, 1649-61. [viii. 182]

**CADOGAN**, WILLIAM, first EARL CADOGAN (1675-1726), general; cornet at the Boyne, 1690; served in the dragoons under William III in Ireland and Flanders; quartermaster-general to Marlborough, 1701-11, and present in all his great battles; colonel of the dragoon regiment, called 'Cadogan's horse,' 1703-12; brigadier-general, 1704; M.P. for Woodstock from 1705; major-general, 1706; envoy to the Spanish Netherlands, 1707-10; lieutenant-general, 1709-12; lieutenant of the Tower, 1709-1715; took Bouchain, 1711; quartermaster-general to Ormonde, 1712; withdrew to Holland; ejected by the Jacobite party from his offices, 1712; returned to London, 1714; restored to his lieutenant-generalship, 1714; lieutenant of ordnance, 1714-18; colonel of Coldstream guards, 1714; M.P. for Woodstock, 1714; envoy at the Hague, 1714-18; second in command against Scotch insurgents, 1715-16; created Baron Cadogan, 1716; governor of the Isle of Wight, 1716; general, 1717; created Earl Cadogan, 1718; negotiated the quadruple alliance, 1720; commander-in-chief, 1722. [viii. 182]

**CADOGAN**, WILLIAM (1711-1797), physician; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1731; M.D. Leyden, 1737; army physician; practised medicine in Bristol; physician to the London Foundling Hospital, 1754; M.D. Oxford, 1755; wrote on medical topics. [viii. 187]

**CADROE**, SAINT (*d.* 976?), abbot in Lorraine; born in Scotland of noble parents; brought up by a clerical kinsman, Beanus, at Iona; studied at Armagh; taught in Scotland; travelled from Abernethy, 940?, through Strathclyde to Winchester, 942?, thence to Peronne, 943; anchorite in 'Sylva Theorascensis'; monk at Fleury, 944; abbot of Wassor, near Dinant, 946, and of St. Felix and (948) of St. Symphorien, both near Metz. [viii. 187]

**CADVAN** (6th cent.), Welsh saint; fled from Brittany from the Franks early in the sixth century; built churches in Wales; abbot of a monastery on Bardsey Isle. [viii. 190]

**CADVAN** (*d.* 617? or 634?), semi-mythical king of Gwynedd (or North Wales); fought against the Angles of Northumbria. [viii. 190]

**CADWALADER.** [See CÆDWALLA.]

**CADWALADR** (*d.* 1172), Welsh prince; son of Gruffudd ap Cynan, king of Gwynedd; with his brother, Owain, conquered Meirionydd, 1121, and the north of Ceredigion, 1135-6; granted lordship of these when Owain succeeded to Gwynedd, 1137; expelled by Owain for slaying (1143) Anarawd, son of Gruffudd of South Wales; to avenge himself, brought over Danes from Ireland, who, suspecting treachery, blinded him; ransomed; driven from Meirionydd by his nephews, 1146-8, from Ceredigion by the brothers of Anarawd, and from Anglesey by Owain; fled to the English; restored by Henry II, 1157; invaded South Wales, 1158; resisted Henry II's third invasion, 1165; buried at Bangor. [viii. 190]

**CADWALADR** CASAIL (*fl.* 1590), Welsh poet. [viii. 191]

**CADWALADR** VENDIGAID, i.e. the BLESSED (*d.* 664?), semi-mythical king of the Britons; led the North and Strathclyde Welsh in their struggle against the Angles under Oswiu and Penda; died of the plague. [viii. 191]

**CADWALLADOR**, ROGER (1568-1610), Roman catholic martyr; educated at Rheims and Valladolid; catholic priest in Herefordshire, 1594; arrested and executed, 1610. [viii. 192]

**CADWALLON.** [See CÆDWALLA.]

**CADWGAN** (*d.* 1112), Welsh prince; son of Bleddyn ap Cynvyn, king of part of Gwynedd; attacked Rhys ap Tewdwr, king of South Wales, 1087, but was defeated at Llechryd; ravaged Dyved, 1093, but was driven out by the Normans; joined Gruffudd ap Cynan, king of Gwynedd, in recovering Ceredigion and Dyved and ravaging the English border; ravaged Pembrokeshire; repulsed William Rufus's invasion, 1097; defeated in Anglesey by the Earl of Shrewsbury, 1099; accepted Ceredigion and part of Powys as a fief from the earl, 1100; joined him in making war on Henry I, 1102; restored to his territories by Iorwerth; driven, 1110, from Ceredigion by his nephews, who had been incited to attack his son Owain for carrying off Nest, wife of Gerald of Windsor; deposed by Henry I; granted Powys, 1111; murdered by his nephew. [viii. 192]

**CADWGAN**, also called MARTIN (*d.* 1241), bishop of Bangor; styled 'of Llandyvai'; abbot of Whitland, Carmarthenshire; named bishop of Bangor by King John, 1215; resigned, 1236, and entered Dore Abbey, Herefordshire. [viii. 194]

**CADYMAN**, SIR THOMAS (1590?-1651). [See CADEMAN.]

**CÆDMON** (corruptly CEDMON), SAINT (*fl.* 670), poet; entered the monastery of Streaneshalch (Whitby), when already an elderly man, between 658 and 680; said by Bæda to have been an unlearned man, who received suddenly, in a vision, the power of putting into English verse passages translated to him from the scriptures; generally recognised as a saint; commemorated on 11 or 12 Feb. The name Cædmon cannot be explained in English, and has been conjectured to be Celtic (an adaptation of the British Catumanus). In 1655 François Dujon (Franciscus Junius) published at Amsterdam from the unique Bodleian manuscript long scriptural poems, which he took to be those of Cædmon. It is now generally admitted that these poems are of at least two dates, the first portion (containing versions of Genesis, Exodus, Daniel) being earlier than the second portion (1. the fall of man; 2. the descent into hell, ascension, and second advent; 3. the temptation), and all of them later than Cædmon. Three pieces are by some still claimed for Cædmon himself: 1. a Northumbrian version of Bæda's Latin paraphrase of Cædmon's first song, found in a Cambridge manuscript of Bæda, in a hand possibly of the eighth century; 2. 'The Dream of the Holy Rood,' of which a fragment is found in runes on the Ruthwell cross, Dumfriesshire, and the whole in a West-Saxon manuscript at Vercelli; 3. the fragment on the temptation and fall of man, interpolated in the version of Genesis in the Bodleian manuscript, published in 1655. [viii. 195]

**CÆDWALLA** (*d.* 634), also spelt CADWALADER and CADWALLON, king of Gwynedd or North Wales; son of Cadvan (*d.* 617? or 634?) [q. v.]; invaded Northumbria, 629; defeated by the Anglian king, Eadwine, and driven to Ireland; in alliance with Penda of Mercia, defeated and slew Eadwine at Hatfield, near Doncaster, 633; mercilessly ravaged Northumbria; killed Osric and Eanfrith, Northumbrian princes, who tried to recover the kingdom, 634; defeated and slain near Hexham by Oswald, nephew of Eadwine. [viii. 201]

**CÆDWALLA** (659?-689), king of Wessex; expelled from Wessex by King Centwine; lived as an outlaw in the forest of Anderida; met Wilfrith, *c.* 681; ravaged Sussex, and killed King Æthelwealh, 685; acknowledged king of Wessex, 686; subdued Sussex, ravaged Kent, and conquered the Isle of Wight; resigned, 688; baptised at Rome by Pope Sergius I, 689; died at Rome. [viii. 201]

**CAERLEON**, LEWIS OF (15th cent.), mathematician, theologian, and medical writer of Oxford. [x. 128]

**CAERNARVON.** [See CARNARVON.]

**CÆSAR**, ADELMARE (*d.* 1569), physician; originally known as CESARE ADELMARE; graduate of Padua; censor of the College of Physicians, London, 1555; medical adviser to Queen Mary in 1558, and subsequently to Queen Elizabeth. [viii. 204]

**CÆSAR**, SIR CHARLES (1590-1642), judge; third son of Sir Julius Cæsar [q. v.]; entered Magdalen College Oxford, 1602; fellow of All Souls', 1605-11, by king's mandate; M.A., 1608; entered the Inner Temple, 1611; D.C.L., 1612; knighted, 1613; M.P. for Bletchingley, Surrey, 1614; master of chancery, 1615-39; judge of court of audience and master of the faculties from before 1626 till death; paid James I 15,000*l.* for the mastership of the rolls, 1639; died of small-pox. [viii. 202]

**CÆSAR**, HENRY (1562?-1636), dean of Ely; educated at Oxford and Cambridge; withdrew to the continent as a Roman catholic; returned and recanted, 1583; vicar of Lostwithiel, Cornwall; prosecuted as a suspected papist, 1584, 1589; D.D. Oxford, 1595; rector of St. Christopher-le-Stocks, London, 1596-7, and of Somersham, Huntingdonshire, 1597; prebendary of Westminster, 1609-25; dean of Ely, 1614-36. [viii. 203]

**CÆSAR**, SIR JULIUS (1558-1636), judge; son of an Italian, Cesare Adelmare, physician to Queen Mary and Elizabeth [see CÆSAR, ADELMARE]; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1578; entered the Inner Temple, 1580; LL.D. Paris, 1581; D.C.L. Oxford, 1584; judge of the admiralty, 1584; a master of chancery, 1588-91; M.P., Reigate, 1589, Bletchingley, 1593, Windsor, 1596 and 1601, Westminster, 1607-11, Middlesex, 1614, and Maldon, 1620-2; master of requests, 1591 (senior master, 1600); master of St. Katharine's Hospital, London, 1596; knighted, 1603; chancellor of the exchequer, 1606; master of the rolls, 1614-36; wrote on legal topics. [viii. 204]

**CÆSAR**, JULIUS (1656?-1712?), physician, of Rochester; composed catches. [viii. 207]

**CÆSAR**, SIR THOMAS (1561-1610), judge; brother of Sir Julius Cæsar [q. v.]; left Merchant Taylors' School, 1578; entered the Inner Temple, 1580; cursitor baron of the exchequer and knighted, 1610. [viii. 207]

**CAFFIN**, SIR JAMES CRAWFORD (1812-1883), admiral; entered the navy, 1824; commander, 1842; on the commission which adopted screw-propeller for navy, 1845; captain, 1847; served in the Baltic, 1854-5; director of stores, 1858-68; rear-admiral, 1865; K.C.B., 1868; admiral, 1877. [viii. 208]

**CAFFYN**, MATTHEW (1628-1714), general (or Arminian) baptist; claimed to have been expelled from Oxford for nonconformity; farmer and baptist minister at and near Horsham, Sussex, his native place; several times imprisoned for unlicensed preaching; engaged in platform and pamphlet war with quakers, 1655-62; first accused of Arianism, 1673; local churches and the baptist assembly greatly agitated by his doctrinal position, 1691-1701, the result being a schism in the connexion, 1701-4; wrote polemical tracts. [viii. 208]

**CAHILL**, DANIEL WILLIAM (1796-1864), Roman catholic lecturer; educated at Carlow College and Maynooth, 1816; ordained; teacher of mathematical sciences at Carlow College, 1825; created D.D. by the pope; kept school at Williamstown, 1835-41, and at Blackrock, Dublin, 1841-6; journalist in Dublin till 1859; lectured and preached in the United States on behalf of Roman catholic institutions, 1860-4; remains removed to Glasnevin, 1885. [viii. 210]

**CAILLAUD**, JOHN (*d.* 1810), Indian officer; arrived in India, 1753; in constant service till his retirement, 1775; brigadier-general, 1763; settled at Aston-Rowant, Oxfordshire; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1773. [viii. 210]

**CAILLIN** (*fl.* 560), Irish saint; educated at Rome; recalled to stay feuds among his kindred, the Conmaicne, of Dunmor (Connaught); obtained for them lands in Roscommon, Mayo, and other counties; at Dunbaile converted to Christianity Aedh dubh (afterwards called Aedh finn), son of Fergna, king of Breifney, received Dunbaile (now Fenagh, in Leitrim) from Aedh dubh, and built a monastery there; commemorated on 13 Nov. [viii. 211]

**CAIMIN** or **CAMIN**, SAINT (*d.* 653); of the race of Cathaoir Mór of Leinster; son of Dima, a noble, and Cumman; an ascetic; lived on Keltra island in Lough Derg; reputed author of glosses on the 119th Psalm. [viii. 212]

**CAIN**, RHYS (16th cent.), Welsh poet; named from his birth near the river Cain, Merionethshire; wrote complimentary poems, 1570-1600. [viii. 213]

**CAINNECH** or **CANNICUS**, SAINT (*d.* 598 ?), Irish saint, after whom Kilkenny (Cill-cainneth) and Cambuskenneth, in Scotland, were named; studied in Wales and Italy; lived at Clonard Abbey, Meath, *c.* 543, and subsequently at Glasnevin, Dublin; visited Columba at Iona; founded Aghaboe (Achadh-bo) Abbey, Queen's County, some time before 577. [viii. 213]

**CAIRD**, SIR JAMES (1816-1892), agriculturist and author; educated at high school and university, Edinburgh; managed a farm near Stranraer; occupied farm of Baldoon, near Wigtown, 1841-60; took part in free trade controversy; commissioned by Peel to report to government on agricultural state of Ireland, 1846; special commissioner of 'Times' to inquire into distressed state of agriculture since adoption of free trade, 1850; liberal conservative M.P. for Dartmouth, 1857-9; toured in Canada and United States, 1858-9, and published 'Prairie Farming in America,' 1859; M.P. for Stirling burghs, 1859-65; chairman of royal commission on condition of sea fisheries, 1863-6; advocated increased importation of cotton from India, 1863; enclosure commissioner, 1865-82; senior member of land commission, 1882; C.B., 1869; F.R.S., 1865; on commission to inquire into Indian famine, 1878-79; president of Statistical Society, 1880 and 1881; K.C.B., 1882; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; privy councillor, 1889; director of land department of board of agriculture, 1889-91. He published numerous writings on agricultural questions. [Suppl. i. 365]

**CAIRD**, JOHN (1820-1898), principal of Glasgow University; studied at Glasgow University; M.A., 1845; honorary D.D., 1860; minister of Lady Yester's, Edinburgh, 1847-9, Errol, Perthshire, 1849-57, and Park Church, Glasgow, 1857; professor of theology, Glasgow, 1862; principal, 1873; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; Gifford lecturer at Glasgow, 1890-1 and 1896; published works, including 'Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion' (1880). [Suppl. i. 368]

**CAIRNCROSS**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1701), archbishop of Glasgow; a dyer in Edinburgh; parson of Dumfries; bishop of Brechin, 1684; archbishop of Glasgow, 1684-7; bishop of Raphoe, 1693-1701. [viii. 215]

**CAIRNCROSS**, ROBERT (*d.* 1544), bishop of Ross; provost of Corstorphine; abbot of Holyrood; bishop of Ross, 1539, holding *in commendam* the abbacy of Fern; lord high treasurer of Scotland, 1528-9 and 1537-9. [viii. 215]

**CAIRNECH**, SAINT (*d.* 539 ?), son of 'Sarran, king of Britain': harassed in his monastery by his brother, King Luirig; delivered by his cousin, Mucertach MacErca; attended a synod at Tours; bishop of Temhar (Tara) and the clan O'Neil, *c.* 504. [viii. 215]

**CAIRNES**, DAVID (1645-1722), defender of Londonderry; a lawyer; advised defence of town, December 1688; sent to William III to ask help; commanded regiment during the siege, April-August 1689; afterwards recorder and M.P. for Londonderry. [viii. 216]

**CAIRNES**, JOHN ELLIOT (1823-1875), economist; educated at private schools; employed in a brewery at Drogheda; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1854; professor of political economy, 1856-61, and at Galway, 1859-65; Irish barrister, 1857; professor of political economy, University College, London, 1866; invalided, 1872; hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1874; published anti-slavery tracts, economic treatises, and pamphlets on university education in Ireland. [viii. 216]

**CAIRNS**, HUGH McCALMONT, first EARL CAIRNS, (1819-1885), lord chancellor; educated at Belfast academy and Trinity College, Dublin; B.A., 1838; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1844; migrated to Lincoln's Inn and soon acquired a large practice; M.P. for Belfast, 1852; Q.C., 1856; made his mark as a speaker in parliament, 1858; attorney-general and lord justice of appeal, 1866; created Baron Cairns, 1867; lord chancellor, 1868; leader of the conservative opposition in the lords, 1869-74; strongly opposed disestablishment of Irish church; lord chancellor, 1874-80; created Earl Cairns, 1878; a lucid lawyer; philanthropist. [viii. 217]

**CAIRNS**, JOHN (1818-1892), presbyterian divine; son of a shepherd; studied at Edinburgh University; M.A., 1841; honorary D.D., 1858; honorary LL.D., 1884; entered Presbyterian Secession Hall, 1840; studied at Berlin, 1843-4; licensed preacher, 1845; minister of Golden Square Church, Berwick-on-Tweed, 1845-76; professor of apologetics in United Presbyterian Theological Hall, 1867, and joint professor of systematic theology and apologetics, 1876; principal, 1879; Cunningham lecturer at Free Church, 1877 and 1880; preached in America and in many Continental towns; published religious works and translations and contributed largely to periodicals; he wrote the article on Kant in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' 8th edition. [Suppl. i. 369]

**CAIRNS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1848), philosophical writer; educated at Glasgow; divinity student at the Anti-burgher College, 1800; minister of the secession church, Johnshaven, Kincardineshire, 1808-15; professor of logic in Belfast Institution, 1815-48; published 'Treatise on Moral Freedom,' 1844. [viii. 220]

**CAISTOR**, RICHARD (*d.* 1420), theologian; vicar of St. Stephen's, Norwich, 1402; his tomb in Norwich subsequently a place of pilgrimage. [viii. 220]

**CAITHNESS**, EARLS OF. [See SINCLAIR, SIR WILLIAM, first EARL, 1404 ?-1480; SINCLAIR, GEORGE, fourth EARL, *d.* 1582; SINCLAIR, GEORGE, fifth EARL, 1566 ?-1643; SINCLAIR, JAMES, fourteenth EARL, 1821-1881.]

**CAIUS** or **KAY**, JOHN, called the elder (*fl.* 1480), translator into English of a Latin poem on the defence of Rhodes (1480), printed in London, 1506. [viii. 221]

**CAIUS**, JOHN (1510-1573), scholar and physician, called John Caius, junior; educated at Norwich, and Gonville Hall, Cambridge (fellow, 1533; M.A., 1535); studied Greek; went to Padua, 1539; lectured there on Aristotle, studied medicine under Giambattista Montano and anatomy under André Vesale; M.D. Padua, 1541; visited the great libraries of Italy, France, and Germany; lectured on anatomy in London, 1544-64; resided at Shrewsbury (where he observed the 'sweating sickness'), and Norwich; F.C.P., 1547; physician to Edward VI and Mary; refounded Gonville Hall, Cambridge, 1557, and was master, 1559-73; dismissed from attendance on Queen Elizabeth as a Roman catholic, 1568; published under the name 'Londinensis' a tract claiming for Cambridge priority over Oxford, 1568; edited and translated Galen, and wrote on medical subjects and Greek pronunciation. [viii. 221]

**CAIUS** or **KEY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1572), author; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1525; M.A., 1530; registrar of the university, 1535-52; prebendary of Salisbury, 1559; master of University College, Oxford, 1561-72; rector of Tredington, Worcestershire, 1563-72; defended the priority of Oxford against John Caius (1510-1573) [q. v.]; author of translations into English and Latin. [viii. 225]

**CALAH**, JOHN (1758-1798), composer of church music; organist of Newark-on-Trent, 1781-5, and of Peterborough Cathedral, 1785-98. [viii. 226]

**CALAMY**, BENJAMIN (1642-1686), divine; second son of Edmund Calamy the elder [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School; entered Catharine Hall, Cambridge, before 1660; M.A., 1668 and fellow; D.D., 1680; incumbent of St. Mary, Aldermanbury, 1677; vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, 1683; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1685; tried to obtain pardon for Alderman Henry Cornish [q. v.], 1685; published sermons. [viii. 226]

**CALAMY**, EDMUND, the elder (1600-1666), puritan; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1619; known as a Calvinist; B.D., 1632; vicar of St. Mary's, Swaffham, Cambridge; lecturer at Bury St. Edmunds, 1627 ?-36, retiring when the bishop insisted on observance of church ceremonies; lecturer at Rochford, Essex; incumbent of St. Mary's, Aldermanbury, 1639-62; one of the authors of 'Smectymnuus,' written against Bishop Joseph Hall's claim of divine right for episcopacy; member of Westminster Assembly, 1643; presbyterian and intolerant of congregationalism; opposed Charles I's trial and execution; advocated the Restoration; compelled by his wife to refuse the see of Lichfield and Coventry; member of Savoy conference, 1661; ejected, 1662; imprisoned for unlicensed preaching, 1663; published sermons. [viii. 227]

**CALAMY**, EDMUND, the younger (1635 ?-1685), puritan; eldest son of Edmund Calamy the elder [q. v.]; educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1652-6,

and at Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1656; M.A., 1658; ordained presbyterian minister, 1653; intruded rector of Moreton, Essex, 1659–62; withdrew to London; preached in private houses; opened meeting-house, 1672. [viii. 230]

**CALAMY**, EDMUND (1671–1732), nonconformist biographer; only son of Edmund Calamy the younger [q. v.]; educated in private schools kept by ejected puritan ministers; studied at Utrecht, 1688–91; resided in Oxford, 1691–2, reading in the Bodleian and preaching in meeting-houses in the district; assistant minister to presbyterian congregation at Blackfriars, 1692–5, and at Bishopsgate, 1695–1703; brought about a public presbyterian ordination, 1694; presbyterian minister at Westminster and lecturer at Salters' Hall, 1703–32; visited Scotland, 1709, and was made D.D. of Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and Glasgow; visited the west of England, 1713; published sermons and biographies, including an 'Account of the Ministers . . . ejected by the Act for Uniformity,' 1702, and 'A Continuation of the Account,' 1727; wrote an autobiography (printed, 1829). [viii. 231]

**CALAMY**, EDMUND (1697?–1755), presbyterian: eldest son of Edmund Calamy (1671–1732) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster School, Edinburgh University (M.A., 1717), and Leyden; assistant presbyterian minister in London, 1726–49. [viii. 235]

**CALCOTT**. [See also CALLCOTT.]

**CALCOTT**, WELLINS (*fl.* 1756–1769), author of essays (published 1756), and a treatise on freemasonry, 1769. [viii. 235]

**CALCRAFT**, SIR GRANBY THOMAS (1770–1820), cavalry officer; younger son of John Calcraft the elder [q. v.]; cornet, 1788; served in Flanders, 1793–5; knighted for protecting the Emperor Leopold at Villiers-en-Couche, 1794; aide-de-camp to General Lord Paget, 1799; in command of the 3rd dragoon guards, 1800–13; M.P. for Wareham, 1807–8; served through the Peninsular war, partly in command of cavalry brigades, 1809–13; major-general, 1813. [viii. 235]

**CALCRAFT**, JOHN, the elder (1726–1772), politician; son of the Duke of Rutland's election agent at Grantham; placed by the Rutland influence in the pay office; made agent for several regiments by Henry Fox, lord Holland, paymaster-general, 1757; deputy commissary-general, 1757–63; made a fortune as army contractor; deserted Fox for Pitt, 1763; M.P. for Rochester, 1768; agitated for parliamentary reform; bought Rempston, Isle of Purbeck, 1757, and Wareham, Dorset, 1767. [viii. 236]

**CALCRAFT**, JOHN, the younger (1765–1831), politician; eldest son of John Calcraft the elder [q. v.]; M.P. for Wareham, 1786–90, 1800–6, and 1818–31, for Rochester, 1806–18, and for Dorset, 1831; clerk of ordnance, 1806–7; paymaster-general, 1828–30; a whig; joined tories, 1828; voted for the Reform bill, 1831; committed suicide. [viii. 237]

**CALCRAFT**, WILLIAM (1800–1879), hangman; successively shoemaker, watchman, butler, and hawker; employed to flog boys at Newgate; first acted as hangman, 1828; appointed hangman, 1829; last public execution, 26 May, and first private, 3 Aug. 1868; pensioned, 1874. [viii. 238]

**CALDECOTT**, JOHN (1800–1849), astronomer; commercial agent for the rajah of Travancore at Allepey, 1832–6; director of the rajah's observatory at Trevandrum, 1837–49; author of meteorological and other papers. [viii. 238]

**CALDECOTT**, RANDOLPH (1846–1886), artist; educated at Chester school; early showed drawing talent; bank official at Whitchurch and Manchester; settled in London, 1872; drew for periodicals; made his mark as a book-illustrator, 1875; designed in colour children's books, 1878–85; worked for the 'Graphic'; exhibited at various galleries. [viii. 239]

**CALDECOTT**, THOMAS (1744–1833), bibliophile; educated at Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford; B.C.L., 1770; barrister of the Middle Temple; collected a fine library of English sixteenth-century literature; printed privately Shakespearean commentaries. [viii. 240]

**CALDER**, JAMES TAIT (1794?–1864), author; educated at Edinburgh; parish schoolmaster of Canisbay, Caithness; published poems, 1842–6, and a meritorious 'Sketch of the . . . History of Caithness,' 1861. [viii. 241]

**CALDER**, JOHN (1733–1815), author; educated at Aberdeen; secretary to the Duke of Northumberland; librarian of Dr. Daniel Williams's Library, London; nonconformist minister in London; helped in Thomas Percy's edition of the 'Spectator.' [viii. 241]

**CALDER**, ROBERT (1650?–1723), Scottish episcopalian; educated at Aberdeen; minister of Neuthorn, Berwickshire, 1689, but ejected as a Jacobite; in prison at Edinburgh, 1693; conducted a private episcopalian chapel at Aberdeen till 1707; prevented from settling in Elgin; conducted chapel in Edinburgh; published treatises in defence of episcopalian positions; reputed compiler of the caustic 'Scottish Presbyterian Eloquence displayed,' 1693. [viii. 241]

**CALDER**, SIR ROBERT (1745–1818), admiral; entered the navy, 1759; shared in the prize-money for the Spanish Hermione, the richest prize on record, 1762; commanded ships on the home station, 1780–3; fought at the battle of St. Vincent; knighted for bringing home the despatches, 1797; created baronet, 1798; rear-admiral, 1799; allowed a French squadron to outmanœuvre him, 1801; came upon Villeneuve's fleet off Finisterre, 22 July 1805; neglected to engage it, 23 July; dispersed his ships, and had to fall back before Villeneuve, 9 Aug., leaving English coast exposed to attack; recalled, and censured for error of judgment, 1805; admiral, 1810. [viii. 242]

**CALDERBANK**, JAMES (1769–1821), Benedictine monk; priest; stationed at Weston, Somerset; at Bath, 1809–17, and afterwards at Liverpool; published controversial letters. [viii. 243]

**CALDERBANK**, LEONARD (1809–1864), Roman catholic priest and canon of Clifton; educated at Ampleforth, at Prior Park, Bath, 1829, and in Rome; priest, 1832; missioner in west of England from 1833; vice-president and professor at Prior Park, 1849–50. [viii. 244]

**CALDERON**, PHILIP HERMOGENES (1833–1898), painter; born at Poitiers; articled to civil engineer in England; studied in Paris under François Edouard Picot; first exhibited Royal Academy, 1853; R.A., 1867; keeper of Royal Academy, 1887. He was regarded as the leader of the 'St. John's Wood school' of painters. Among his most important works are 'After the Battle,' 1862, 'Her Most High, Noble, and Puissant Grace,' 1866 (gold medal, Paris, 1867), and 'The Renunciation of St. Elizabeth of Hungary,' 1891. [Suppl. i. 371]

**CALDERWOOD**, DAVID (1575–1650), presbyterian apologist; educated at Edinburgh; minister of Crailing, Roxburghshire, 1604; confined to his parish for opposing Bishop James Law, 1608; one of the protesters against James I's church measures, 1617; personally scolded by the king; banished; in Holland, 1619–25; published 'The Altar of Damascus,' 1621, a defence of presbyterianism; and an expanded Latin version of it, 1623; minister of Pencaitland, East Lothian, 1640; one of the compilers of the official 'Directory for Public Worship'; wrote 'History of the Kirk of Scotland' (first printed, in an abridgment, 1678); published controversial tracts. [viii. 244]

**CALDERWOOD**, HENRY (1830–1897), philosopher; educated at Edinburgh University and Theological Hall of United Presbyterian Church; licensed preacher, 1856; published, 1854, 'Philosophy of the Infinite,' a criticism of the agnostic tendencies of Sir William Hamilton's philosophy; ordained minister of Greyfriars Church, Glasgow, 1856–68; examiner in philosophy, Glasgow, 1861; LL.D. Glasgow, 1865; professor of moral philosophy, Edinburgh, 1868; F.R.S. Edinburgh, 1869; moderator of synod, 1880; edited 'United Presbyterian Magazine'; first chairman of Edinburgh school board, 1873–7; published philosophical works, including 'Evolution and Man's Place in Nature,' 1893. [Suppl. i. 373]

**CALDERWOOD**, MARGARET (1715–1774), diarist; *née* Steuart; married, 1735; withdrew to Brussels, 1756; wrote from that date a diary and narrative of events in Scotland (printed 1842). [viii. 246]

**CALDERWOOD**, SIR WILLIAM, LORD POLTON (1660?–1733), Scottish advocate, 1687; knighted before 1707; lord of session, 1711. [viii. 246]

**CALDICOTT, ALFRED JAMES** (1842–1897), musician; chorister at Worcester Cathedral; articled as organist; studied music at Leipzig; organist at St. Stephen's, Worcester, 1865–82; composed operettas for Thomas German Reed [q. v.]; conducted at Prince of Wales's Theatre, 1889–90; conductor to Miss Agnes Huntingdon's light opera company in America, 1890; professor at Royal College of Music and Guildhall School of Music, 1890–2; principal of London College of Music; conductor at Comedy Theatre, 1893. He composed many part-songs, operettas, and glees. [Suppl. i. 374]

**CALDWALL, JAMES** (*b.* 1739), portrait-engraver; exhibited, 1768–80. [viii. 246]

**CALDWALL, RICHARD** (1505?–1584), physician; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1533; student of Christ Church, 1547; M.D., 1555; practised in London. [viii. 246]

**CALDWELL, SIR ALEXANDER** (1763–1839), artillery officer; educated at Woolwich; served in Bengal, 1783–1806; at the storming of Seringapatam, 1799; major, 1807; served in Java, 1811; lieutenant-colonel, 1812; retired, 1821; major-general and K.C.B., 1837. [viii. 247]

**CALDWELL, ANDREW**, the elder (1733–1808), Irish barrister; studied law in London; Irish barrister, 1760; published pamphlets. [viii. 247]

**CALDWELL, SIR BENJAMIN** (1737?–1820), admiral; entered the navy, 1756; commanded frigate, 1765; commander of the Agamemnon in the Bay of Biscay, 1781, and in the West Indies, 1782–3; rear-admiral, 1793; commanded the Impregnable in the action of 1 June 1794; in command on Leeward Islands station, 1794–5; admiral, 1799; G.C.B., 1820. [viii. 248]

**CALDWELL, HUME** (1733–1762), Irishman; colonel in the Austrian service; served through the seven years' war; led the storming party at Schweidnitz, 1761; died of wounds. [viii. 248]

**CALDWELL, SIR JAMES LILLYMAN** (1770–1863), general; cadet in East India Company's service, 1788; ensign, Madras engineers, 1789; captain-lieutenant, 1796; captain, 1802; colonel, 1825; major-general, 1846; general, 1854; served in campaigns against Tippu, 1791–2 and 1799; engineer in charge of central division of Madras army, 1811; special surveyor of fortresses, 1813; C.B., 1815; acting chief engineer of Madras, 1816; lieutenant-colonel-commandant of his corps, 1824; retired and was made K.C.B., 1837; G.C.B., 1848. [Suppl. i. 375]

**CALDWELL, JOHN** (1628–1679). [See FENWICK.]

**CALDWELL, ROBERT** (1814–1891), coadjutor bishop of Madras; B.A. Glasgow, 1837; LL.D., 1857; sent by London Missionary Society to Madras; joined English church and associated himself with Society for Propagation of Gospel, 1841; established himself at Tinnevelly, 1841; consecrated bishop of Tinnevelly as coadjutor to bishop of Madras, 1877; assisted in Tamil versions of Prayer-book, 1842 and 1872, and bible, 1858–69; D.D. Durham, 1874; published 'Comparative Grammar of South Indian Family of Languages,' 1856, and works relating to history of Tinnevelly mission, and other writings. [Suppl. i. 376]

**CALENIUS, WALTER** (*d.* 1151), archdeacon of Oxford; name used by John Bale for an undefined 'Walter,' who was archdeacon of Oxford from 1115 to 1138, and before and after these dates; king's justiciar, 1118? and 1123. This Walter, according to Geoffrey of Monmouth, brought from Brittany the Celtic original of the Chronicle which Geoffrey professed to translate. 'Calena,' a misreading for Calleva (i.e. Silchester), being, in the bastard-Latin of the sixteenth century, used for Oxford, Bale, by 'Calenius,' meant only 'Walter of Oxford.' White Kennett, following the later but equally erroneous identification of Calena, styles him 'Walter of Wallingford.' He is sometimes confused with later archdeacons of Oxford, Walter of Coutances, 1183, and Walter Map, 1196. [viii. 249]

**CALETO or CAUX, JOHN DE** (*d.* 1263), minister of Henry III: so called probably from his birthplace, the Pays de Caux, Normandy; monk of St. Swithun's, Winchester, and (1247) chosen prior; abbot of Peterborough, by royal mandate, 1250–63; justice itinerant, 1254–8; treasurer of England, 1260. [viii. 250]

**CALEY, JOHN** (*d.* 1834), government official; employed in the Record Office; keeper of records in the Augmentation Office, 1787, and (concurrently) in the treasury at Westminster, 1818, and (jointly with both offices) special sub-commissioner of records; secretary to the first record commission, 1801–31; accused of incompetence, indolence, and dishonesty in his offices; F.S.A., 1786; wrote on archæological subjects. [viii. 251]

**CALFHILL or CALFIELD, JAMES** (1530?–1570), divine; at Eton, 1540; at King's College, Cambridge, 1545; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1548; M.A., 1552; canon of Christ Church and B.D., 1561; rector of St. Andrew Wardrobe, London, and prebendary of St. Paul's, 1562; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, Oxford, 1564; rector and dean of Bocking, and archdeacon of Colchester, 1565–70; D.D., 1566; nominated bishop of Worcester, but died before consecration; Calvinist; wrote Latin verses and a polemical tract. [viii. 252]

**CALGACUS** (*fl.* 84?). [See GALGACUS.]

**CALHOUN, PATRICK** (1727–1796), American settler; emigrated from Ireland, 1733; settled successively in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina; fought against the Indians and against the British. [viii. 253]

**CALKIN, JAMES** (1786–1862), composer; music-master in London; organist of Regent Square Church, Gray's Inn Road, London. [viii. 253]

**CALL, SIR JOHN** (1732–1801), military engineer; went to Bengal with Benjamin Robins (*d.* 1751), chief engineer to the East India Company, 1750; employed in fortifying Fort St. David, Carnatic, 1751; served with Clive, 1752; chief engineer at Fort St. David, 1752–7; chief engineer of the Coromandel coast, 1758; at siege of Pondicherry, 1761, and Vellore, 1762; returned to England, 1769; high sheriff of Cornwall, 1771; served on commission on crown lands from 1782; M.P. for Callington, 1784–90; created baronet, 1791; became blind, 1795. [viii. 253]

**CALLACHAN**, KING OF IRELAND (*d.* 954). [See CREALLACHAN.]

**CALLANAN, JEREMIAH JOHN** (1795–1829), poet; native of Cork; Erse scholar; at Maynooth and Trinity College, Dublin; taught school; wandered in south-west Ireland, collecting legends and songs (never published); died at Lisbon; wrote verses, and translated largely from the Irish and Portuguese; his poems printed, 1830. [viii. 254]

**CALLANDER**, EARL OF (*d.* 1674). [See LIVINGSTONE, JAMES.]

**CALLANDER, JAMES** (1745–1832). [See CAMPBELL, SIR JAMES.]

**CALLANDER, JOHN** (*d.* 1789), Scottish advocate; wrote notes on Milton and the Greek poets; published redaction of Australian voyages, 1766–8, and other works. [viii. 255]

**CALLAWAY, HENRY** (1817–1890), missionary bishop of St. John's, Kaffraria; schoolmaster at Heavitree, 1833; studied surgery at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; L.R.C.S., 1842; L.A.S., 1844; M.D. Aberdeen, 1853; joined Society for Propagation of Gospel, 1854, and proceeded to Durban; in charge of mission church of Ekukanyeni, near Pietermaritzburg, 1854; minister of St. Andrew's Church, 1855; settled at Spring Vale on the Insunguze, 1868, and studied native traditions; consecrated at Edinburgh missionary bishop of St. John's, Kaffraria, 1873; honorary D.D. Oxford, 1874; resigned bishopric, 1886; chief work, 'Religious System of the Amazulu,' 1868–70. [Suppl. i. 378]

**CALLCOTT, SIR AUGUSTUS WALL** (1779–1844), painter; chorister of Westminster Abbey; art student of the Royal Academy; R.A., 1810; married, 1827 [see CALLCOTT, MARIA, LADY]; knighted, 1837; exhibited at the Academy, 1799; exhibited in the main English landscapes, 1804–24, foreign landscapes, 1830–6, and figure-paintings, 1837–40. [viii. 256]

**CALLCOTT, JOHN WALL** (1766–1821), composer; brother of preceding; learned the organ, 1778, clarinet, 1780, and oboe, 1781; sang in the chorus of operas; assistant-organist of St. George-the-Martyr, Bloomsbury, 1783–5; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1784; organist of the Female Orphans Asylum, 1793–1802; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1800; lecturer on music at the Royal Institution, 1806;

latterly insane; published 'Musical Grammar,' 1806; his glees and catches published, 1824; some of his manuscripts preserved in British Museum. [viii. 256]

**CALLCOTT**, MARIA, LADY (1785–1842), author; *née* Dundas; married (1) in India, Thomas Graham (*d.* 1822), captain R.N., in 1809; and (2) Sir Augustus Wall Callcott [q. v.]; published descriptions of her surroundings in India, Brazil, Chili, Italy, also 'Little Arthur's History of England,' 1835. [viii. 258]

**CALLCOTT**, WILLIAM HUTCHINS (1807–1882), composer; son of John Wall Callcott [q. v.]; organist of Ely Place Chapel; composed songs, glees, and arrangements for the piano. [viii. 258]

**CALLENDER**, GEORGE WILLIAM (1830–1878), surgeon; student of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, 1849, and surgeon, 1871; lectured there on anatomy, 1865, and surgery, 1873; published anatomical treatises. [viii. 259]

**CALLENDER**, JAMES THOMSON (*d.* 1803), journalist; prosecuted for a pamphlet, 1793; withdrew to America, 1794; journalist at Philadelphia, 1794–8, and Richmond; wrote bitterly against the first three presidents of the United States. [viii. 259]

**CALLIS**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1634), serjeant-at-law; of Gray's Inn; serjeant-at-law, 1627; published law tracts. [viii. 260]

**CALLOW**, JOHN (1822–1878), painter of landscapes and sea-pieces in water-colours; studied in Paris, 1835–1844; an esteemed teacher of drawing and painting in London; taught drawing at the military academies of Addiscombe, 1851–60, and Woolwich. [viii. 260]

**CALTHORPE**, SIR HENRY (1586–1637), lawyer; of the Middle Temple; counsel in political cases, 1627 and 1630, recorder of London, 1635–6, by king's mandate; attorney of court of wards, 1636; knighted. [viii. 260]

**CALTHROPE**, SIR CHARLES (*d.* 1616), Irish lawyer; attorney-general for Ireland, 1583–1606, employed in safeguarding crown claims on forfeited estates; knighted, 1604; justice of common pleas in Ireland, 1606. [viii. 261]

**CALVELEY**, SIR HUGH (*d.* 1393), soldier; commander of free-lances in the war in Brittany, 1341–64; fought at Auray, 1364; served with Henry of Trastamare, 1366, but left him and joined the Black Prince, 1367; wasted the county of Armagnac; governor of the Channel islands, 1376–88; deputy of Calais, and fighting the French, 1377–9; governor of Brest; a commander in Buckingham's futile invasion of France, 1380; founded college at Bunbury, Cheshire, 1385. [viii. 262]

**CALVER**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1649), puritan; published metrical pieces, 1641–9. [viii. 263]

**CALVERLEY**, CHARLES STUART (1831–1884) poet and parodist; son of the Rev. Henry Blayds, who assumed the name Calverley, 1852; at Harrow, 1846–9; athlete and writer of Latin verse; scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, 1850–2; migrated to Christ's College, Cambridge, 1852, fellow, 1858, M.A., 1859; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1865; published 'Verses and Translations,' 1862; translated Theocritus, 1869. [viii. 264]

**CALVERLEY**, HENRY (1604–1661), royalist; heir of Walter Calverley [q. v.]; fined for delinquency. [viii. 265]

**CALVERLEY**, WALTER (*d.* 1605), murderer, whose tragic history was widely celebrated; squire of Calverley Hall, Yorkshire; studied at Cambridge, 1579; forced by his guardian to marry Philippa Brooke; by gambling and drink brought himself to bankruptcy; murdered two of his young sons, 1605; pressed to death at York; subject of 'Miseries of Enforced Marriage,' 1607, and 'Yorkshire Tragedy,' 1608. [viii. 265]

**CALVERT**, CAROLINE LOUISA WARING (1834–1872), author of descriptions of Australian scenery and Australian tales, published under her maiden name, LOUISA ATKINSON; daughter of a settler in New South Wales; lived on the rivers Hawkesbury and Kurrajong; collected specimens for the government botanist; the genus *Atkinsonia* and the species (*Epacris*) *Calsertiana* named after her; married (1870) James Snowden Calvert [q. v.] [viii. 265]

**CALVERT**, CHARLES, the elder (1754–1797), estate agent and amateur painter. [viii. 266]

**CALVERT**, CHARLES, the younger (1785–1852), landscape-painter; cotton merchant, then art-teacher, in Manchester. [viii. 266]

**CALVERT**, CHARLES ALEXANDER (1828–1879), actor; educated at King's College School, London; clerk in the city; appeared on the provincial stage, 1852; appeared in London, 1855; stage-manager at Manchester, 1859; staged Shakespearean plays, 1864–77. [viii. 266]

**CALVERT**, EDWARD (1799–1883), artist; midshipman in the navy; art student at Plymouth and London; friend of William Blake; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1825–36; engraver. [viii. 267]

**CALVERT**, FREDERICK, sixth BARON BALTIMORE (1731–1771), a rake; lived much abroad; the title extinct on his death; published journal of a 'Tour in the East . . . 1763–4,' and Latin verses. [viii. 268]

**CALVERT**, FREDERICK BALTIMORE (1793–1877), actor and lecturer; son of Charles Calvert the elder [q. v.]; educated for Roman catholic priesthood; went on the stage; published 'A Defence of the Drama,' 1824; travelled as a lecturer on elocution in Great Britain and America, 1839–46; lecturer in Edinburgh and Glasgow, 1846–77; published treatises on elocution. [viii. 268]

**CALVERT**, FREDERICK GRACE (1819–1873), chemist; resided in France studying and practising chemistry, 1835–46, chiefly under Michel Eugène Chevreul; chemical teacher, specialist, and manufacturer in Manchester, 1846–73; died at the Vienna exhibition; published scientific papers. [viii. 269]

**CALVERT**, GEORGE, first BARON BALTIMORE (1580?–1632), statesman; entered Trinity College, Oxford, 1594; B.A., 1597; travelled; secretary to Sir Robert Cecil; clerk of council in Ireland, 1608; M.P. for Bossiney, 1609–11; temporary secretary of state, 1612–13; a commissioner to investigate Irish grievances, 1613; knighted, 1617; secretary of state, 1619–25; a pensioner of the king, 1620; M.P. for Yorkshire, 1621; received large grants of land in Longford county; planted a colony (Avalon) in Newfoundland, 1621–3; professed Roman catholic, 1625; created baron, 1625; wintered at Avalon, 1628–9; prevented by the Virginia Company from planting a colony south of the James river, 1629–31; obtained a grant of land for a colony (Maryland) north of the Potomac, 1632. [viii. 269]

**CALVERT**, GEORGE (1795–1825), surgeon. [viii. 272]

**CALVERT**, SIR HARRY (1763?–1826), general; entered the army, 1778; served in America, 1779–81; prisoner-of-war, 1781–3; captain, 1785; aide-de-camp to the Duke of York in Holland, 1793–4; adjutant-general of the forces, 1799–1818; major-general, 1803; G.C.B., 1815; created baronet, 1818; lieutenant-governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1820; general, 1821; his journals published, 1853. [viii. 272]

**CALVERT**, JAMES SNOWDEN (1825–1884), Australian explorer; emigrated, 1840; joined Ludwig Leichhardt's exploring party, 1844–5. [viii. 273]

**CALVERT**, LEONARD (*d.* 1647), governor of Maryland; second son of George Calvert, baron Baltimore [q. v.]; planted Maryland, 1634; fought with Captain Clayborne, a prior settler, 1635; sent out to Maryland with a new commission, 1644; finally defeated Clayborne, 1646–7. [viii. 273]

**CALVERT**, MICHAEL (1770–1862), author of a 'History of Knaresborough,' 1844; druggist. [viii. 274]

**CALVERT**, RAISLEY (*d.* 1794), sculptor. [viii. 266]

**CALVERT**, THOMAS (1606–1679), puritan; educated at Cambridge; preacher in York minster and incumbent of two churches in York; ejected, 1662; published sermons. [viii. 274]

**CALVERT**, THOMAS (1775–1840), divine; called Thomas Jackson till 1819, when he inherited property; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1797; fellow, 1798; tutor, 1814; D.D., 1823; Norrisian professor of divinity, 1814–24; vicar of Holme, Yorkshire, 1822; warden of Manchester, 1823; published sermons. [viii. 275]

**CAMBELL or CAMPBELL,** SIR JAMES (1570-1642), ironmonger, of London; alderman, 1620; lord mayor, 1629; knighted, 1630. [viii. 275]

**CAMBRENSIS,** GIRALDUS (1146?-1220?). [See GIRALDUS.]

**CAMBRIDGE,** DUKE OF (1774-1850). [See ADOLPHUS FREDERICK.]

**CAMBRIDGE,** EARLS OF. [See LANGLEY, EDWARD DE, 1341-1402; RICHARD, *d.* 1415; HAMILTON, JAMES, first EARL, 1589-1625; HAMILTON, JAMES, second EARL, 1606-1649; HAMILTON, WILLIAM, third EARL, 1616-1651.]

**CAMBRIDGE,** JOHN (*d.* 1335). [See CANTEBRIG, JOHN DE.]

**CAMBRIDGE,** RICHARD OWEN (1717-1802), author; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Oxford, 1734; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1737; published satirical verses, 1752-6, and a 'History of the War upon the Coast of Coromandel,' 1761. [viii. 276]

**CAMDEN,** MARQUIS OF (1759-1840). [See PRATT, JOHN JEFFREYS.]

**CAMDEN,** EARL OF (1713-1793). [See PRATT, CHARLES.]

**CAMDEN,** WILLIAM (1551-1623), antiquary and historian; educated at Christ's Hospital and (1564-6) at St. Paul's School; servitor (apparently to Thomas Cooper, schoolmaster) at Magdalen College, Oxford, 1566; migrated to Broadgates Hall, and afterwards to Christ Church (perhaps as servitor); asked grace for B.A., 1570; left Oxford, 1571, having been excluded from an All Souls' fellowship by the catholic fellows; began to travel up and down England, probably subsidised by Gabriel Goodman (*d.* 1601), dean of Westminster, collecting archæological material; usher of Westminster School, 1575-93; appointed head-master, 1593; continued in vacations, 1578-1600, his personal tours of antiquarian investigation; published 'Britannia,' 1586; asked grace for M.A., June 1588; prebendary of Salisbury (though a layman), 1589-1623; published a Greek grammar, 1597; Clarenceux king-of-arms, 1597-1623; answered in his fifth edition of 'Britannia,' 1600, the criticisms (printed, 1599) of Ralph Brooke (or Brookesmouth) [q. v.]; printed the epitaphs in Westminster Abbey, 1600; published certain chronicles (being some of his early collections for the 'Britannia'), 'Anglica . . . a veteribus scripta,' Frankfort, 1603, containing in the text of Asser [q. v.] the interpolation about King Alfred's foundations in Oxford, and, 1605, 'Remains concerning Britain'; issued the sixth (greatly enlarged) edition of 'Britannia,' and printed the official account of the Gunpowder plot trials, 1607; named a foundation fellow of Matthew Sutcliffe's projected college at Chelsea, 1610; offered M.A. by Oxford University, 1613; communicated to Thuanus (Jacques Auguste de Thou) his manuscript history of Elizabeth's reign, *c.* 1607; published 'Annales . . . regnante Elizabetha . . . ad annum 1589,' 1615 [the second part was printed posthumously, 1628]; wrote a skeleton life of James I (printed, 1691); founded a chair of history in Oxford University, 1622; memorial verses, 'Camdeni Insignia,' printed after his death by Oxford University, 1634; his correspondence printed by Thomas Smith, 1691. [viii. 277]

**CAMELRAC** (*d.* 927). [See CIMELLIAUC.]

**CAMELFORD,** first BARON (1737-1793). [See PITT, THOMAS.]

**CAMERON,** SIR ALAN (1753-1828), of Errach, general; volunteer officer in America, 1775-82; prisoner of war, 1782; returned to Scotland, 1784; raised the Cameron Highlanders (79th regiment), 1794; commanded it in Flanders, 1795, and the West Indies, 1796; lieutenant-colonel, 1796; recruited his regiment, 1798; commanded it in Holland, 1799, and Egypt, 1801; raised a second battalion, 1804; colonel, 1804; commanded the 79th in Denmark, 1807; brigadier-general, 1808; collected the stragglers of Sir John Moore's army, 1809; commanded brigade at Talavera, 1809, and Busaco, 1810; major-general and invalided home, 1810; K.C.B., 1815; lieutenant-general, 1819. [viii. 285]

**CAMERON,** ALEXANDER (1747-1828), Roman catholic prelate; educated at Rome; missioner at Strathaven, 1772; rector of the Scots college, Valladolid, 1780; titular bishop of Maximianopolis, 1798; coadjutor-bishop in Scotland, 1802, and vicar-apostolic of the Lowlands, 1806-25. [viii. 286]

**CAMERON,** SIR ALEXANDER (1781-1850), of Inverallort, general: ensign, 1797; lieutenant, 1800; served in Holland, 1799, Denmark, 1800, and Egypt, 1801; captain, 1805; served with distinction in Peninsula, 1808-13; brevet major, 1811; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1812; served in Flanders, 1813, and at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, 1815; major-general and K.C.B., 1838. [viii. 286]

**CAMERON,** ARCHIBALD (1707-1753), Jacobite; a younger son of Lochiel; studied medicine at Edinburgh and Paris; practised in Lochaber; acted as physician to the insurgents, 1745; effected the escape of Prince Charles, 1746; became physician to a regiment in the French service; arrested, 1753, while collecting money in Scotland; executed at London. [viii. 287]

**CAMERON,** CHARLES DUNCAN (*d.* 1870), British consul; army officer, 1846-51; served in South Africa, 1846-7 and 1851-2; political agent in Zululand and magistrate in Natal; officer in the Turkish service at Kars, 1855; British vice-consul in Asia Minor, 1858; consul at Massowah, 1862; imprisoned by King Theodore at Gondar, 1864, an act which occasioned the Abyssinian war; released, 1868. [viii. 288]

**CAMERON,** CHARLES HAY (1795-1880), jurist; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1820; commissioner on law administration in Ceylon, 1831, and on the poor laws, 1833; law member of the Supreme Council of India, 1835; employed in codifying the Indian penal laws; returned to England, 1848; retired to Ceylon, 1875. [viii. 288]

**CAMERON,** DONALD (1695?-1748), the GENTLE LOCHIEL; succeeded to chieftaincy of the clan Cameron, 1719; reluctantly joined Prince Charles, 1745; accompanied him to Edinburgh and Derby; wounded at Falkirk, 1745, and Culloden, 1746; attainted; escaped with Prince Charles to France, 1746; commanded regiment in the French service. [viii. 289]

**CAMERON,** SIR DUNCAN ALEXANDER (1808-1888), general; ensign, 42nd royal highlanders, 1825; captain, 1833; lieutenant-colonel, 1843; served in Crimea, with local rank in Turkey of brigadier; C.B., 1855; major-general, 1859; commander of forces in New Zealand, 1861; K.C.B., 1864; resigned commission and returned to England, 1865; colonel, 1863; general, 1874; governor of Sandhurst, 1868-75; G.C.B., 1873. [Suppl. i. 379]

**CAMERON,** SIR EWEN or EVAN (1629-1719), of Lochiel; a hostage in the hands of the Marquis of Argyll, 1641-7; resided in Lochaber, 1647, hunting wolves and fighting the Macdonalds; raised his clan to fight the Commonwealth forces, 1652; submitted on honourable terms to Monck, 1658; accompanied Monck to London; received at Charles II's court, 1660, but his claims disregarded; at feud with the Macintoshes; knighted, 1681; raised his clan to join Viscount Dundee, 1690; retired to Lochaber after Killiecrankie; submitted to William III, 1692; sent his clan to join the Earl of Mar's rising, 1714. [viii. 290]

**CAMERON,** GEORGE POULETT (1806-1882), colonel; cadet in the Madras army, 1821; served against the Mahrattas, 1824-5; served with Don Pedro in Portugal, 1832-3; in the Persian service, 1836-8; in the East India Company's service, 1842-58; published travels and memoirs. [viii. 293]

**CAMERON,** HUGH (1705-1817), millwright; introduced spinning-wheel into the highlands; designed the first barley-mill north of the Forth; built numerous lint-mills in the highlands. [viii. 293]

**CAMERON,** JOHN (*d.* 1446), bishop of Glasgow; probably of a Midlothian family; official of Lothian, 1422; rector of Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, 1424; secretary to James I of Scotland; provost of Lincluden, 1425; keeper of the privy seal; keeper of the great seal, 1426; chancellor of Scotland, 1426-39; bishop of Glasgow, 1428; supported the royal authority against the ecclesiastical courts; envoy to the council of Basle, 1433, to Italy, 1436, and to England, 1437. [viii. 293]

**CAMERON**, JOHN (1579?-1625), theologian; educated at Glasgow; taught Greek and Latin at Bordeaux, 1600, and Sedan, 1602; sent by the protestant church at Bordeaux to study divinity at Paris, Geneva, and Heidelberg, 1604-8; protestant minister at Bordeaux, 1608-17; professor of divinity at Saumur, 1618; withdrew to London, 1620; principal of Glasgow University, 1622; hated for his subserviency to James I; returned to Saumur, 1623; professor of divinity at Montauban, 1624; wrote theological treatises. [viii. 295]

**CAMERON**, JOHN (1724-1799), presbyterian; bookseller's apprentice at Edinburgh; graduated M.A. there; minister of the reformed presbyterian church; itinerant preacher in Ulster, 1750; presbyterian minister at Dunluce, 1755-99; published, mainly anonymously, treatises of a unitarian tendency. [viii. 296]

**CAMERON**, JOHN (1771-1815), of Fassiefern, colonel; educated at Aberdeen; ensign, 1793; lieutenant, 1794; served in Holland, 1799, and Egypt, 1801; major, 1801; lieutenant-colonel, 1808; commanded Gordon Highlanders (92nd regiment) in Holland, 1809, and throughout the Peninsular war, 1810-14; killed at Quatre Bras. [viii. 297]

**CAMERON**, SIR JOHN (1773-1844), of Calchenna, general; educated at Eton; ensign, 1787; served in West Indies, 1793; captain, 1794; prisoner of war, 1794-7; served in West Indies, 1797-1800; lieutenant-colonel, 1807; commanded battalion of 9th regiment in Portugal, 1808, Holland, 1809, and the Peninsula, 1810-13; colonel, 1814; held command in Canada, 1814, and France, 1815; K.C.B., 1815; major-general, 1821; lieutenant-general, 1837. [viii. 298]

**CAMERON**, JOHN ALEXANDER (*d.* 1885), war correspondent; bank clerk in Inverness; merchant's clerk in Bombay; war correspondent in Afghanistan, 1878-80, Natal, 1880-1, Egypt, 1882, Madagascar, Tonquin, and Egypt, 1884; killed in action. [viii. 299]

**CAMERON**, JULIA MARGARET (1815-1879), photographer of Charles Darwin, Alfred Tennyson, and Robert Browning; *née* Pattle; born at Calcutta; married, 1838, Charles Hay Cameron [q. v.]; came to England, 1848; took up photography, *c.* 1865; retired to Ceylon, 1875. [viii. 300]

**CAMERON**, LUCY LYTTELTON (1781-1858), writer of religious tales for children; daughter of George Butt [q. v.]; married, 1806, the Rev. Charles Richard Cameron. [viii. 300]

**CAMERON**, RICHARD (*d.* 1680), covenanter; schoolmaster and precentor at Falkland, Fife; tutor in the family of Scott of Harden; field preacher in Dumfries and Lanark shires; went to Holland, 1678; returned, 1680; joined in the act of deposing Charles II at Sanquhar; outlawed; killed in a skirmish at Aird's Moss, Ayrshire. The 'Reformed Presbyterians' are from him popularly termed 'Cameronians.' [viii. 301]

**CAMERON**, VERNEY LOVETT (1844-1894), African explorer; entered navy, 1857; midshipman, 1860; lieutenant, 1865; in Abyssinian campaign, 1868; employed in suppression of slave trade in East Africa; leader of Royal Geographical Society's expedition to aid Livingstone, 1873; journeyed from Rahenneko to Unyanyembe, where he heard of Livingstone's death; proceeded to Lake Tanganyika, and the sources of the Zambesi and Bihé, and arrived at Katombela, 1875; commander and C.B., 1876; received R.G.S. gold medal; honorary D.C.L. Oxford; travelled in Asiatic Turkey, 1878; accompanied Sir Richard Francis Burton [q. v.] to west coast of Africa, 1882; retired from navy, 1883; published tales of adventure and accounts of his travels. [Suppl. i. 379]

**CAMERON**, WILLIAM (1751-1811), Scottish poet; educated at Aberdeen; minister of Kirknewton, Midlothian, 1786; joint-editor of the Scots 'Paraphrases'; wrote chiefly didactic verse. [viii. 302]

**CAMIDGE**, JOHN, the elder (1735-1803), organist; chorister of York Minster; partly taught by Handel; organist of York Minster, 1756-99. [viii. 302]

**CAMIDGE**, JOHN, the younger (1790-1859), organist; taught by his father, Matthew Camidge [q. v.]; Mus.Bac., 1812, and Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1819; assistant organist at York Minster, and organist, 1842-59; published church music. [viii. 303]

**CAMIDGE**, MATTHEW (1758-1844), organist; son of John Camidge the elder [q. v.]; chorister of the Chapel Royal; assistant organist at York Minster; organist, 1799-1842; published musical compositions. [viii. 303]

**CAMM**, ANNE (1627-1705), quakeress; *née* Newby; educated in puritan surroundings in London, 1640-7; married, at Kendal, 1650, John Audland (*d.* 1663); joined the quakers, 1652, and preached for the rest of her life, especially in Oxfordshire; imprisoned at Banbury, 1653; married Thomas Camm [q. v.], *c.* 1665. [viii. 303]

**CAMM**, JOHN (1604?-1656), quaker minister; joined the quakers, 1652; came to London to interview Cromwell, 1654; visited Bristol and London, 1656; published tracts. [viii. 304]

**CAMM**, THOMAS (1641-1707), quaker minister; son of John Camm [q. v.]; imprisoned for not paying tithes, 1674; fined for unlicensed preaching, 1678; imprisoned, probably for preaching, 1680-6; published tracts. [viii. 304]

**CAMMIN**, SAINT (*d.* 653). [See CAIMIN.]

**CAMOCKE**, GEORGE (1666?-1722?), naval officer; of an Essex family; born in Ireland; entered the navy, 1682; lieutenant, 1690; served in the Channel, the Mediterranean, and off Spain, 1690-7; served, chiefly on the Irish coast, 1699-1712; captain, 1702; served in Mediterranean, 1713-14; convoyed the Spanish army from Sicily to Spain on his own responsibility, 1714, and was cashiered in consequence, 1715; rear-admiral in the Spanish service; tried to bribe English naval officers to join the Jacobite party, 1718; defeated off Cape Passaro, 1718; banished by Spain to Ceuta, 1719. [viii. 305]

**CAMOYS**, THOMAS DE, fifth BARON (*d.* 1420), succeeded to the barony, 1372; served in France, *c.* 1377, Scotland, 1385, and Spain, 1386; removed, by Gloucester's influence, from the court of Richard II, 1388; served against the Welsh, 1401; envoy to Flanders, 1405, and France, 1406; commanded left wing at Agincourt, 1415; K.G., 1416. [viii. 306]

**CAMPBELL**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1608), bishop of Brechin, 1566-1608; made bishop by the Earl of Argyll, solely that that nobleman might get hold of the estates of the see; never consecrated, though he sat in parliament; studied at Geneva, 1573; acted as minister at Brechin after his return in 1574, and was frequently prosecuted in the church courts for neglect of duty. [viii. 307]

**CAMPBELL**, ALEXANDER, second EARL OF MARCHMONT (1675-1740), younger son of Patrick Hume, first earl; took the name Campbell on his marriage with the heiress of Campbell of Cessnock, Ayrshire, 1697; studied law at Utrecht; Scottish advocate, 1696; lord of session with style of Lord Cessnock, 1704-14; M.P. for Berwickshire in the Scottish parliament, 1706; advocated the union; lord-lieutenant of Berwickshire, 1715; envoy to Denmark, 1715-21; lord clerk register of Scotland, 1716-33; envoy to the congress at Cambray, 1722; succeeded to the earldom, 1724; a representative Scottish peer; opposed Walpole's excise scheme, 1733. [viii. 308]

**CAMPBELL**, ALEXANDER (1764-1824), miscellaneous writer; organist and music-master in Edinburgh, Sir Walter Scott being one of his pupils; studied medicine; published tours in Scotland, collections of Scottish songs, musical compositions, and verses. [viii. 308]

**CAMPBELL**, ALEXANDER (1788-1866), founder of the 'Campbellites': native of Antrim; studied at Glasgow, 1808; followed his father, a secession church minister, to the United States, 1809; ordained minister in his father's sect, 1811; prospered as a farmer; allied himself to the baptists, 1812; quarrelled with the baptists, 1826, and founded a new church, called 'the Church of the Disciples' (popularly 'the Campbellites'); founded for it Bethany College, West Virginia, 1841; wrote theological tracts. [viii. 310]

**CAMPBELL**, SIR ALEXANDER (1822-1892), Canadian politician; taken to Canada at early age; admitted attorney, and called to bar, 1842; Q.C. and bencher of Law Society, 1856; dean of faculty of law, Queen's University, Kingston; member for Cataraqui of legislative council, 1858, and speaker, 1863; commissioner of crown lands, 1863-4; privy councillor of Canada, 1867; postmaster-general, 1867-73, 1879, 1880, and 1885-7;

senator, 1867; leader of conservative opposition in senate, 1873–8; receiver-general, 1878; minister of militia, 1879; minister of justice, 1881; K.C.M.G., 1879; lieutenant-governor of Ontario, 1887–92. [Suppl. i. 381]

**CAMPBELL**, ANNA MACKENZIE, COUNTESS OF BALCARRES, and afterwards of ARGYLL (1621?–1706?), daughter of Colin Mackenzie, earl of Seaforth; married, 1640, Alexander Lindsay, afterwards earl of Balcarres (*d.* 1659), an ardent royalist; joined her husband in the highlands, 1651; sold her jewels to meet debts incurred by her husband in the king's cause, 1651; accompanied her husband to France, 1654; governess to the Prince of Orange at the Hague, 1657–9; returned to France, 1660; was living in England in distressed circumstances, 1661; returned to Scotland, 1662; received a pension from the crown, 1664; laboured to clear the Balcarres estates of debt; married, 1670, Archibald Campbell, marquis and eighth earl of Argyll [q. v.]; impoverished by his forfeiture, 1681; imprisoned at Stirling, 1685, but released after Argyll's execution. [viii. 311]

**CAMPBELL**, ARCHIBALD, second EARL OF ARGYLL (*d.* 1513), eldest son of Colin Campbell, first earl [q. v.]; succeeded to the earldom, 1493; lord high chancellor of Scotland, 1494; joint-administrator of the lordship of the Isles, 1499; suppressed revolt of islanders, 1504; governor of the Argyllshire islands, 1506; slain at Flodden. [viii. 312]

**CAMPBELL**, ARCHIBALD, fourth EARL OF ARGYLL (*d.* 1558), eldest son of Colin Campbell, third earl [q. v.]; succeeded to the earldom, 1530; suppressed rebellion in Argyllshire islands, 1530; imprisoned on charge of having provoked the rebellion by oppression; joined Huntly and other peers in taking the infant queen Mary from the custody of the Earl of Arran, then regent, 1543; resisted the Earl of Lennox's descent on the Clyde, 1544, and obtained a grant of his forfeited estates; commanded right wing at Pinkie, 1547; generally opposed the aggressions of Henry VIII; became a reformer; entertained John Knox at Castle Campbell, Clackmannanshire, 1556; signed the first protestant engagement, 1557. [viii. 313]

**CAMPBELL**, ARCHIBALD, fifth EARL OF ARGYLL (1530–1573), eldest son of Archibald Campbell, fourth earl [q. v.]; styled Lord of Lorne up to 1558; a hearer of John Knox, 1556; joined in inviting Knox to return from Geneva, 1557; signed the first protestant engagement, 1557; succeeded to the earldom, August 1558; supported the queen-regent in repressing the protestant mob at Perth, May 1559, but joined Lord James Stuart and 'the lords of the congregation' in signing the protestant engagement; present at the destruction of St. Andrews Cathedral, June 1559; marched with Lord James Stuart against the queen-regent at Cupar-Fife; captured Perth and Edinburgh; brought his highlanders to fight the French garrison of Leith; asked Elizabeth's intervention, 1560, in return for a promise to help her in subduing Ireland; a commissioner to destroy popish monuments in the west, 1560; received Queen Mary at Leith, 1561, and entertained her in Argyllshire, 1563; opposed her marriage with Darnley, 1565; forced by Queen Elizabeth's non-intervention to make his peace with Mary; privy to the plot to murder Darnley, 1567; assented to Mary's marriage with Bothwell, 1567; intrigued to deliver Mary from Lochleven Castle; sentenced by the general assembly to do penance for his domestic quarrels; Mary's defeat at Langside caused by his half-hearted support, 1568; submitted to the regent Moray, 1569; intrigued for Mary's return, 1570; again submitted to the young king James VI's party, 1571; lord high chancellor, 1572. [viii. 314]

**CAMPBELL**, ARCHIBALD, seventh EARL OF ARGYLL (1576?–1638), eldest son of Colin Campbell, sixth earl [q. v.]; succeeded to the earldom, 1584; defeated by Huntly at Glenlivat, 1594; imprisoned at Edinburgh, 1595; reconciled to Huntly, 1603; joined Huntly in exterminating the Macgregors, 1603; embraced catholicism; subdued the Clandonalds of Kintyre, 1615; fled from his creditors into Flanders, ceding his estates to his son, 1619; attainted on account of his being in the Spanish service, 1619; restored, 1621; returned to London. [viii. 318]

**CAMPBELL**, ARCHIBALD, MARQUIS OF ARGYLL and eighth EARL (1598–1661), nicknamed, from his squint, 'Gillespie Grumach' and 'the glaed-eyed marquis'; eldest son of Archibald Campbell, seventh earl [q.v.]; styled Lord of Lorne till November 1638; fought in Kintyre, 1615; took over the estates from his father, 1619; privy councillor, 1626; extraordinary lord of session, 1634; summoned to London to advise Charles I, after the renewal of the covenant, 1638; discovered that Charles I had empowered the Earl of Antrim to invade Kintyre; succeeded to the earldom, November 1638; accepted the abolition of episcopacy by the general assembly, 1638; raised an army, took Brodick Castle, and encamped at Stirling; negotiated the peace of Berwick between the Scots and Charles I, June 1639; alienated by his continual opposition to the king from Montrose; persuaded the Scottish parliament to sit in defiance of the king's order, and to appoint an executive committee, 1640; ravaged the lands of royalist nobles in Perth, Aberdeen, and Forfar shires; imprisoned Montrose on a charge of slandering him to the king, June 1641; negotiated with the king at Edinburgh, September 1641; fled from Edinburgh, alleging that there was a plot to arrest him, October 1641; forced Charles I to accept the terms of the Scottish parliament, November 1641; intrigued to prevent Charles from getting help from Scotland, 1642; accompanied the Scottish army into England, January 1644; sent to repress Huntly's northern rising, April, and the Irish invasion of the west, July, 1644; resigned his commission, having been out-generalled by Montrose; surprised at Inverary by Montrose, and the Campbell country ravaged, December 1644; routed by Montrose at Inverlochy, February 1645, and at Kilsyth in August; recovered his influence after Montrose's defeat at Philliphaugh, September 1645; negotiated with Charles at Newcastle, May 1646, and at London with the parliament, June 1646; became head of the new executive committee and invited Cromwell to Edinburgh, October 1646; enraged at the execution of Charles I, joined in proclaiming Charles II, February 1650; consented to Montrose's execution, May 1650; joined Charles II, but did not obtain his confidence; set the crown on Charles II's head, January 1651; vainly opposed the invasion of England; was besieged at Inverary; submitted to the Commonwealth, August 1652; engaged in intrigues in London, 1656; M.P. for Aberdeenshire in the Commonwealth parliament, 1658; came to London to welcome Charles II, 1660; charged with high treason; condemned at Edinburgh and executed, May 1661. [viii. 319]

**CAMPBELL**, ARCHIBALD, ninth EARL OF ARGYLL (*d.* 1685), eldest son of Archibald Campbell, marquis and eighth earl of Argyll [q. v.]; styled Lord of Lorne till 1663; travelled in France and Italy, 1648–9; a far more energetic royalist than his father; captain of Charles II's Scottish lifeguard, 1650; fought at Dunbar; tried to raise his clan for Charles II, September 1650; joined the highland royalists, 1653; quarrelled with them and withdrew his own men, January 1654; was excepted from Cromwell's act of pardon, May 1654, and remained in arms; directed by Charles II to make his peace with Cromwell, March 1655; submitted accordingly, 1655; suspected of plotting a royalist rising, August 1656; imprisoned at Edinburgh, 1657–60; well received at Charles II's court, 1660; strong efforts made by Middleton to involve him in his father's fall, 1661; supported by Lauderdale; imprisoned, July 1661, and sentenced to death, August, but the date left in Charles II's hands; released, June 1663; sentence of death recalled; restored to earldom and heavily burdened estates, 1663; Scottish privy counsellor, 1664; disarmed covenanters in Kintyre, 1665; hated by the extreme episcopalians, who accused him of favouring the insurgents, 1666; commissioner for quieting the highlands, 1667; raised a militia regiment, 1670; was constantly enjoined to repress conventicles after 1671, and constantly urged gentler measures; extraordinary lord of session, 1674–80; at war with the McCleans of Mull, 1674–8; ordered to disarm and secure highland papists, 1679; ordered to send his highlanders to be quartered in the whig districts; opposed the arbitrary measures resorted to by James, duke of York, then high commissioner for Scotland, 1680; strongly opposed the Scottish test act, 1681; imprisoned on a charge of treason, November, sentenced to death and his estates forfeited, December 1681; escaped to London and to Holland, 1682; in treaty with the Rye House conspirators, 1683; appointed commander of the descent on Scotland, April 1685; published declaration in favour of Monmouth at Campbeltown, May, but was not joined by his clan;

worsted by the king's ships at Inverary; taken prisoner, June 1685; executed, without trial, at Edinburgh, in virtue of the sentence passed in 1681. [viii. 329]

**CAMPBELL,** ARCHIBALD, first DUKE OF ARGYLL (*d.* 1703), eldest son of Archibald Campbell, ninth earl [q. v.]; granted maintenance out of the forfeited estates, *c.* 1682; offered to resist his father's invasion, 1685; failed to obtain restoration of his title and estates by embracing catholicism; joined William of Orange at the Hague, and accompanied him to England; took his place in the Scottish convention as Earl of Argyll, March 1689; commissioner to offer the crown of Scotland to William and Mary; Scottish privy councillor, May; restored to the title and estates, June 1689; undertook to extirpate the Macdonalds of Glencoe, 1692; extraordinary lord of session, 1694; created Duke of Argyll, June 1701. [viii. 338]

**CAMPBELL,** ARCHIBALD (*d.* 1744), bishop of Aberdeen; said to have taken part in Argyll's invasion, 1685; withdrew to Surinam; a rigid nonjuror on his return; frequently imprisoned; consecrated bishop by three ejected Scottish bishops, 1711; resided in London; negotiated for the union of the nonjurors with the Greek church, 1717; elected bishop of Aberdeen, 1721, but resided in London; resigned, 1724, and formed a separate nonjuring community; published theological tracts. [viii. 339]

**CAMPBELL,** ARCHIBALD (1691-1756), theologian; educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow; minister of Larbert, 1718; a philosophical treatise by himself published fraudulently under a friend's name, 1728; professor of church history at St. Andrews, 1730; published theological treatises. [viii. 340]

**CAMPBELL,** ARCHIBALD, third DUKE OF ARGYLL (1682-1761), younger son of Archibald Campbell, first duke [q. v.]; styled Lord Archibald Campbell till 1705; educated at Eton and Glasgow; studied law at Utrecht; served under Marlborough; lord high treasurer of Scotland, 1705; promoted the union; created Earl of Islay, October 1705; a Scottish representative peer, 1707; extraordinary lord of session, 1708; justice-general, 1710; lord register of Scotland, 1714; raised Argyllshire for George I, 1715; fought at Sheriffmuir, 1715; overcame Scottish opposition to the malt tax, 1725, and became Walpole's chief adviser in Scotland; keeper of the privy seal, 1725, and of the great seal, 1734-61; chancellor of Aberdeen University; succeeded to the dukedom, 1743; advised the raising of highland regiments, 1746; rebuilt Inverary Castle. [viii. 341]

**CAMPBELL,** ARCHIBALD (1726?-1780), satirist; son of Archibald Campbell (1691-1756) [q. v.]; purser of a man-of-war; befriended William Falconer, 1745; satirised Samuel Johnson in 'Lexiphanes' and other writers in 'Sale of Authors,' 1767; died at Kingston, Jamaica. [viii. 342]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR ARCHIBALD (1739-1791), of Inverneil, general; captain, 1757; served in America, 1757-64, and in India till 1773, becoming lieutenant-colonel; M.P. for Stirling burghs, 1774 and 1789; prisoner of war in America, 1775; brigadier-general, 1776; captured Savannah; major-general, 1782; governor of Jamaica, and active in checking the French; K.C.B., 1785; governor of Madras, 1786-9. [viii. 342]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR ARCHIBALD (1769-1843), general; ensign, 1787; served in India, 1788-99, distinguishing himself at Seringapatam; captain, 1799; major, 1804; served in Portugal and in Sir John Moore's campaign, 1808; lieutenant-colonel, 1809; commanded Portuguese regiment, 1810, and Portuguese brigade, 1811-14; colonel, 1814; K.C.B., 1815; Portuguese commander at Lisbon, 1816-20; commanded regiment in India, 1821; entrusted with conduct of Burmese war; took Rangoon, May 1824; defeated Bundoola, the chief Burmese general, 1825; took Prome; made major-general; marched on Ava, December 1825; dictated terms of peace, February 1826; governor of British Burmah, 1826-9; created baronet, 1831; lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick, 1831-7; lieutenant-general, 1838. [viii. 343]

**CAMPBELL,** COLIN, second LORD CAMPBELL and first EARL OF ARGYLL (*d.* 1493), succeeded his grandfather in the peerage, 1453; obtained by marriage and treaty the estates and lordship of Lorne; created Earl of Argyll, 1457; lord justiciary, 1465; lord high chancellor, 1483; joined the conspiracy against James III, 1487; envoy to England, 1488. [viii. 345]

**CAMPBELL,** COLIN, third EARL OF ARGYLL (*d.* 1530), eldest son of Archibald Campbell, second earl [q. v.]; succeeded to the earldom, 1513; frustrated the plans of Donald, lord of the Isles, 1513-17; became the chief power in the west highlands; one of the council of regency, 1525; took James V's side against the regent Angus, 1528; made hereditary sheriff of Argyllshire and hereditary justiciary; lord justice-general, 1529. [viii. 346]

**CAMPBELL,** COLIN, sixth EARL OF ARGYLL (*d.* 1584), second son of Archibald Campbell, fourth earl [q. v.]; succeeded his half-brother, Archibald Campbell, fifth earl [q. v.], 1573; compelled by the regent Morton to surrender the crown jewels, 1575; plotted with Atholl to overthrow Morton, 1578; collected an army, but came to terms; lord high chancellor, 1579; a promoter of Morton's execution, 1581; implicated in the 'raid of Ruthven' to seize James VI, 1582, and in the plot to release him, June 1583. [viii. 347]

**CAMPBELL,** COLIN (1644-1726), theologian; educated at St. Andrews; minister of Ardchattan, Argyllshire, 1667-1726; corresponded with Isaac Newton; wrote theological treatises. [viii. 348]

**CAMPBELL,** COLIN (*d.* 1729), architect; designed the Rolls House, Chancery Lane, 1717, and Drumlanrig Castle; published 'Vitruvius Britannicus,' 1717-25. [viii. 348]

**CAMPBELL,** COLIN (*d.* 1782), of Kilberry, Argyllshire; major in the army; cashiered for the manslaughter of Captain John McKaarg at Martinico, 1762. [viii. 349]

**CAMPBELL,** COLIN (1754-1814), general; ensign, 1771; lieutenant, 1774; served in North America and West Indies, 1775-95; major, 1783; lieutenant-colonel, 1795; served in Ireland, 1796-1811; at Vinegar Hill, 1798; major-general, 1811; lieutenant-general, 1811; acting governor of Gibraltar, 1811-14. [viii. 349]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR COLIN (1776-1847), general; ran away to sea, 1792; midshipman on an East Indiaman, 1793; militia officer, 1795; served in West Indies, 1796-1801; lieutenant, 1801; served in India, 1802-6; distinguished himself at Ahmednuggur, 1803; brigade-major at Assaye, 1803; served in Denmark, 1807, and in Portugal, 1808; major, 1808; served in the Peninsula, 1809-14; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1810; assistant quartermaster-general, 1812; K.C.B., 1814; at Waterloo, 1815; major-general, 1825; appointed governor of Nova Scotia, 1833, and of Ceylon, 1839; returned to England, 1847. [viii. 350]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR COLIN, BARON CLYDE (1792-1863), field marshal; son of Colin Macliver, a Glasgow carpenter; took the name Campbell through an error of the Duke of York, 1807; ensign, 1808; served in Portugal and under Sir John Moore, 1808; at Walcheren, 1809; lieutenant, 1809; served in the Peninsula, 1810-12, displaying conspicuous courage at Barossa, 1811, San Sebastian, and the Bidassoa, 1813; captain, 1813; served in Nova Scotia, 1814, at Gibraltar, 1816, and in the West Indies, 1819-26; major, 1825; lieutenant-colonel, 1832; served in China, 1842-6; brigadier-general, 1844; served in India, 1846-53; K.C.B., 1849; major-general, 1854; commanded highland brigade at the Alma, 1854; commanded first division in Crimea, 1854-5; returned to England, having been badly treated by the authorities, 1855; lieutenant-general, 1856; D.C.L. Oxford, 1857; commander-in-chief in India, 1857-60; suppressed the Indian mutiny, 1857-8; created Baron Clyde, 1858; field-marshal, 1862; buried in Westminster Abbey. [viii. 351]

**CAMPBELL,** DANIEL (more correctly DONALD) (1665-1722), divine; educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; M.A. Aberdeen, 1686; minister of Glassary, Argyllshire, 1691-1722; published 'Sacramental Meditations,' 1698, and other devotional works. [viii. 354]

**CAMPBELL,** DANIEL or DONALD (1671?-1753), of Shawfield, member of parliament; a successful Glasgow merchant; M.P., Inverary, 1702; bought Shawfield, 1707; M.P., Glasgow burghs, 1716-34; Shawfield House burnt by the malt-tax mob, 1725; bought Islay, 1727. [viii. 355]

**CAMPBELL,** DONALD (*d.* 1562), ecclesiastic; youngest son of Archibald Campbell, second earl of Argyll [q. v.]; abbot of Cupar-Angus, 1526 till death; keeper of the privy seal; lord of session, 1541; privy councillor, 1543 and 1547; lord of the articles, 1546 and 1554; nominated to the see of Brechin, but refused admission by the pope, 1559. [viii. 355]

**CAMPBELL,** DONALD (1751-1804), of Barbreck, Indian traveller; published account of his 'Journey over land to India.' [viii. 355]

**CAMPBELL,** DUNCAN (1680?-1730), charlatan; born in Lapland; son of a Scottish seaman and a native; deaf and dumb; a fortune-teller in London, 1694; withdrew, in debt, to Rotterdam; returned to London; told fortunes and sold miraculous cures; married a rich widow. Pamphlets on his life and adventures were written by Daniel Defoe, 1720-6. [viii. 356]

**CAMPBELL,** LORD FREDERICK (1729-1816), lord clerk register of Scotland, 1768-1816; M.P., Glasgow burghs, 1761-80; M.P., Argyllshire, 1780-99. [viii. 357]

**CAMPBELL,** FREDERICK WILLIAM (1782-1846), genealogist; eldest son of Donald Campbell (1751-1804) [q. v.]; captain in the army; compiled genealogy of the Campbells of Barbreck. [viii. 357]

**CAMPBELL,** GEORGE (1719-1796), theologian; educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; minister of Banchory Ternan, Aberdeenshire, 1748; minister of Aberdeen, 1757; principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1759-92, and professor of divinity there, 1771-92; D.D., 1764; minister of Grey Friars, Aberdeen, 1771-92. His works include a 'Dissertation on Miracles,' 1762. [viii. 357]

**CAMPBELL,** GEORGE (1761-1817), poet; shoemaker at Kilmarnock; studied at Glasgow; minister of the secession church, Stockbridge, Berwickshire, 1794-1817; published 'Poems,' 1787, and 'Sermons,' 1816. [viii. 358]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR GEORGE (1824-1892), Indian administrator; educated at Edinburgh New Academy, Madras College, St. Andrews, St. Andrews University, and Haileybury; went to India, 1842; collector at Balsan, Rohilcund, 1843; in England, 1851-4; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1854; magistrate and collector of Azimghur, 1854; assistant to John Russell Colvin [q. v.] in general government of northern provinces, 1855; commissioner of Cis-Sutlej states, 1855; served in Indian mutiny; employed by Lord Canning, governor-general, to write official account of mutiny for the home authorities, 1857; second civil commissioner of Oude; judge of high court of Bengal, 1862; head of commission to inquire into causes of famine in Bengal, 1866; chief commissioner of central provinces, 1867; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1871-4; K.C.S.I., 1873; liberal M.P. for Kirkcaldy, 1875-92. His works include 'Ethnology of India,' 1865. [Suppl. i. 383]

**CAMPBELL,** GEORGE DOUGLAS, eighth DUKE OF ARGYLL (1823-1900); succeeded his brother, John Henry (b. 1821), as Marquis of Lorne, 1837; published writings relating to the struggle in church of Scotland, 1842-8; succeeded to dukedom, 1847; F.R.S., 1851; chancellor of St. Andrews University, 1851; lord rector of Glasgow University, 1854; president of Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1861; prominent in politics as a whig; privy seal, 1853-5, 1859-60, and 1860-6; postmaster-general, 1855-8 and 1860; secretary of state for India, 1868-74, and adopted foreign policy of friendship to neighbouring states, and financial policy of 'decentralisation'; opposed tory government's policy in Eastern question, and in Afghanistan, 1877-80; privy seal, 1880-1; opposed home rule, 1886 and 1893; K.T., 1856; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; K.G., 1883. A follower of the cataclysmal school in geology, and never in agreement with the younger evolutional school, he yet exerted a useful influence on scientific progress. He published works on science, religion, and politics. [Suppl. i. 385]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR GUY (1786-1849), major-general; eldest son of Colin Campbell (1754-1814) [q. v.]; ensign, 1796; lieutenant, 1796; served in Ireland, 1798, and Canada, 1803; captain, 1804; served in Portugal and with Sir John Moore, 1808; major, 1813; served in the Peninsula, 1813; baronet, 1815; at Waterloo, 1815; in Ireland, 1828; major-general, 1841. [viii. 358]

**CAMPBELL,** HARRIETTE (1817-1841), novelist; published 'The Only Daughter,' 1837, and two other novels. [viii. 359]

**CAMPBELL,** HUGH, third EARL OF LOUDOUN (*d.* 1731); succeeded to the earldom, 1684; Scottish privy councillor, 1697; extraordinary lord of session, 1699-1731; joint secretary of state for Scotland, 1704; strongly advocated the union; keeper of the great seal of Scotland, 1708-13; Scottish representative peer; English privy councillor, 1708; lord-lieutenant of Ayrshire, 1715; fought at Sheriffmuir, 1715; frequently lord high commissioner to the general assembly of the kirk of Scotland. [viii. 359]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR ILAY (1734-1823), of Succoth, Scottish judge; advocate, 1757; engaged on the Douglas peerage case, *c.* 1764-9; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1783; lord advocate, 1784; M.P. for Glasgow burghs, 1784; lord president of the court of session, 1799-1808, styled Lord Succoth; created baronet, 1808; published Scots law reports. [viii. 360]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR JAMES (1570-1642). [See CAMPBELL.]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR JAMES (1667-1745), of Lawers, general; lieutenant-colonel of the Scots Greys, 1708; at Malplaquet, 1709; colonel, 1717; M.P., Ayrshire, 1727; major-general, *c.* 1727; governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1738; lieutenant-general, 1742; knighted at Dettingen, 1743; killed at Fontenoy, 1745. [viii. 361]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR JAMES (1763-1819), of Inverneil, general; ensign, 1780; lieutenant, 1781; served in America; captain, 1787; served in India, 1787-94; major, 1794; served in Ireland; lieutenant-colonel, 1804; served in Sicily, 1805-13; major-general, 1808; lieutenant-general, 1813; governor of the Ionian islands, 1814-16; created baronet, 1818. [viii. 362]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR JAMES (1745-1832), of Ardkinglass; eldest son of John Callander (*d.* 1789) [q. v.]; took the name Campbell on succeeding to the estate; ensign, 1759; served with troops in Mediterranean till 1802; involved in a celebrated matrimonial suit; wrote his own 'Memoirs.' [viii. 362]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR JAMES (1773?-1835), general; captain, 1794; served at Minorca, 1798; major, 1803; lieutenant-colonel 1804; served with distinction in India, 1803-7, and the Peninsula, 1810-13; colonel, 1813; major-general, 1819; K.C.B., 1822. [viii. 363]

**CAMPBELL,** JAMES DYKES (1838-1895), biographer of Coleridge; entered house of Messrs. Cochrane & Co., manufacturers of 'Verreville pottery,' Glasgow, 1854; partner in Ireland, Fraser & Co.'s firm in Mauritius, 1873-1881. He spent many years in collecting materials for a biography of Coleridge, which was prefixed to an edition of Coleridge's poetical works, 1893, and appeared in a separate volume, 1894. [Suppl. i. 391]

**CAMPBELL,** SIR JOHN (1470-1563), of Lundy, Scottish judge; lord of session, 1532-63; captain-general of foot, 1533; privy councillor, 1540; often employed as envoy by James V of Scotland. [viii. 364]

**CAMPBELL,** JOHN, first EARL OF LOUDOUN (1598-1663), travelled abroad; married, 1620, the heiress of the barony of Loudoun; in his wife's right, took his seat in the Scottish parliament, 1622 his patent for an earldom stopped by Charles I because of his strenuous opposition to episcopacy, 1633; took leading part in organising the covenant, 1637-8; a leader of the armed insurrection in Scotland, 1639; envoy from Scotland to Charles I, 1640; imprisoned in the Tower; joined the Scottish army of invasion, August 1640; again envoy to London; lord chancellor of Scotland, 1641-60; created Earl of Loudoun, 1641; frequently envoy to Charles I from the parliament, 1642-7; present at the coronation of Charles II, 1651, and fought at Dunbar; joined the highland rising, 1653; submitted to Monck; excepted from Cromwell's act of pardon, 1654; heavily fined by Charles II, 1662. [viii. 364]

**CAMPBELL,** JOHN, first EARL OF BREADALBANE (1635-1716), joined the royalist insurgents in the highlands, 1653; M.P. for Argyllshire, 1661; obtained from the bankrupt Earl of Caithness a cession of his title and estates, 1672; took possession of the estates, 1673; obtained a patent for the title, 1677; led his highlanders

to be quartered on the west-country whigs, 1678; made war on the heir-male, who claimed the Caithness peerage, 1680; obtained the earldom of Breadalbane, when the privy council decided against his claim to the Caithness peerage and estates, 1681; privy councillor, 1685; submitted to William III, September 1689; employed to bribe the highland chiefs to submit to William III, 1690–1691; contrived the massacre of the Macdonalds of Glencoe, 1692; encouraged a French invasion, 1707; half-heartedly joined Mar's rising, 1715, but withdrew after Sheriffmuir. [viii. 366]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN, second DUKE OF ARGYLL and DUKE OF GREENWICH (1678–1743), eldest son of Archibald Campbell, first duke [q. v.]; entered the army, 1694; served in Flanders, 1702; succeeded to dukedom of Argyll, 1703; a prime agent in bringing about the union, 1705; created Earl of Greenwich in the English peerage, 1705; served with much distinction in Flanders, 1706–1709; lieutenant-general, 1709; developed bitter hostility to Marlborough, 1709; ambassador and commander-in-chief in Spain, 1711; commander-in-chief in Scotland, 1712; violently opposed the proposed malt tax, 1713; took a leading part in proclaiming George I, 1714; sent to suppress Mar's insurrection, 1715; collected troops at Stirling, secured Edinburgh, and repulsed Mar at Sheriffmuir, 1715; crushed the revolt, January 1716; deprived of his offices, 1716; restored, 1719; created Duke of Greenwich, 1719; helped to remove Scottish opposition to the malt tax, 1725; field-marshal, 1736; defended Edinburgh city from the indignation of the court after the Porteous riot, 1737; began violently to oppose Walpole, 1738; deprived of his offices, 1740; restored, 1742, but speedily resigned. [viii. 369]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN (1708–1775), miscellaneous writer; lawyer's clerk at Windsor; highly successful as a professional man of letters in London; LL.D. Glasgow, 1754; agent for Georgia, 1765–75; contributed much to historical and biographical series, and edited books of travel. His chief works are 'Military History of Prince Eugene,' 1736, 'Travels of' a fictitious 'Edward Bevan,' 1739, 'Lives of the Admirals,' 1742–4, and 'Political Survey of Britain,' 1774. [viii. 373]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN, third EARL OF BREADALBANE (1696–1782); educated at Christ Church, Oxford; styled Viscount Glenorchy, 1716–52; envoy to Denmark, 1718; K.B., 1725; M.P., Saltash, 1727 and 1734; ambassador to Russia, 1731; M.P., Oxford City, 1741; master of the jewel office, 1746; succeeded to the earldom, 1752; Scottish representative peer, 1752; D.C.L. Oxford, 1756; a chief-justice in eyre, 1761–5; vice-admiral of Scotland, 1776. [viii. 375]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN, fourth EARL OF LOUDOUN (1705–1782), only son of Hugh Campbell, third earl [q. v.]; entered the army, 1727; succeeded to the earldom, 1731; Scottish representative peer, 1734–82; governor of Stirling Castle, 1741; supported George II in the highlands, 1745–6; commander-in-chief in America, 1756; superseded, 1758; second in command in Portugal, 1762; general, 1770; fond of forestry. [viii. 376]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN (1753–1784), lieutenant-colonel; ensign, 1771; lieutenant, 1774; served in America, 1774–1780; major, 1777; lieutenant-colonel, 1781; in India, 1782; defended Mangalore against Tippoo Sultan, May 1783–January 1784. [viii. 376]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN (1720?–1790), vice-admiral; apprenticed to the master of a coaster; midshipman, 1740; sailed round the world with Anson; lieutenant, 1745; captain, 1747; in constant service, 1747–79; rear-admiral, 1778; vice-admiral, 1779; governor of Newfoundland, 1782–6. [viii. 377]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN (1766–1840), philanthropist; a founder of the Scottish Religious Tract Society; advocated Sunday schools, lay-preaching, Magdalene societies, and abolition of slavery; minister of an independent congregation, Kingsland, London, 1802; inspected the London Missionary Society's stations in South Africa, 1812–14, and 1819–21; published accounts of his travels. [viii. 378]

**CAMPBELL**, SIR JOHN (1807–1855), general; only son of Sir Archibald Campbell (1769–1843) [q. v.]; ensign, 1821; lieutenant, 1824; aide-de-camp in Burmah, 1824–6; captain, 1826; civil servant in Burmah, 1826–9; aide-de-camp in New Brunswick, 1831–7; lieutenant-colonel, 1840; baronet, 1843; commanded brigade in the Crimea, 1854; major-general, 1854; killed before the Redan, 1855. [viii. 378]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN, first BARON CAMPBELL (1779–1861), lord chancellor; son of the minister of Cupar-Fife; attended arts classes at St. Andrews, 1790, and divinity classes, 1794; private tutor in London, 1798; wrote for the press; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1800; parliamentary and law reporter; read law in chambers, 1804; barrister, 1806; quickly acquired a profitable practice; K.C., 1827; employed on commission on law of real property, 1828–1833; M.P. for Stafford, 1830 took a leading part in the Commons in matters of law reform; solicitor-general, 1832; attorney-general, 1834–41; liberal M.P., Edinburgh, 1834–41; his wife made Baroness Stratheden, 1836; lord chancellor of Ireland, June–September 1841; created Baron Campbell, June 1841; took a foremost place in the Lords in questions of law; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1846; chief-justice of the queen's bench, 1850; lord chancellor, 1859; published 'Nisi Prius Reports,' 1809–16, 'Speeches,' 1842, 'Lives of the Lord Chancellors,' 1845–7, 'Lives of the Chief-Justices,' 1849, 1857, law pamphlets, and 'Lives of Lyndhurst and Brougham,' 1869. [viii. 379]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN, second MARQUIS OF BREADALBANE (1796–1862); styled Viscount Glenorchy till 1831; M.P. for Okehampton, 1820–6; styled Earl of Ormelie, 1831–4; M.P., Perthshire, 1832; succeeded as marquis, 1834; entertained Queen Victoria at Taymouth, 1842; a strenuous free churchman in the disruption controversy. [viii. 386]

**CAMPBELL**, SIR JOHN (1780–1863), soldier; educated at Harrow; cornet, 1800; captain, 1806; served in South America, 1807, and Spain, 1808; commanded a Portuguese cavalry regiment, 1809–14; knighted, 1815; military adviser of the Portuguese government, 1815–19; Portuguese major-general, 1820; English lieutenant-colonel, 1820–4; fought for Dom Miguel in Portugal, 1828–34; resided in London. [viii. 386]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN (1794–1867), miscellaneous writer; a blacksmith; studied at St. Andrews and Glasgow; a congregational minister in Ayrshire, and at Moorfields, London; started the 'Christian Witness,' 1844, and other newspapers; published much on missions, ritualism, &c. [viii. 387]

**CAMPBELL**, SIR JOHN (1802–1877), of Lochend, Indian official; ensign, 1819; an officer in the East India Company's forces, 1820–37; captain, 1830; magistrate over the Khonds of Orissa, 1837–42; served in China, 1842; lieutenant-colonel, 1842; held command in Madras, 1842–7; reappointed magistrate over the Khonds, 1847–9; colonel, 1853; major-general, 1859; published narrative of affairs in Orissa, 1864; K.C.S.I., 1866; general, 1872. [viii. 387]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN FRANCIS (1822–1885), of Islay; Gaelic scholar; educated at Eton and Edinburgh; a government official; published 'Popular Tales of the West Highlands,' 1860–2; published Gaelic texts, 1872; wrote also on natural science. [viii. 388]

**CAMPBELL**, JOHN MCLEOD (1800–1872), theologian; educated at Glasgow, 1811–20, and Edinburgh, 1821; licentiate of the church of Scotland, 1821; minister of Row, Dumbartonshire, 1825; ejected for heresy, 1830; preached in the highlands, 1830–2; minister of a congregation in Glasgow, 1833–59; D.D. Glasgow, 1868; retired to Roseneath, 1870; published 'Sermons,' 1832, and theological tracts. [viii. 388]

**CAMPBELL**, NEIL (*d.* 1627), Scottish bishop; parson of Kilmartin, Argyllshire, 1574; bishop of Argyll, 1606–8. [viii. 389]

**CAMPBELL**, SIR NEIL (1776–1827), general; ensign, 1797; lieutenant, 1799; major, 1805; stationed in the West Indies, 1798–1800; in home garrisons, 1800–6; in the West Indies, 1806–10; lieutenant-colonel, 1808; colonel of Portuguese infantry, 1811–13; military attaché with the Russian army invading France, 1813–14; colonel, 1814; escorted Napoleon to Elba; served at Waterloo; major-general, 1825; governor of Sierra Leone, 1826. [viii. 389]

**CAMPBELL**, SIR PATRICK (1773-1841), of Melfort, naval officer; lieutenant, 1794; captain, 1800; on active service, 1799-1815 and 1827-30; rear-admiral, 1830; naval commander at Cape Town, 1834-7; K.C.B., 1836; vice-admiral, 1838. [viii. 390]

**CAMPBELL**, ROBERT (*d.* 1722), presbyterian; native of Scotland; presbyterian minister at Ray, Donegal, 1671; imprisoned, 1681-2; minister at Roseneath, Dumbartonshire, 1689-91; and then again at Ray, 1691-1722; published sermons. [viii. 391]

**CAMPBELL**, ROBERT CALDER (1798-1857), miscellaneous writer; cadet in the East India Company's service, 1817; captain, 1826; served in Burmah, 1826-7; invalided home, 1831; settled in London; major, 1836; published verse and prose, 1831-57. [viii. 391]

**CAMPBELL**, THOMAS (1733-1795), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1761; curate of Clogher, 1761-72; chancellor of St. Macartin's, Clogher, 1773; published works on Irish topography and history; wrote a diary of his visits to England, 1775-92. [viii. 392]

**CAMPBELL**, THOMAS (1777-1844), poet; son of a ruined Glasgow merchant; at Glasgow University, 1791-1796; tutor in Mull, 1795, and Argyllshire, 1796; settled in Edinburgh as law-clerk and tutor; published 'Pleasures of Hope,' 1799; travelled in Germany and Denmark, June 1800-March 1801; well received in London, 1801; returned to Edinburgh; resided in or near London, as a man of letters, 1804-44; pensioned by the crown, 1806; issued 'Poems,' 1805; visited Paris, 1814; published 'Specimens of the British Poets,' 1819; edited the 'New Monthly Magazine,' 1820-30; advocated a university for London, 1825; lord rector of Glasgow University, 1826-9; visited Algiers 1835; died at Boulogne; buried in Westminster Abbey. [viii. 392]

**CAMPBELL**, THOMAS (1790-1858), sculptor in bronze and marble; apprenticed to an Edinburgh marble-cutter; studied in London and (1818) at Rome; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1827-57. [viii. 396]

**CAMPBELL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1805), presbyterian; a native of Newry, co. Down; entered Glasgow University, 1744; licensed by Armagh presbytery, 1750; tutor in France; returned to Ireland, 1758; minister at Antrim, 1759; minister of First Armagh, 1764-89; D.D. Glasgow, 1784; minister at Clonmel, 1789-1805; published pamphlets. [viii. 397]

**CAMPBELL**, WILLIELMA, VISCOUNTESS GLENORCHY (1741-1786), a daughter of William Maxwell of Preston, Kirkcudbrightshire; married, 1761, John Campbell, viscount Glenorchy (*d.* 1771); adopted peculiar religious views, *c.* 1764; founded chapels for her followers in Edinburgh, Carlisle, Matlock, Strathfillan. [viii. 397]

**CAMPDEN**, VISCOUNTS. [See HICKS, BAPTIST, first VISCOUNT, 1551-1629; NOEL, EDWARD, second VISCOUNT, 1582-1643; NOEL, BAPTIST, third VISCOUNT, 1611-1682.]

**CAMPEGGIO**, LORENZO (1472-1539), papal legate; born at Bologna; studied law at Pavia and Bologna; ordained after his wife's death; bishop of Feltri, 1512; cardinal, 1517; legate to Henry VIII to urge a crusade against the Turks, 1518; bishop of Salisbury, 1524-34; archbishop of Bologna; legate to England to hear Henry VIII's suit to divorce Queen Catherine, October 1528-July 1529. [viii. 398]

**CAMPION**, EDMUND (1540-1581), jesuit martyr; son of a London bookseller; educated at Christ's Hospital; delivered a speech at Queen Mary's state entry to London, 1553; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, 1557; M.A., 1564; a speaker at Queen Elizabeth's state visit to Oxford, 1566; patronised by the Earl of Leicester; Anglican deacon, *c.* 1568; junior proctor, April 1568-April 1569; asked B.D. 1569, but did not obtain it; withdrew to Dublin, 1569, expecting promotion in the projected Romanist college; withdrew, as a suspected papist, to London, June 1571; went to Douay, and graduated B.D. there; went to Rome, 1572; joined the jesuits, 1573; passed his novitiate in Prague and Brünn; ordained priest, 1578; chosen, with Robert Parsons, to coerce temporising catholics in England; reached Dover, June 1580; preached privately in London; his 'Decem Rationes' distributed at Oxford, 1581; arrested at Lyford, Berkshire, 1581; sent to the Tower; examined, under torture, 1581; sentenced to death; executed, 1 Dec. 1581; published controversial works. [viii. 398]

**CAMPION**, GEORGE B. (1796-1870), water-colour painter; exhibited in London, 1834 onwards; drawing-master at Woolwich; retired to Munich. [viii. 403]

**CAMPION**, MARIA (1777-1803). [See POPE.]

**CAMPION**, THOMAS (*d.* 1619), poet and musician; probably educated abroad; mentioned as 'doctor in phisicke,' 1607, and 'physician,' 1616; published Latin verses, 1595, and 'Observations on . . . English Poesie,' 1602; prepared masques presented at court, 1607-17; published 'Books of Ayres,' 1610, 1612, 'Songs' on the death of Prince Henry, and a musical treatise, 1613. [viii. 403]

**CAMPION**, *alias* WIGMORE, WILLIAM (1599-1665), jesuit; joined the jesuits, 1624; missioner in England, and in Wales, 1655; rector of a seminary in Ghent; wrote on transubstantiation. [viii. 404]

**CAMVILLE**, GERARD DE (*d.* 1215?), judge; adhered to Prince John; became, by marriage, sheriff of Lincolnshire, and keeper of Lincoln Castle, *c.* 1190; his removal vainly attempted by Richard I's vicegerents, 1191; removed and fined, on Richard's return, 1194; restored by King John, 1199; justice itinerant for Cambridgeshire, 1209. [viii. 404]

**CAMVILLE**, THOMAS DE (*d.* 1235), judge; deprived by John of estates in Kent and Essex, 1215; restored, 1217; acted as a justice, 1229. [viii. 404]

**CANADA**, VISCOUNT (1567?-1640). [See ALEXANDER, SIR WILLIAM.]

**CANCELLAR**, JAMES (*fl.* 1564), theologian; of the queen's chapel; published devotional treatises, 1553-64. [viii. 405]

**CANDIDUS**, HUGH (*fl.* 1107?-1155?). [See HUGH.]

**CANDISH**. [See CAVENDISH.]

**CANDLER**, ANN (1740-1814), versifier, 'the Suffolk cottager'; daughter of a Suffolk glover named More; married a militia-man, 1762; lived in the workhouse, 1780 and 1783; wrote verses, 1785-9; her collected verses published, 1803. [viii. 405]

**CANDLISH**, ROBERT SMITH (1806-1873), Free church leader; educated at Glasgow, assistant minister in Glasgow, at Bonhill, Dumbartonshire, and (1833) at St. George's, Edinburgh; minister of St. George's; from 1839 took a leading part against the authority of the civil courts in patronage cases; suggested as professor of biblical criticism in Edinburgh, but objected to by Lord Aberdeen; D.D. Princeton, 1841; went out at the disruption, 1843; minister of Free St. George's till death; leader of the Free church; principal of the Free church college, Edinburgh, 1862; D.D. Edinburgh, 1865; wrote theological treatises. [viii. 405]

**CANE**, ROBERT (1807-1858), writer on Irish history; a chemist's assistant; M.D. Trinity College, Dublin, 1836; practised medicine at Kilkenny. [viii. 408]

**CANES**, VINCENT (*d.* 1672), Franciscan friar, named in religion JOHN-BAPTIST; studied at Cambridge; travelled on the continent; joined the Franciscans at Douay; served on the English mission, 1648, in Lancashire and London; published controversial tracts under the initials J. V. C., 1655-72. [viii. 409]

**CANFIELD**, BENEDICT (1563-1611), Capuchin friar; really WILLIAM FITCH, of Little Canfield, Essex; of the Middle Temple; withdrew to Douay; joined the Capuchins at Paris; came to England, 1589; imprisoned for three years; master of the novices at Rouen; wrote devotional works. [viii. 409]

**CANICUS** or **KENNY**, SAINT (*d.* 598?). [See CAINNECH.]

**CANN**, ABRAHAM (1794-1864), champion wrestler of Devonshire; fought a drawn match with the Cornish champion, 1826; afterwards an innkeeper. [viii. 410]

**CANNE**, JOHN (*d.* 1667?), theologian; pastor of an independent congregation in London; pastor of the English independents in Amsterdam, 1630-47; visited England, 1640; published a reference bible, 1647; returned to

England, 1648; garrison chaplain at Hull, 1650, and in fierce controversy with his colleague, John Shawe; expelled, 1657; came to London; returned to Amsterdam; published 'Bible with Marginal Notes,' 1664; published other theological and controversial works. [viii. 411]

**CANNERA** or **CAINNER**, SAINT (*d.* 530 ?), an Irishwoman; anchorite; wished to join the monastery of St. Senan, on Inis-cathey, but was refused. [viii. 413]

**CANNING**, CHARLES JOHN, EARL CANNING (1812–1862), governor-general of India; third son of George Canning [q. v.]; educated at Eton, and, 1829–33, at Christ Church, Oxford; M.P., Warwick, 1836; succeeded as Viscount Canning in the Irish peerage, 1837; under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1841–6; attached himself to Sir Robert Peel; postmaster-general, 1853–5; assumed the governor-generalship of India, February 1856; confronted by three difficulties: (i.) war with Persia, to restore Herat to Afghanistan, with the question of subsidising the ameer, (ii.) the assimilation of the terms of service of the Bengal native army with those of the Bombay and Madras armies, especially as regards service overseas, (iii) the settlement of Oudh (annexed, 7 Feb. 1856); his second year marked by the outbreak of the mutiny, February 1857, the wide extent of which he, like other officials, was slow to apprehend; by a happy instinct, gave full freedom of action to Sir Henry Lawrence in Oudh, and John Lawrence in the Punjáb, and showed unshaken confidence throughout; involved in a controversy with Lord Ellenborough about the terms of settlement in Oudh, 1858; created earl, 1859; engaged in reorganising the financial, legal, and administrative systems in India, 1859–62. [viii. 414]

**CANNING**, ELIZABETH (1734–1773), impostor; a sawyer's daughter; maid-servant in Aldermanbury; falsely asserted that she had been kidnapped and kept prisoner by a procuress, 1–29 Jan. 1753; examined before Henry Fielding; secured the conviction of the people she accused; tried for perjury and transported, 1754. Her case led to a war of pamphlets and London public opinion. [viii. 418]

**CANNING**, GEORGE (1770–1827), statesman; son of a barrister; brought up by an uncle, a whig banker in London; educated at Eton, and, 1788–91, at Christ Church, Oxford; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1791; in horror of the French revolution attached himself to William Pitt, 1793; M.P., Newport, 1794; M.P., Wendover, 1797; under-secretary for foreign affairs in Pitt's administration, 1796–9; member of the India board, 1799–1800; paymaster-general, 1800–1; opposed Henry Addington's administration, 1801–4; treasurer of the navy in Pitt's administration, May 1804–February 1806; refused office in Grenville's administration; foreign secretary in Portland's administration, March 1807; planned seizure of Danish fleet, September 1807; dissatisfied with Castlereagh's policy at the war office, 1808; fought duel with Castlereagh, and resigned office, September 1809; refused office under Spencer Perceval, November 1809; refused the foreign office under Lord Liverpool, May 1812; M.P., Liverpool, 1812–22; visited Portugal and the south of France, 1814–16; designated ambassador extraordinary to Portugal, 1814; joined Lord Liverpool's administration as president of the India board, June 1816; resigned, January 1821, as favouring Queen Caroline; wintered abroad, 1821–2; nominated governor-general of India, 27 March, but resigned, September 1822; M.P., Harwich, 1822; foreign secretary in Lord Liverpool's administration, September 1822; acknowledged independence of Spain's American colonies, 1823; shielded Greece from conquest by Turkey, 1825–7; supported the popular party in Portugal against absolutism, 1826–7; on Lord Liverpool's death, made premier by George IV, and chancellor of the exchequer, April 1827; endeavoured to reform the corn-laws; friend and correspondent of Sir Walter Scott. His 'Poems' were published, 1823, and his 'Speeches,' 1828. [viii. 420]

**CANNING**, RICHARD (1708–1775), Suffolk antiquary; at Westminster School, 1723; M.A. St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, 1735; rector of Harkstead, Suffolk, 1738–69; rector of Freston, Suffolk, 1755–75; published sermons, pamphlets, a history of Suffolk, and Ipswich collections. [viii. 431]

**CANNING**, STRATFORD, first VISCOUNT STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE (1786–1880), diplomatist, styled 'the Great Elchi,' i.e. ambassador *par excellence*; educated at Eton, 1794, and King's College, Cambridge, 1805; clerk in the foreign office, 1807; second secretary to the envoy to Denmark, 1807; secretary to the envoy to Constantinople, 1808; left in charge of the embassy at Constantinople, 1810, to counteract Napoleon's influence, to protect British interests in the Levant, and to prevent war between Russia and Turkey, so as to leave Russia free to fight Napoleon; negotiated the treaty of Bucharest between Russia and Turkey, May 1812; returned to London; pensioned; visited Paris, 1814; plenipotentiary to Switzerland, 1814–20, to settle federal government there; his arrangements sanctioned by the congress of Vienna, 1815; envoy to Washington, 1820–4, but failed to obtain settlement of disputed points; envoy to St. Petersburg to settle the Alaska boundary and discuss the Greek question, 1824; envoy to Constantinople to obtain recognition of Greek independence, 1825; his mediation on behalf of Greece followed by the joint intervention of Great Britain, France, and Russia 1827, but negotiations broken off by the battle of Navarino, October 1827; withdrew to Corfu, and to London, February 1828; negotiated the settlement of Greek affairs at Poros, with the French and Russian envoys, December 1828; M.P., Old Sarum, 1828; resigned his ambassadorship, 1829; G.C.B., December 1829; M.P., Stockbridge, by purchase, 1830; drew up the British case in the American boundary dispute, 1830; sent to Constantinople to obtain enlargement of the Greek frontier, November 1831; fruitlessly advised Palmerston to support the sultan against the viceroy of Egypt, 1832; failed to reconcile the rival parties in Portugal, 1832; named envoy to St. Petersburg, 1833, but the czar refused to receive him; declined governorship of Canada, 1835 and 1841; M.P., King's Lynn, 1835–41; ambassador at Constantinople, 1842; obtained abolition of execution for apostasy, 1844; obtained permission for Sir Henry Layard to explore Nineveh; home on leave, 1846–7; envoy to Switzerland, November 1847; returned to Constantinople, 1848; encouraged Turkey to protect the refugees from Hungary; visited England 1852; created Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, May 1852; advised the sultan to refuse the czar's demands for a protectorate over the Greek church, 1853; visited the Crimea, 1855; resigned his ambassadorship, 1858; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1858; K.G., 1869; published verses and pamphlets. A statue of him was placed in Westminster Abbey. [viii. 431]

**CANNON**, RICHARD (1779–1865), historian; clerk at the Horse Guards, 1802–54; chief compiler of the incomplete official statement of the services of the several regiments, 'Historical Records of the British Army,' 1836–53. [viii. 444]

**CANNON**, ROBERT (1663–1722), ecclesiastic; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1685; D.D., 1707; married the bishop of Ely's daughter; a pluralist in rectories and prebends; dean of Lincoln, 1721; wrote controversial tracts. [viii. 445]

**CANON** or **CANONICUS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1329), schoolman; studied at Oxford; joined the Franciscans; studied at Paris; returned to Oxford and graduated D.D.; wrote commentaries on the 'Sentences' of Peter Lombard. His commentary on the 'Physics' of Aristotle, printed 1475, and often afterwards, was a favourite mediæval text-work. [viii. 445]

**CANOT**, PETER CHARLES (1710–1777), line-engraver; came from France to London, 1740; a member of the Society of Artists, 1766, and an associate of the Royal Academy, 1770. [viii. 446]

**CANSFIELD**, BENEDICT (1563–1611). [See CANFIELD.]

**CANT**, ANDREW (1590 ?–1663), covenanting leader; invited by the people to be minister of Edinburgh, but rejected by James I, *c.* 1623; minister of Pitsligo, Aberdeenshire, 1633; fruitlessly endeavoured to persuade the university and clergy of Aberdeen to adopt the covenant, July 1638; member of the Glasgow general assembly which abolished episcopacy, 1638; minister of Newbattle, Midlothian; chaplain to the Scottish army, 1640; minister of Aberdeen, 1640; courageously advocated monarchy in the time of Cromwell. [viii. 446]

**CANTEBRIG** or **CAMBRIDGE**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1235), judge; a large landowner near Cambridge; M.P.,

Cambridgeshire from 1321; king's serjeant, 1330; knighted, October 1330; justice of common pleas, 1331. [viii. 447]

**CANTELUPE, CANTILUPE, CANTELO,** or **CANTELEO, FULK** DE (*fl.* 1209), adherent of King John; sent to expel the monks of Canterbury and to administer the archiepiscopal estates, 1207. [viii. 447]

**CANTELUPE, GEORGE** DE (*d.* 1273), styled BARON OF BERGAVENNY; son of William, the third baron Cantelupe by tenure (*d.* 1254) [q. v.] and Eva, co-heiress of William de Braose; knighted, 1272; put in possession of his estates, April 1273. [viii. 447]

**CANTELUPE, NICHOLAS** DE, third BARON CANTELUPE by writ (*d.* 1355), lord of Gresley, Nottinghamshire; with Edward II in Scotland, 1320; knighted, 1326; governor of Berwick-on-Tweed, 1336; summoned to parliament, 1337–54; served in Scotland and Flanders, 1339; envoy to France, 1343; attended Edward III at Crecy, 1346; commissioner to defend Lincolnshire, 1352; founded a chantry in Lincoln Cathedral and a Carthusian house in Nottinghamshire. [viii. 447]

**CANTELUPE, ROGER** DE (*fl.* 1248), legist; adherent of Henry III: envoy to Rome, 1231; perhaps prebendary of St. Paul's, 1248. [viii. 447]

**CANTELUPE, SIMON,** called LE NORMAN (*d.* 1249), chancellor: envoy to Rome, 1238; archdeacon of Norwich, 1238–40; chancellor, August 1238, but removed for opposing wool tax, 1239. [viii. 447]

**CANTELUPE, THOMAS** DE (1218?–1282), saint; bishop of Hereford; son of William de Cantelupe, second baron [q. v.]; nephew of Walter de Cantelupe [q. v.], bishop of Worcester; studied possibly at Oxford, 1237, afterwards at Paris; attended council of Lyons, 1245, and obtained papal dispensation to hold benefices in plurality; studied civil law at Orleans and canon law at Paris; taught canon law at Oxford; chancellor of Oxford University, 1262–3; stated the case of the revolted barons before St. Louis at Amiens, 1263–4; lord chancellor of England, February–August 1265; pensioned by Henry III, March 1265, but took refuge at Paris in August; lectured in theology at Paris, and, 1272, at Oxford; possibly again chancellor of Oxford University; prebendary of Hereford, 1273, in a place claimed by Peter de Langona; held several canonries and rich rectories, especially in Herefordshire, in plurality; attended council at Lyons, 1274; elected bishop of Hereford, June, and consecrated, September 1275; chief supporter of Edward I and opponent of Llewelyn of Wales; a bitter enemy of the Jews; active in reforming diocese of Hereford, and in maintaining claims of see against Earl Gilbert of Gloucester, 1278, Lord Corbet, and the bishops of St. Asaph and St. David's; led the opposition to Archbishop Peckham in the council at Reading, July 1279; involved in a bitter dispute with Peckham regarding jurisdiction; withdrew for safety to Normandy, and appealed against Peckham to Rome, *c.* 1281; vigorously sued at Rome for the prebend of Hereford by Peter de Langona, 1281; tried to bribe the curia; excommunicated by Peckham through a dispute as to jurisdiction; appealed to Rome; went in person to Italy to press his appeal, March 1282; died at Orvieto, August; buried in Hereford Cathedral; translated to a new tomb there, 1287; miracles worked at his tomb; popularly accepted as a saint; the pope urged to canonise him, 1290, 1306; canonised by Pope John XXII as St. Thomas of Hereford, 1320. [viii. 448]

**CANTELUPE, WALTER** DE (*d.* 1266), bishop of Worcester; defender of English liberties against the encroachments of the crown and the papacy; second son of William, first baron Cantelupe [q. v.]; pluralist, while still in minor orders; at Rome, 1229; justice itinerant, 1231; elected bishop of Worcester, 1236; ordained deacon and priest, and consecrated bishop at Viterbo, May 1237; enthroned, October 1237; defended pluralities against the papal legate, Otho, at the council of St. Paul's, 1237; laboured earnestly to reform his diocese; mediated between Bishop Grosseteste and the chapter of Lincoln, 1239; escorted Otho as far as Burgundy, 1241; urged Henry III to accept William de Raleigh as bishop of Winchester; accompanied Archbishop Boniface to the papal court at Lyons, 1245; promised to join the crusaders, 1247; again at Lyons, 1250; a second time vowed to go on crusade, 1250; resisted Archbishop Boniface's claim of the right of visitation, 1251, and the pope's demand of a tenth for Henry III, 1252; joined in excommunicating the infringers of Magna Charta, 1253; went with Henry III to Gascony, 1253, and was sent as envoy to Castile; resisted demand for an aid for the pope and Henry III, 1255; envoy to France, 1257; a representative of the barons on the committee of regency ('provisions of Oxford'), 1258; aided Prince Edward's escape from Bristol, 1264; encouraged the barons at Lewes, 1264, and Evesham, 1265; suspended by Ottoboni and summoned to Rome; died before starting, and was buried in Worcester Cathedral. [viii. 452]

**CANTELUPE, WILLIAM** DE, first BARON CANTELUPE (*d.* 1239), a constant adherent of King John; steward of the household; sheriff of Warwick, Leicester, Worcester, and Hereford for John; justiciar, 1203; attached himself to Henry III, 1216; sheriff of Warwick and Leicester; justice itinerant in Bedfordshire, 1218; a witness to the confirmation of Magna Charta, 1236; founder of Studley Hospital. [viii. 454]

**CANTELUPE, WILLIAM** DE, second BARON CANTELUPE (*d.* 1251), son of William de Cantelupe, first baron [q. v.]; an adherent of King John and of Henry III; steward of the household to Henry III; envoy to the papal court at Lyons, 1245. [viii. 454]

**CANTELUPE, WILLIAM** DE, third BARON CANTELUPE (*d.* 1254), son of William de Cantelupe, second baron [q. v.]; obtained by marriage the honour of Bergavenny; accompanied Henry III to Gascony, 1253. [viii. 455]

**CANTERBURY,** VISCOUNTS. [See MANNERS-SUTTON, CHARLES, first VISCOUNT, 1780–1845; MANNERS-SUTTON, JOHN HENRY THOMAS, third VISCOUNT, 1814–1877.]

**CANTILLON, RICHARD** (*d.* 1734), economist; of Irish extraction; merchant in London and Paris; said to have helped John Law to float his paper-money scheme in Paris, 1716; returned to London; murdered by his cook. His 'Essai sur la Nature du Commerce' (published, 1755), contains striking anticipations of later theories. [viii. 455]

**CANTON, JOHN** (1718–1772), electrician; a weaver's apprentice; went to London, 1737, and taught school there; conducted valuable experiments in electricity and magnetism; F.R.S., 1749. [viii. 456]

**CANTRELL, HENRY** (1685?–1773), controversialist; educated at Derby grammar school; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1710; incumbent of St. Alkmund's, Derby, 1712–73; wrote against lay-baptism. [viii. 457]

**CANTWELL, ANDREW** (*d.* 1764), physician; of Irish birth; graduated in medicine at Montpellier, 1729; migrated to Paris, 1733; M.D. Paris, 1742, and professor of surgery, 1750, and of pharmacy, 1762; a bitter opponent of inoculation against small-pox; visited England; wrote on medical subjects. [viii. 457]

**CANUTE** or **CNUT** (994?–1035), called 'the Great,' king of the English, Danes, and Norwegians; son of Sweyn, king of the Danes; a pagan in childhood; baptised, *c.* 1000; accompanied Sweyn in his invasion of England, 1013; acknowledged as king of England by the invaders on Sweyn's death, near Gainsborough, February 1014; outlawed, the witan having recalled Æthelred from Normandy; withdrew before the forces of Æthelred, 1014, to Sandwich in Kent, where he mutilated his English hostages, and thence to Denmark; soon supplanted his brother Harold, who had been (1014) acknowledged king of Denmark; made war on the Slavs on the south coast of the Baltic; openly resisted by Olaf Haroldsson, who was made king of Norway, 1014–15; ravaged Wessex, 1015, and Warwickshire, 1016; marched to York, and received the submission of Northumbria; fruitlessly besieged London, May 1016; suffered defeat in Kent, but routed Eadmund, Æthelred's successor, at Assandun (?Ashington, Essex); followed Eadmund into Gloucestershire, and, by the treaty of Olney Isle, arranged that Eadmund should have Wessex, and probably East Anglia, while he himself ruled the north; wintered at London; chosen by the witan at London, 1017, king of all England, after the murder of Eadmund (1016); married Emma or Ælfgifu, Æthelred's widow, arranging that if a son were born to her he should succeed to the crown, excluding Cnut's sons, Harold and

Sweyn, by Ælfgifu [q. v.]; levied a large subsidy, 1018; paid and dismissed his Danish forces; held a gemot at Oxford, where he vowed to rule justly; visited Denmark, 1019, and fought against the Wends; returned to England, 1020, and courted English favour, by benefactions to many monasteries and honours to English saints; fought in Wihtland, Esthonia, 1022; demanded the submission of Olaf of Norway; was defeated by the Norse and Swedes in the Helga river; crushed a rising in Denmark, 1026; visited Rome, 1027, and was present at the coronation of the Emperor Conrad, with whom he agreed to make the river Eider the boundary between Denmark and Germany; invaded Scotland, *c.* 1027; reconquered Norway, 1028; sent his son Sweyn to govern Norway, 1030, and his son Harthacnut to govern Denmark; benefactor to the church; died at Shaftesbury, and was buried at Winchester; bequeathed England and Denmark to Harthacnut, and Norway to Sweyn. [ix. 1]

**CANUTE**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1170). [See ROBERT OF CRICKLADE.]

**CANVANE**, PETER (1720–1786), introducer of castor oil into British pharmacy; born in America; studied medicine at Leyden and Rheims; L.C.P. London, 1744; practised at St. Kitts, West Indies, and afterwards at Bath; withdrew to Brussels. [ix. 8]

**CANYNGES**, WILLIAM (1399?–1474), merchant and five times mayor of Bristol (1441, 1449, 1457, 1461, 1466); brought up by his stepfather, a Bristol merchant, 1405; traded with Iceland and Finmark, 1450; M.P., Bristol, 1451 and 1455; supported the Yorkists and Edward IV; rebuilt St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol, and the college at Westbury; became a monk at Westbury, 1467, and dean of the college, 1469. [ix. 8]

**CAPE**, WILLIAM TIMOTHY (1806–1863), Australian colonist; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; taken to Tasmania by his father, 1821, and to Sydney, 1822; assistant to his father in Sydney public school; head-master, 1829; kept private school, 1830; head-master of Sydney College, 1835–42; kept private school, 1842–55; member of New South Wales legislature, 1859; magistrate; died in London while on a visit. [ix. 10]

**CAPEL**, ARTHUR, first BARON CAPEL OF HADHAM (1610?–1649), royalist leader; a Hertfordshire squire; M.P. for Hertfordshire in the Short parliament, 1640, and the Long parliament, 1640; attached himself to the court party; created Baron Capel of Hadham, 1641; attended Charles I to York, January 1642; his estates confiscated by parliament, 1643; the king's lieutenant-general in Shropshire, Cheshire, and North Wales, 1643; appointed to attend the Prince of Wales; commissioner for Charles I at Uxbridge, 1645; escorted the queen to Paris, 1646; withdrew to Jersey; obtained leave to reside in Hertfordshire; aided Charles I's escape from Hampton Court, November 1647; joined the insurgents of 1648; surrendered at Colchester, August 1648; escaped from the Tower; re-arrested; condemned by the parliament, 1649, and beheaded. [ix. 10]

**CAPEL**, ARTHUR, EARL OF ESSEX (1631–1683), eldest son of Arthur Capel, first baron Capel of Hadham [q. v.]; fought in the king's army, 1643; succeeded to barony, 1649; lord-lieutenant of Hertfordshire, 1660; created Earl of Essex, April 1661; opposed Charles II's endeavours to obtain arbitrary power and leanings towards catholicism; travelled in France, 1667; lord-lieutenant of Wiltshire, 1668; envoy to Denmark, 1670; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1672; hated by the king's favourites for opposing grants to them; recalled, April 1677; joined the opponents of Danby, 1678; accepted the 'Popish plot' story; first lord of the treasury, March to November 1679; joined Shaftesbury in advocating the Exclusion Bill, 1680; petitioned Charles II against holding the parliament at Oxford, 1681; spoke bitterly against the popish peers; associated himself with Monmouth's schemes, 1682; his share in them betrayed by Lord Howard of Escrick; sent to the Tower; found with his throat cut, July 1683, having probably committed suicide, though many thought him assassinated by order of the court. His extensive correspondence is preserved in the British Museum Library. [ix. 12]

**CAPEL**, SIR HENRY, BARON CAPEL OF TEWKESBURY (*d.* 1696), second son of Arthur Capel, first baron Capel of Hadham [q. v.]; K.B., 1661; a commissioner of the admiralty, 1679–80; supported the Exclusion Bill in the Commons, 1680; a commissioner of the treasury, 1689 and 1692; created Baron Capel of Tewkesbury, 1692; lord justice in Ireland, 1693; lord deputy, May 1695; induced the Irish parliament to annul James II's acts. [ix. 17]

**CAPEL**, RICHARD (1586–1656), puritan; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1604; M.A., 1607; fellow, 1608–14; chaplain to Carr, earl of Somerset, 1613; rector of Eastington, Gloucestershire, 1613; resigned, declining to read in his church the 'Book of Sports,' 1633; licensed to practise physic; puritan preacher, 1641; published sermons and tracts. [ix. 17]

**CAPEL**, SIR THOMAS BLADEN (1776–1853)), admiral; put on the navy books, 1782; in active service, 1792–1837; lieutenant, 1797; fought at the battle of the Nile, 1797; captain, 1798; at Trafalgar, 1805; rear-admiral, 1825; K.C.B., 1832; commander-in-chief in East Indies, 1834–7; admiral, 1847. [ix. 18]

**CAPEL**, WILLIAM, third EARL OF ESSEX (1697–1743), succeeded to earldom, 1709; gentleman of the bedchamber to George, prince of Wales, 1718, and to George II, 1727; lord-lieutenant of Hertfordshire, 1727; envoy to Turin, 1731–6; K.G., 1738. [ix. 19]

**CAPELL**, EDWARD (1713–1781), Shakespearean commentator; educated at Cambridge; deputy-inspector of plays, 1737; published a text of Shakespeare, 10 vols. 1768; began to publish his commentary, 1774; bequeathed part of his library to Trinity College, Cambridge. His commentary appeared (3 vols.) in 1783. [ix. 19]

**CAPELL-CONINGSBY**, CATHERINE, COUNTESS OF ESSEX (1794–1882). [See STEPHENS, CATHERINE.]

**CAPELLANUS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1410?), real name JOHN WALTON; translated into English verse Boethius's 'De Consolatione Philosophiæ.' [ix. 20]

**CAPERN**, EDWARD (1819–1894), 'the rural postman of Bideford'; employed in lace factory at Tiverton; rural letter carrier at Bideford, 1847; published by subscription, 1856, his 'Poems,' which attracted much favourable attention; subsequently published verses. [Suppl. i. 393]

**CAPGRAVE**, JOHN (1393–1464), theologian and historian; studied perhaps at Cambridge; an Augustinian friar; resided most of his life in the friary at Lynn; ordained priest, *c.* 1418; D.D., possibly of Oxford; visited Rome; a client of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester; provincial of the Augustinian friars, 1456; wrote in Latin sermons, theological tracts, and commentaries on many books of scripture. His chief Latin historical works are 'Nova Legenda Angliæ,' 'De illustribus Henricis,' and 'Vita Humfredi Ducis Gloucestriæ.' In English he wrote lives of St. Gilbert of Sempringham and of St. Katharine, also a chronicle of English history extending to A.D. 1417. [ix. 20]

**CAPON**, JOHN, *alias* SALCOT (*d.* 1557), bishop of Salisbury; Benedictine monk; B.A. Cambridge, 1488; prior of St. John's Abbey, Colchester; D.D. Cambridge, 1515; preached at court, 1516–17; abbot of St. Benet's Hulme, Norfolk; client of Cardinal Wolsey; solicited Cambridge University for a decree in favour of Henry VIII's divorce, 1530; abbot of Hyde, near Winchester, 1530–9; nominated bishop of Bangor, 1533; consecrated, 1534, in defiance of the pope's veto; translated to Salisbury, 1539; surrendered Hyde Abbey to the king; reconciled to Rome, 1553. [ix. 23]

**CAPON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1550), ecclesiastic; B.A. Cambridge, 1499; D.D., 1517; fellow of Catharine Hall, Cambridge; a pluralist in benefices and prebends; chaplain to Cardinal Wolsey; master of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1516–46; dean of Wolsey's short-lived college at Ipswich, 1528. [ix. 23]

**CAPON**, WILLIAM (1757–1827), architect and scene-painter; a portrait painter; scene-painter at Drury Lane, 1794–1809, and at Covent Garden, 1802; architectural draughtsman to Duke of York, 1804; exhibited views of buildings at the Royal Academy; made plans of the old palace of Westminster and the substructure of the abbey. [ix. 23]

**CAPPE**, NEWCOME (1733–1800), unitarian; educated by dissenting ministers; pastor of St. Saviourgate chapel, York, 1756–1800; published sermons and theological tracts. [ix. 24]

**CAPPER**, FRANCIS (1735–1818), divine; educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; rector of Monk Soham and Earl Soham, Suffolk, 1759–1818. [ix. 25]

**CAPPER**, JAMES (1743–1826), meteorologist; educated at Harrow; colonel in the East India Company's service; afterwards resided in South Wales and Norfolk; wrote Asiatic itineraries and books on meteorological subjects and farming. [ix. 25]

**CAPPER**, JOSEPH (1727–1804), eccentric; grocer in London; lodged in the Horns inn, Kennington, 1779–1804. [ix. 25]

**CAPPER**, LOUISA (1776–1840), daughter of James Capper [q. v.]; published an abridgment of 'Locke on the Human Understanding,' 1811. [ix. 25]

**CAPPOCH**, THOMAS (1719–1746). [See COPPOCK.]

**CARACCIOLI**, CHARLES (*fl.* 1766), topographer; master of Arundel grammar school; published, 1776, 'The Antiquities of Arundel.' Other works of doubtful authenticity are attributed to him. [ix. 26]

**CARACTACUS** (*fl.* 50), king of the Britons; his name in English, Caradoc, in Welsh, Caradawg; a son of Cunobelin of Colchester; as chief of the Catuvellauni, took the lead in resisting the Roman invasion, A.D. 43; defeated on the Thames and in Essex; withdrew to South Wales, and continued to harass the Romans; defeated (perhaps near Shrewsbury), A.D. 50; sent captive to Rome; died in captivity. [ix. 26]

**CARADOC**, SIR JOHN FRANCIS, first BARON HOWDEN (1762–1839), general; only son of John Cradock [q. v.], archbishop of Dublin; changed his name to Caradoc in 1820; cornet, 1777; captain, 1781; major, 1784; M.P. in the Irish parliament, 1785–1800; lieutenant-colonel, 1789; served in West Indies, 1790 and 1793–5; stationed in Ireland, 1795; took active part in suppressing Irish rebellion, 1798; major-general, 1798; served in Egypt, 1801; K.B., 1803; commander-in-chief at Madras, 1804–7; lieutenant-general, 1805; partly responsible for mutiny at Vellore, 1806; took command in Portugal, 1808; removed to the governorship of Gibraltar, 1809; governor of the Cape, 1811–14; general, 1812; created Baron Howden in the Irish peerage, 1819, and in the English peerage, 1831. [ix. 27]

**CARADOC**, SIR JOHN HOBART, second BARON HOWDEN (1799–1873), diplomatist; only child of Sir John Francis Caradoc, first baron Howden [q. v.]; ensign, 1815; aide-de-camp in France, 1815–18; captain, 1818; aide-de-camp at Lisbon and in Malta; on the embassy staff at Berlin, 1824, and Paris, 1825; major, 1825; envoy to Egypt, 1827; M.P., Dundalk, 1830; military attaché with the French army, 1832, and the Spanish army, 1834; succeeded to barony, 1839; colonel, 1841; minister to Brazil, 1847–50; broke up the British blockade of Buenos Ayres, 1847; minister at Madrid, 1850–8; lieutenant-general, 1859; G.C.B.; died at Bayonne. [ix. 29]

**CARADOG** (*d.* 1035), a South Welsh prince; a son of Rhydderch; fought against the sons of Edwin, 1032–5; slain by the English. [ix. 30]

**CARADOG** OF LLANCARVAN (*d.* 1147 ?), Welsh chronicler; of the suite of Earl Robert of Gloucester; a friend of Geoffrey of Monmouth; wrote continuation of Geoffrey's chronicle, and other works, not now extant. [ix. 30]

**CARADORI-ALLAN**, MARIA CATERINA ROSALBINA (1800–1865), vocalist; born at Milan; daughter of Baron de Munck; took her mother's maiden name, Caradori, for her professional name; married E. T. Allan, secretary of the King's Theatre, London, 1824; sang in the Italian opera in London, 1822–7, in Venice, 1830, and again in London in 1834; quitted the stage, and sang in oratorios and concerts; retired, 1845. [ix. 30]

**CARANTACUS**, in Welsh CARANNOG, SAINT (*fl.* 450), said to have declined the princedom of Cardigan in order to become a hermit; joined St. Patrick, and laboured with him in the conversion of Ireland; changed his name to Cernach; perhaps to be identified with the St. Cairnech whose festival is 16 May; returned to Wales; died in Ireland. [ix. 31]

**CARAUSIUS** (245 ?–293), Roman emperor in Britain; originally pilot on the Scheldt; served under the Emperor Maximian against the revolted Gauls, 286; given command of the Boulogne fleet against the Saxon pirates; enriched himself by plunder; suspecting Maximian's hostility, crossed to Britain, proclaimed himself emperor, raised troops, and struck coins, 287; defeated Maximian's fleet; admitted to partnership in the empire, 290; his garrison at Boulogne subdued by Constantius, 292; assassinated by Allectus [q. v.] His coins, chiefly minted at London and Colchester, are exceptionally numerous. [ix. 32]

**CARBERY**, EARLS OF. [See VAUGHAN, RICHARD, second EARL of, 1600 ?–1686; VAUGHAN, JOHN, third EARL of, 1640–1713.]

**CARD**, HENRY (1779–1844), miscellaneous writer; educated at Westminster School; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1800; D.D., 1823; vicar of Great Malvern, 1815, and of Dormington, Herefordshire, 1832; published verses and historical and theological tracts. [ix. 36]

**CARDALE**, JOHN BATE (1802–1877), founder of the Catholic Apostolic (popularly called the Irvingite) church; son of a wealthy London solicitor; educated at Rugby, 1815–18; practised as solicitor in London, 1824–34; went to Scotland, 1830, to investigate the reported 'speaking with tongues'; opened a prayer-meeting in London, to wait for the gift, October 1830; the gift of speaking 'in a tongue' obtained by his wife, 1831; became, 1831, 'apostle' of the new church; member, with his wife, of Edward Irving's [q. v.] congregation, in which (October 1831) speaking with tongues began; ordained Irving to be minister of the new church, 1833; settled at Albury, Surrey, 1835, where a cathedral was built; issued liturgy, 1842; published sermons and theological tracts. [ix. 36]

**CARDALE**, PAUL (1705–1775), Socinian; educated at a nonconformist seminary in Derbyshire, 1720; presbyterian preacher at Kelderminster, 1726; minister at Evesham, 1733–75; published, anonymously, many Socinian sermons and tracts, 1740–74. [ix. 38]

**CARDER**, PETER (*fl.* 1577–1586), a Cornish seaman; appeared in England, November 1586, with a tale that he had sailed with Sir Francis Drake, November 1577, been wrecked in the Straits of Magellan, October 1578, lived with savages, and made his way to Pernambuco. [ix. 39]

**CARDIGAN**, seventh EARL OF (1797–1868). [See BRUDENELL, JAMES THOMAS.]

**CARDMAKER**, *alias* TAYLOR, JOHN (*d.* 1555), protestant martyr; an Observant friar; married after the suppression of his order by Henry VIII; vicar of St. Bridget's, Fleet Street, and lecturer at St. Paul's; prebendary of Wells; tried to escape over sea; arrested in London, November 1554; sentenced to death for heresy, May 1555; burnt in Smithfield. [ix. 39]

**CARDON**, ANTHONY (1772–1813), engraver; a native of Brussels; came to London, 1792; illustrated books; engraved in stipple, chiefly portraits and battle-pieces. [ix. 40]

**CARDON**, PHILIP (*d.* 1817 ?), engraver. [ix. 40]

**CARDONNEL**, ADAM [DE] (*d.* 1719), secretary to the Duke of Marlborough from 1692 throughout his campaigns; son of a Huguenot refugee; clerk in the war office; M.P. for Southampton, 1701; his name put forward by Marlborough for the secretaryship of war, January 1710, but rejected by the tories; expelled the house on a charge of receiving gratuities from army contractors, 1712. [ix. 40]

**CARDONNEL**, afterwards **CARDONNEL-LAWSON**, ADAM [MANSFELDT] DE (*d.* 1820), antiquary; by profession a surgeon; studied antiquities and numismatics; F.S.A. Scotland, 1780; resided in Edinburgh; gave much assistance to Francis Grose; took the name Lawson and removed to Northumberland, on succession to an estate, c. 1790; often visited Bath; published treatises on Scottish coins and antiquities. [ix. 41]

**CARDONNEL**, PHILIP DE (*d.* 1667), author of verses on Charles II's marriage. [ix. 41]

**CARDROSS**, BARONS. [See ERSKINE, DANIEL, second BARON, 1616–1671; ERSKINE, HENRY, third BARON, 1650–1693.]

**CARDWELL**, EDWARD (1787-1861), church historian; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1809; D.D., 1831; fellow and tutor; Camden professor of ancient history, 1826-61; rector of Stoke Bruerne, Northamptonshire, 1828; principal of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1831-61; published sermons, editions of Aristotle's 'Ethics,' the Greek Testament, and Josephus, and collections for the history (1546-1717) of the church of England and of the prayer-book. [ix. 42]

**CARDWELL**, EDWARD, VISCOUNT CARDWELL (1813-1886), statesman; son of Liverpool merchant; educated at Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford; B.A., 1835; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1838; M.P. for Clitheroe, 1842; attached himself to Sir Robert Peel; secretary to the treasury, 1845-6; M.P. for Liverpool, 1847-52; M.P. for Oxford city, 1852; president of the board of trade in Lord Aberdeen's coalition cabinet, 1852-5; carried through the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; served on the commission regarding the manning of the navy, 1858; secretary for Ireland under Lord Palmerston, 1859-61; secretary for the colonies under Lord Palmerston and Russell, 1864-6; withdrew British troops from colonial stations and abolished transportation; secretary for war under Mr. Gladstone, 1868-74; introduced short service and the army reserve; abolished commissions by purchase; created Viscount Cardwell, 1874. [ix. 43]

**CARE**, HENRY (1646-1688), journalist; edited a partisan anti-Romanist journal, called the 'Weekly Paquet of Advice from Rome,' 1678-9, suppressed in 1680, but afterwards continued till 1683; published several controversial pamphlets and some translations. [ix. 45]

**CARELESS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1689). [See CARLOS.]

**CARENCROSS**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1701). [See CAIRNCROSS.]

**CAREW**. [See also CAREY and CARY.]

**CAREW**, SIR ALEXANDER (1609-1644), second baronet, of Antony, Cornwall; M.P. for Cornwall, 1640; governor for the parliament of St. Nicholas Island in Plymouth harbour; arrested on suspicion of betraying his charge; found guilty, 1644; executed on Tower Hill. [ix. 46]

**CAREW**, BAMFYLDE MOORE (1693-1770?), king of the gipsies; son of a Devonshire rector; ran away from Tiverton school, and joined the gipsies; became a clever sharper; went to Newfoundland; returned to Newcastle-on-Tyne; elected king of the English gipsies; transported to Maryland; escaped, and returned to England; followed Prince Charles Edward's army to Derby, 1745. [ix. 47]

**CAREW**, SIR BENJAMIN HALLOWELL (1760-1834), admiral; named Hallowell up to 1828, when he took the name Carew on succeeding to certain property; born in Canada; served in the navy, chiefly in Mediterranean, 1781-1814; commander, 1790; commanded a ship in the battle of the Nile, 1798; presented Nelson with a coffin made of the timbers of the L'Orient; rear-admiral, 1811; K.C.B., 1815; commanded on home stations, 1816-1824; admiral, 1830. [ix. 47]

**CAREW**, SIR EDMUND (1464-1513), soldier; adherent of Henry VII; knighted on Bosworth field, 1485; drove Perkin Warbeck from Exeter, 1497; killed at the siege of Thérouanne. [ix. 49]

**CAREW**, ELIZABETH, LADY (*fl.* 1590). [See CAREY, ELIZABETH, LADY.]

**CAREW**, GEORGE (*d.* 1583), ecclesiastic; third son of Sir Edmund Carew [q. v.]; B.A. Oxford, 1522; a pluralist in rectories and prebends; dean of Bristol, 1552-3 and 1559-71; dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1559-61; dean of Windsor, 1560-77; dean of Exeter, 1571-1583. [ix. 51]

**CAREW**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1612), lawyer and diplomatist; probably at Oxford; travelled; barrister; secretary to lord chancellors Hatton and Egerton; M.P. for various Cornish boroughs, 1584-1601; envoy to Sweden and Poland, 1598; a master in chancery, 1599-1612; knighted, 1603; envoy to France, 1605-9; master of court of wards, 1612; drew up reports of causes in chancery. [ix. 50]

**CAREW**, GEORGE, BARON CAREW OF CLOPTON and EARL OF TOTNES (1555-1629), statesman; son of George Carew (*d.* 1583) [q. v.]; educated at Broadgates Hall, Oxford, 1564-73; attended Sir Peter Carew [q. v.] to Ireland, 1574; volunteer in Ireland, 1575; given charge of Leighlin Castle, 1576; repulsed Rory Oge O'More, 1577; captain in navy, 1578; commanded troops in Ireland, 1579-80; knighted, 1586; sent to report on Irish affairs to Queen Elizabeth, 1586; master of ordnance in Ireland, 1588-92; lieutenant-general of ordnance in England, 1592; went with the expeditions to Cadiz, 1596, and the Azores, 1597; envoy to France, 1598; treasurer at war in Ireland, 1599; lord justice, 1599; president of Munster, 1600-3; ruthlessly suppressed Irish rebellion; M.P. for Hastings, 1604; created Baron Carew of Clopton House, 1605; master-general of the ordnance, 1608-17; governor of Guernsey, 1610-21; visited Ireland, 1610; created Earl of Totnes, 1626. Portions of his large collections for Irish history are in the Lambeth and Bodleian libraries. [ix. 51]

**CAREW**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1362), justiciar in Ireland; owned Mulesford Manor, Berkshire, 1327; went to Ireland, 1332; negotiated with the Irish rebels, 1346; justiciar, 1349; king's escheator in Ireland, 1349, 1352, 1355, and 1356; attended the council at Waterford, 1359; at Westminster, 1361; followed Prince Lionel to Ireland. [ix. 53]

**CAREW**, JOHN (*d.* 1660), regicide; of Antony, Cornwall; of republican opinions; co-opted by the Long parliament into the seat for Tregony; commissioner at Holdenby, 1646; sat as judge on Charles I and signed the death-warrant; served in the Commonwealth parliaments of 1651 and 1654; imprisoned by Cromwell, 1655; retired to his estates; again imprisoned, 1658; fined for not attending in parliament, 1659; tried at London as a regicide, 1660; executed at Charing Cross. [ix. 54]

**CAREW**, JOHN EDWARD (1785?-1868), sculptor; assistant in London to Sir Richard Westmacott, 1809-1823; employed at Petworth by the third Earl of Egremont, 1823-37; lived latterly in London; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1830-48. [ix. 54]

**CAREW**, SIR MATTHEW (*d.* 1618), lawyer; educated at Westminster School; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; studied law abroad; travelled in Italy; practised in the court of arches; a master in chancery, 1582-1618; knighted, 1603. [ix. 55]

**CAREW**, SIR NICHOLAS (*d.* 1539), of Beddington, Surrey; courtier of Henry VIII; attended Henry VIII in France, 1513; knighted before 1517; keeper of Greenwich Park, 1517; sheriff of Surrey and Sussex, 1519 and 1529; removed by the privy council from attendance on the king, 1519; sent to Calais, as lieutenant of the castle; attended Henry VIII in France, 1520; returned to court, 1521; master of the horse, 1522; envoy to France, 1527; M.P., Surrey, 1529; envoy to the Emperor Charles V, 1529-30; entertained Henry VIII at Beddington, 1531; envoy to France, 1532; K.G., 1536; condemned for his share in the Marquis of Exeter's treason; beheaded. [ix. 56]

**CAREW**, SIR PETER (1514-1575), soldier; went to France as a page; became a muleteer; servant to a French officer in Italy, 1525; in the service of Philibert, prince of Orange, 1525-30; recommended to Henry VIII, who made him a gentleman of the privy chamber; travelled in Italy and Turkey, 1540; served in the war with France, 1544; knighted, 1545; sheriff of Devonshire, 1546; active in repressing the Devonshire rising, 1549; opposed Queen Mary's marriage with Philip of Spain; fled overseas; arrested in Antwerp; imprisoned in the Tower, 1556; went to Ireland to claim estates in Munster, 1568; engaged in civil war with the Butlers; recalled; constable of the Tower, 1572; returned to Ireland, 1574. [ix. 59]

**CAREW**, RICHARD (1555-1620), antiquary; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; succeeded to the estates at Antony, Cornwall; justice of the peace, 1581; M.P. for Saltash, 1584; high sheriff of Cornwall, 1586; M.P. for Michell, 1597; published a translation of the first five cantos of Tasso's 'Godfrey of Bvlloigne' ('Jerusalem Delivered'), 1594, and a 'Svrvey of Cornwall,' 1602. [ix. 60]

**CAREW**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1643?), writer on education; eldest son of Richard Carew (1555-1620) [q. v.]; educated at Oxford and the Middle Temple; travelled in France; M.P. for Cornwall, 1614; M.P. for Michell, 1620; created baronet, 1642; wrote tract on teaching Latin. [ix. 62]

**CAREW or CARY**, ROBERT, also called CERVINUS (*fl.* 1326), schoolman; D.D. Oxford; wrote commentaries on Aristotle, Peter Lombard, and the scriptures. [ix. 63]

**CAREW**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1431), soldier in the service of Henry IV and Henry V. [ix. 63]

**CAREW**, THOMAS (1598?–1639?), poet; son of Sir Matthew Carew [q. v.]; entered Merton College, Oxford, 1608; B.A., 1611; entered at Middle Temple, 1612; secretary to Sir Dudley Carleton in Italy, 1613–1615; quarrelled with Carleton, 1616; accompanied Lord Herbert of Cherbury to France, 1619; employed in the court of Charles I, who gave him Sunninghill; a man of dissipated habits; wrote masques and songs. [ix. 63]

**CAREW**, THOMAS (1590–1672?), traveller and historian. [See CARVE.]

**CAREY**. [See also CAREW and CARY.]

**CAREY**, DAVID (1782–1824), journalist; whig journalist in London, *c.* 1804, in Inverness, 1807, in Boston, 1812, and again in London, 1813; published verses, novels, and notes of travel. [ix. 64]

**CAREY or CAREW**, ELIZABETH, LADY, the elder (*fl.* 1590), daughter of Sir John Spencer of Althorpe; kinswoman of Edmund Spenser, who dedicated his 'Muiopotmos' to her; married Sir George Carey, afterwards second baron Hunsdon [q. v.] [ix. 64]

**CAREY or CAREW**, ELIZABETH, the younger (*d.* 1635), daughter of Lady Elizabeth Carey the elder [q. v.]; patroness of Thomas Nash the satirist; married Sir Thomas Berkeley; possibly authoress of 'The Tragedie of Marian,' 1613. [ix. 64]

**CAREY**, EUSTACE (1791–1855), missionary; educated in baptist seminaries; baptist missionary at Calcutta, 1814–25; visited baptist churches in Great Britain, advocating missions, from 1826; published tracts on missions. [ix. 65]

**CAREY**, FELIX (1786–1822), author of a Burmese grammar and dictionary, and translations into Burmese; son of William Carey (1761–1834) [q. v.]; missionary; died at Serampúr, Bengal. [ix. 65]

**CAREY**, GEORGE, second BARON HUNSDON (1547–1603), eldest son of Henry Carey, first baron Hunsdon [q. v.]; married Lady Elizabeth Carey (*fl.* 1590) [q. v.]; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1560; envoy to Scotland, 1569; served against the northern rebels, and the Scots, 1570; knighted, 1570; constable of Bamborough Castle, 1574; envoy to Scotland, 1582; captain-general of the Isle of Wight, 1582; fortified the Isle of Wight in expectation of the Armada, 1587; envoy to Scotland, 1589; succeeded to barony, 1596; lord chamberlain of the household, 1597. [ix. 65]

**CAREY or CARY**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1617), of Cockington; treasurer at war in Ireland, 1588; lord justice, 1603. [ix. 52]

**CAREY**, GEORGE JACKSON (1822–1872), major-general; educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey; ensign, 1845; served in South Africa, 1846–57; captain, 1848; brevet-colonel, 1854; served in New Zealand, 1863–6; on home stations, 1867–72; major-general, 1868. [ix. 66]

**CAREY**, GEORGE SAVILLE (1743–1807), miscellaneous writer; posthumous son of Henry Carey (*d.* 1743) [q. v.]; brought up as a printer; took to the stage, 1763; failed as an actor; a successful vocalist and mimic in London and the provinces, 1770–1807; published songs, plays, burlettas, and operas, 1766–1801. [ix. 67]

**CAREY**, HENRY, first BARON HUNSDON (1524?–1596), son of Anne Boleyn's sister and first cousin to Queen Elizabeth; M.P., Buckingham, 1547–55; received lands in Buckinghamshire from Edward VI, 1549; knighted, 1558; created Baron Hunsdon, January 1559, and given lands in Hertfordshire and Kent by Queen Elizabeth; K.G., 1561; in attendance at court; envoy to France, 1564; governor of Berwick, 1568–87; active in repressing the northern rebellion, 1569–70; entertained Elizabeth at Hunsdon and received lands in Yorkshire, 1571; favoured Queen Elizabeth's projected marriage with the Duc d'Anjou, 1579; lord chamberlain of the household, 1583; commissioner on various treason trials, 1585–95; commissioner to try Mary Stuart, 1586; envoy to Scotland, 1587; in command of the forces at Tilbury, 1588; envoy to France, 1591. [ix. 68]

**CAREY**, HENRY, second EARL OF MONMOUTH (1596–1661), translator; eldest son of Robert Carey, first earl of Monmouth [q. v.]; spent his boyhood with his father on the borders and at the court of James I; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1613; travelled, 1613–16; K.B., 1616; succeeded to the earldom, 1639; lived in retirement; published translations from the Italian and French, 1637–58. [ix. 70]

**CAREY**, HENRY (*d.* 1743), author of 'Sally in our Alley'; published his first poems, 1713; wrote farces, burlesques, and songs for the London theatres, 1715–39. His 'Dramatic Works' appeared 1743. [ix. 71]

**CAREY**, JAMES (1845–1883), Fenian and informer; a bricklayer of Dublin; a successful Dublin builder; joined the Fenians, 1861; became a leader of the 'Invincibles,' 1881; directed the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish [q. v.], May 1882; arrested, January 1883; turned queen's evidence, February; murdered at sea. [ix. 72]

**CAREY**, JOHN, third BARON HUNSDON (*d.* 1617), second son of Henry Carey, first baron Hunsdon [q. v.]; deputy warden of the eastern marches and marshal of Berwick; proclaimed James I, king of England, at Berwick, 25 March 1603; succeeded to barony, September 1603. [ix. 73]

**CAREY**, JOHN (1756–1826), classical scholar; born in Ireland; educated in France; visited the United States, 1789; settled in London as a teacher of classics and French; edited Dryden's 'Virgil,' 1803 and 1819; edited many classical texts and school-books. [ix. 73]

**CAREY**, MATTHEW (1760–1839), bookseller; son of a Dublin baker; apprenticed to a bookseller; went to Paris, 1779, fearing prosecution for a pamphlet reflecting on the penal laws; conducted the Dublin 'Freeman's Journal' and (1783) 'The Volunteer's Journal'; emigrated to Philadelphia, 1784; journalist at Philadelphia, 1785–92; bookseller and publisher, 1792–1824; published 'Vindiciæ Hibernicæ,' 1819, to extenuate the rebellion of 1641; wrote a multitude of papers on political and social subjects. [ix. 74]

**CAREY**, PATRICK (*fl.* 1651). [See CARY.]

**CAREY**, ROBERT, first EARL OF MONMOUTH (1560?–1639), youngest son of Henry Carey, first baron Hunsdon [q. v.]; employed in the public service in the Netherlands, 1577–81, and in Scotland, 1583; M.P., Morpeth, 1586–93; fought in the Netherlands, 1587, against the Armada, 1588, and in Normandy, 1591; envoy to Scotland, 1588 and 1593; knighted, 1591; employed on the Scottish border, 1593–1603; M.P., Northumberland, 1598 and 1601; conveyed, by three days' riding, news of Elizabeth's death to James VI of Scotland, 1603; master of the robes to Prince Charles, 1611, and chamberlain, 1617–25; created Baron Leppington, 1622; followed Prince Charles to Spain, 1623; created Earl of Monmouth, 1626; wrote an autobiography (printed 1759). [ix. 75]

**CAREY**, VALENTINE (*d.* 1626). [See CARY.]

**CAREY**, WILLIAM (1761–1834), orientalist and missionary; son of a Northamptonshire schoolmaster; a shoemaker; joined the baptists, 1783; pastor at Moulton, Northamptonshire, 1786, and Leicester, 1789; devoted himself to study; founded Baptist Missionary Society; went to Calcutta, 1794; made a living as foreman at an indigo factory at Máldah; preached there in Bengali, 1795–9; removed to Serampúr, 1799; professor of Sanskrit at Fort William College, 1801; opened mission chapel at Calcutta, 1805; issued translations of the scriptures; compiled grammars and dictionaries of several native languages and edited the 'Ramayana,' 1806–10. [ix. 77]

**CAREY**, WILLIAM (1769–1846), bishop of Exeter and St. Asaph; educated at Westminster School; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1789; M.A., 1796; censor, 1798–1802; vicar of Cowley, Oxford; head-master of Westminster, 1803–14; D.D., 1807; prebendary of Westminster, 1809; vicar of Sutton-in-the-Forest, Yorkshire; bishop of Exeter, 1820; bishop of St. Asaph, 1830–46; bene factor of Christ Church, Oxford. [ix. 77]

**CAREY**, WILLIAM PAULET (1759–1839), art critic; engraver at Dublin; a dealer in pictures and prints in London; one of the first to recognise the genius of Chantrey, the sculptor; removed to Birmingham, 1834; published many works on artistic and literary questions, 1801–35. [ix. 78]

**CARGILL**, ANN (1748?–1784), actress and vocalist; acted under the name of Miss Brown at Covent Garden, 1770–80, and under that of Mrs. Cargill at the Haymarket, 1780; went on a professional tour to India, 1782; drowned off Scilly. [ix. 79]

**CARGILL**, DONALD, or, according to some, DANIEL (1619?–1681), covenanter; educated at Aberdeen and St. Andrews; minister of Barony parish, Glasgow, 1655; ejected by the privy council for rebuking Charles II's conduct, 1662; field preacher in the lowlands; present at battle of Bothwell Bridge, 1679; pronounced Charles II deposed and excommunicated, 1680; captured, 1680; executed at Edinburgh. [ix. 79]

**CARGILL**, JAMES (*fl.* 1605), botanist; medical practitioner in Aberdeen after studying botany at Basle. [ix. 80]

**CARHAMPTON**, EARLS OF. [See LUTTRELL, HENRY LAWES, second EARL, 1743–1821; LUTTRELL-OLMIUS, JOHN, third EARL, *d.* 1829.]

**CARIER**, BENJAMIN (1566–1614), convert to Roman catholicism; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1586, and fellow, 1589–1602; D.D., 1602; rector of Paddlesworth, Kent, 1598–9; vicar of Thurnham, Kent, 1600–13; rector of West Tarring, Sussex, 1602; rector of Old Romney, Kent, and chaplain to James I, 1603; prebendary of Canterbury, 1608; fellow of Sutcliffe's college at Chelsea; withdrew to Spa; converted to Romanism at Cologne; died in Paris; published treatise in justification of his conversion, 1613. [ix. 80]

**CARILEF**, WILLIAM DE, SAINT (*d.* 1096), bishop of Durham; secular priest at Bayeux; monk at St. Carilef (or Calais), Maine; abbot of St. Vincent; bishop of Durham, 1081; expelled the secular canons at Durham and put monks in their place, 1083; an adviser of William I; chief minister to William II, 1088; rebelled; took refuge in Normandy; pardoned, 1091; commenced the rebuilding of Durham Cathedral, 1093; helped William II in his proceedings against Anselm, 1095, though he had previously maintained that bishops were exempt from the royal jurisdiction. [ix. 81]

**CARKEET**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1746), presbyterian; minister at Totnes, 1710; removed to Bodmin, *c.* 1729; published sermons. [ix. 84]

**CARKESSE**, JAMES (*fl.* 1679), verse writer; educated at Westminster; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1652; master of Magdalen College School, Oxford; joined the Roman catholic church before 1679; published 'Lucida Intervalla,' a volume of doggerel rhymes, 1679. [ix. 84]

**CARKETT**, ROBERT (*d.* 1780), naval officer; seaman in the navy, 1734; midshipman, *c.* 1738; lieutenant, 1745; distinguished himself in action, 1758; captain, 1758; failed to understand Rodney's instructions, 17 April 1780, thereby spoiling that commander's plans; his ship wrecked in a hurricane, all hands being lost, 1780. [ix. 84]

**CARLEILL**, CHRISTOPHER (1551?–1593), military and naval commander; educated at Cambridge; Sir Francis Walsingham's son-in-law; served at sea and on land with the Dutch, 1572–7; served under Condé at La Rochelle; escorted English merchant fleet to Russia, 1582; projected voyage of exploration to America, 1583; commander at Coleraine, 1584; commanded the land forces against the Spanish West Indies, 1585; governor of Ulster, 1588. [ix. 85]

**CARLELL**, LODOWICK (*fl.* 1629–1664), dramatist; a court official under Charles I and Charles II; published nine plays (eight extant). [ix. 86]

**CARLETON**, BARON (*d.* 1725). [See BOYLE, HENRY.]

**CARLETON**, SIR DUDLEY, VISCOUNT DORCHESTER (1573–1632), diplomatist; educated at Westminster School; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1595; travelled, 1595–1600; ambassador's secretary at Paris, 1602–3; M.P., St. Mawes, 1604–11; secretary to Henry, earl of Northumberland; travelled with Francis, lord Norreys, 1605; suspected of complicity in the Gunpowder plot, 1606; knighted, 1610; ambassador to Venice, 1610–15; ambassador at the Hague, 1616–25; envoy to Paris, 1626; M.P., Hastings, 1626; created Baron Carleton of Imbercourt, May 1626; envoy to the Hague, 1626–8; created Viscount Dorchester, July 1628; secretary of state, 1628; left a mass of official correspondence. [ix. 87]

**CARLETON**, GEORGE (1559–1628), bishop of Chichester; entered St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1576; fellow of Merton College, 1580; M.A., 1585; vicar of Mayfield, Sussex, 1589–1605; D.D., 1613; bishop of Llandaff, 1618; represented the church of England at the synod at Dort, 1618–19; bishop of Chichester, 1619; published complimentary verses, theological tracts, and a life of Bernard Gilpin. [ix. 90]

**CARLETON**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1728), captain; published at London, 1728, an autobiography entitled 'Military Memoirs from 1672 to 1713' (long thought to be one of Defoe's fictions); volunteer in the English fleet, 1672; in the Prince of Orange's service in the Netherlands; stationed in Scotland, 1690?–1705; served in Spain under Peterborough, 1705. [ix. 91]

**CARLETON**, GUY (1598?–1685), bishop of Chichester; educated at Carlisle school; entered Queen's College, Oxford, 1625; fellow; M.A., 1629; followed Charles I's army, although a divine; imprisoned at Lambeth; escaped overseas; D.D., 1660; dean of Carlisle, 1660; bishop of Bristol, 1671; bishop of Chichester, 1678. [ix. 92]

**CARLETON**, GUY, first BARON DORCHESTER (1724–1808), governor of Quebec; ensign, 1742; lieutenant-colonel, 1757; served in America, 1758–62; colonel, 1762; acting governor of Quebec, 1766–70; returned to England, 1770; major-general, 1772; advocated the Quebec Act, 1774; governor of Quebec, 1775–7; defeated by an American force, 1775; successfully defended Quebec, December 1775 to May 1776; defeated the Americans on Lake Champlain, October 1776; K.B., 1776; returned to England, 1778; commander-in-chief in America, 1782–3; created Baron Dorchester, August 1786; resided in Quebec as governor, 1786–91 and 1793–6; general, 1793. [ix. 93]

**CARLETON**, HUGH, VISCOUNT CARLETON (1739–1826), Irish judge; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; solicitor-general, 1779; lord chief justice of the common pleas, 1787–1800; created Baron Carleton, 1789; created Viscount Carleton, 1797; lord chief justice, 1800. [ix. 95]

**CARLETON**, MARY (1642?–1673), 'the German princess'; criminal; born in Canterbury and named Mary Moders; came from Holland to England, 1661, pretending to be a noble German heiress; married bigamously John Carleton, 1663; went on the stage, 1664; transported for theft to Jamaica, 1671; returned to London; hanged for theft; subject of two broadsides and an 'Historicall Narrative.' [ix. 95]

**CARLETON**, RICHARD (1560?–1638?), composer; B.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1577; Mus. Bac.; employed at Norwich Cathedral; rector of Bawsey, Norfolk, 1612; published madrigals. [ix. 96]

**CARLETON**, THOMAS (1593?–1666). [See COMPTON.]

**CARLETON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1309?), judge; justice over the Jews, 1286–90; baron of the exchequer, 1291; senior baron, 1300. [ix. 97]

**CARLETON**, WILLIAM (1794–1869), Irish novelist; born in Tyrone; son of a poor cottar; taught by a hedge-priest; intended for the church; tutor in Dublin; published numerous realistic tales delineating Irish life, 1830–62; pensioned. [ix. 97]

**CARLIELL**, ROBERT (*d.* 1622?), poet; published, 1620, 'Britaines Glorie,' an allegorical poem praising the church. [ix. 98]

**CARLILE**. [See also CARLIELL, CARLISLE, and CARLYLE.]

**CARLILE** or **CARLISLE**, ANNE (*d.* 1680?), miniaturist; mentioned, 1658, as painting in oil. [ix. 99]

**CARLILE**, CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1588?), divine; fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1541; B.D., 1552; D.D.; was residing at Monks' Horton, Kent, 1563; published two controversial treatises. [ix. 99]

**CARLILE,** CHRISTOPHER (1551?-1593). [See CARLEILL, CHRISTOPHER.]

**CARLILE,** JAMES (*d.* 1691), dramatist; an actor at Drury Lane, 1682-4; captain in the army; brought out 'Fortune Hunters,' a comedy, 1689; killed at Aghrim. [ix. 99]

**CARLILE,** JAMES (1784-1854), divine; born at Paisley; educated at Glasgow; D.D.; joint minister of a Scots church in Dublin, 1813-54; commissioner of education, 1830-9; inaugurated mission to Roman catholics at Parsonstown, 1839; published theological and controversial tracts. [ix. 100]

**CARLILE,** RICHARD (1790-1843), freethinker; a Devonshire shoemaker's son; chemist's shopboy in Exeter; journeyman tinsmith; mechanic in London, 1813; a disciple of Thomas Paine, 1816; vendor of prohibited papers, 1817; printer and author of freethought papers; issued Paine's works, 1818; imprisoned at Dorchester, 1819-25; issued 'The Republican,' a journal, 1819-26; his wife, sister, and shopmen imprisoned, in spite of which the journal still appeared; opened hall for free discussion, 1830; imprisoned for refusing to pay church rates, 1830-3 and 1834-5; wrote numerous controversial tracts and serials. [ix. 100]

**CARLINGFORD,** EARLS OF. [See TAAFE, THEOBALD, first EARL, *d.* 1677; TAAFE, FRANCIS, third EARL, 1639-1704.]

**CARLINGFORD,** VISCOUNTS OF. [See TAAFE, THEOBALD, second VISCOUNT, *d.* 1677; TAAFE, FRANCIS, fourth VISCOUNT, 1639-1704; TAAFE, NICHOLAS, sixth VISCOUNT, 1677-1769.]

**CARLINGFORD,** BARON, 1823-1898. [See FORTESCUE, CHICHESTER SAMUEL PARKINSON.]

**CARLINI,** AGOSTINO (*d.* 1790), sculptor and painter; born at Genoa; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1760-86; celebrated for his treatment of drapery. [ix. 103]

**CARLISLE.** [See also CARLEILL, CARLIELL, CARLILE, and CARLYLE.]

**CARLISLE,** EARLS OF. [See HARCLAY, ANDREW, *d.* 1323; HAY, JAMES, *d.* 1636; HOWARD, CHARLES, first EARL of the second creation, 1629-1685; HOWARD, CHARLES, third EARL, 1674-1738; HOWARD, HENRY, fourth EARL, 1694-1758; HOWARD, FREDERICK, fifth EARL, 1748-1825; HOWARD, GEORGE, sixth EARL, 1773-1848; HOWARD, GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, seventh EARL, 1802-1864.]

**CARLISLE,** COUNTESS OF (1599-1660). [See HAY, LUCY.]

**CARLISLE,** SIR ANTHONY (1768-1840), surgeon; apprenticed to practitioners in York and Durham; studied in London; surgeon to the Westminster Hospital, 1793-1840; professor of anatomy at the Royal Academy, 1808-1824; knighted, 1820; introduced the thin-bladed, straight-edged amputating knife; wrote on medical, artistic, and scientific subjects. [ix. 103]

**CARLISLE,** NICHOLAS (1771-1847), antiquary; born at York; purser in the East India Company's service; secretary to Society of Antiquaries, 1807; assistant librarian, Royal Library, 1812; compiler of topographical dictionaries, family histories, and similar works. [ix. 104]

**CARLOS,** EDWARD JOHN (1798-1851), antiquary; an official of the lord mayor's court office; wrote descriptions of London churches and old buildings. [ix. 105]

**CARLOS, CARLES,** or **CARELESS,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1689), royalist; major or colonel in the civil wars; after Worcester fight, 3 Sept. 1651, hid himself in an oak tree near Boscobel House; shared his retreat with Charles II, 6 and 7 Sept.; escaped to France; was taken into Charles's service; granted one-third of the tax on hay and straw in London and Westminster, 1661; received a bounty from James II, 1687. [ix. 105]

**CARLSE,** JAMES (1798-1855), engraver; of London; engraved chiefly for annuals and books. [ix. 106]

**CARLYLE,** ALEXANDER (1722-1805), Scottish divine; nicknamed 'Jupiter Carlyle,' from his fine presence; eye-witness of the Porteous riots, 1736, and the battle of Prestonpans, 1744; entered Edinburgh University, 1735; M.A., 1743; studied also at Glasgow, 1743-4, and Leyden, 1745; D.D.; minister of Inveresk, Midlothian, 1748-1805; leader of the Scottish 'Broad church' party; censured for attending the performance of John Home's 'Douglas,' 1757; published political pamphlets, 1758-64; sent to London to ask exemption of Scottish clergy from window-tax, 1769; moderator of the general assembly, 1770; dean of the Chapel Royal, 1789; his autobiography printed, 1860. [ix. 106]

**CARLYLE,** JANE BAILLIE WELSH (1801-1866), only child of John Welsh (*d.* 1819), physician, of Haddington; a self-willed girl; wrote verses, 1815; of feeble health and querulous disposition, but with much shrewd wit; wished to marry Edward Irving [q. v.], 1818-23; made the acquaintance of Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881) [q. v.], 1821; rejected him, 1823; accepted him, 1825; married him, 1826; resided first at Edinburgh and Craigenputtock, and then in Cheyne Row, Chelsea, 1834-66; formed a *coterie* of lady friends, 1841; impaired her own and her husband's happiness by groundless jealousy, 1845-57; became a great invalid, 1858; died suddenly of the shock of a trivial accident; her letters were published, 1883. [ix. 114]

**CARLYLE,** JOHN AITKEN (1801-1879), physician; younger brother of Thomas Carlyle (1795-1881) [q. v.]; born at Ecclefechan; master in Annan academy; M.D. Edinburgh, 1825; studied also in Germany; failed to gain practice in London; physician to the Countess of Clare in Italy, 1831-7, and to the Duke of Buccleuch abroad, 1838-43; lodged in Chelsea; published a prose translation of Dante's 'Inferno,' 1849; removed to Edinburgh, *c.* 1855; latterly resided at Dumfries; studied Icelandic; benefactor to Edinburgh University. [ix. 108]

**CARLYLE,** JOSEPH DACRE (1759-1804), Arabic scholar; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1779; fellow; B.D., 1793; published translations from the Arabic, 1792-6; professor of Arabic, 1795; travelled in the Levant, 1799-1801; vicar of Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1801. His poems and Arabic bible appeared posthumously. [ix. 109]

**CARLYLE,** THOMAS (1803-1855), an apostle of the Catholic Apostolic church; schoolfellow of Edward Irving [q. v.] at Annan; studied at Edinburgh; advocate at the Scottish bar, 1824; published theological tracts, 1827-9; settled at Albury, Surrey, as ninth apostle, 1835; received North Germany as his province, 1838, and travelled widely there; died at Albury; published 'The Moral Phenomena of Germany,' 1845. [ix. 110]

**CARLYLE,** THOMAS (1795-1881), essayist and historian; son of a mason at Ecclefechan, Dumfriesshire; educated at the parish school, and (1805) at Annan academy; entered Edinburgh University, 1809; studied mathematics; intended for the church; mathematical teacher at Annan, 1814; schoolmaster at Kirkcaldy, 1816, where he became intimate with Edward Irving [q. v.]; read law in Edinburgh, 1819, where he developed extreme sensitiveness to physical discomforts; took pupils; read German; met his future wife [see JANE BAILLIE WELSH CARLYLE], 1821; tutor to Charles Buller [q. v.] at Edinburgh and Dunkeld, 1822-4; contributed a 'Life of Schiller' to the 'London Magazine,' 1824; translated Legendre's 'Geometry' and Goethe's 'Wilhelm Meister,' 1824; visited Paris, 1824; lodged in Islington, 1825; retired to Dumfriesshire, 1825; married and settled in Edinburgh, 1826; contributed to the 'Edinburgh Review,' 1827-9; unsuccessful candidate for the moral philosophy chair at St. Andrews; removed to Craigenputtock, Dumfriesshire, 1828, where he wrote on German literature for the magazines; in great monetary difficulties, 1831; in London, 1831, where he failed to get 'Sartor Resartus' published; returned to Craigenputtock, 1832; removed to Cheyne Row, Chelsea, 1834; the manuscript of the first volume of his 'French Revolution' accidentally burnt by John Stuart Mill, March 1835; met John Sterling [q. v.], 1835; published his 'French Revolution,' 1837, and made his reputation; gave four lecture-courses in London, 1837-40, the last on 'Hero-worship' (published 1841); urged formation of London Library, 1839; published 'Chartism,' 1839, 'Past and Present,' 1843, and 'Oliver Cromwell,' 1845; visited Ireland, 1846 and 1849; published 'Life of Sterling,' 1851; wrote 'Frederick the Great,' 1851-1865 (published 1858-65); travelled in Germany, 1852 and 1858; lord rector of Edinburgh University, 1865-6; lost

his wife, 1866; wrote his 'Reminiscences' (published 1881); published pamphlet in favour of Germany in regard to Franco-German war, 1870; his right hand paralysed, 1872; received the Prussian order of merit, 1874; buried at Ecclefechan; benefactor of Edinburgh University. His 'Collected Works' first appeared 1857-8. His 'life' was written with great frankness by his friend and disciple, James Anthony Froude [q. v.] [ix. 111]

**CARLYON**, CLEMENT (1777-1864), physician; member of Pembroke College, Cambridge; travelled in Germany; studied medicine in Edinburgh and London; settled in Truro; friend of Coleridge; published an autobiography and miscellaneous tracts. [ix. 127]

**CARMARTHEN**, MARQUIS OF (1631-1712). [See OSBORNE, THOMAS.]

**CARMELIANUS**, PETER (*d.* 1527), court poet; born at Brescia; came to England, *c.* 1480?; wrote first in laudation, subsequently in vituperation, of Richard III; pensioned by Henry VII, 1486; Latin secretary and chaplain to Henry VII; lute-player to Henry VIII; prebendary of York, 1498-1527; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1517-26; beneficed in Yorkshire; prebendary of St. Stephen's, Westminster, 1524. [ix. 127]

**CARMICHAEL**, FREDERICK (1708-1751), divine; M.A. Glasgow, 1725; minister of Monimail, 1737, and of Inveresk, 1747-51; published sermons. [ix. 128]

**CARMICHAEL**, JAMES (*fl.* 1587), a Scot, published a small Latin grammar at Cambridge. [ix. 129]

**CARMICHAEL**, SIR JAMES, first BARON CARMICHAEL (1578?-1672), Scottish judge; successively styled of Hyndford, of Westeraw, and, 1600, of Carmichael; courtier of James VI of Scotland; created baronet of Nova Scotia, 1627; sheriff of Lanark, 1632; lord justice clerk, 1634-6; treasurer-depute, 1636-49; a lord of session, 1636-49, with style of Lord Carmichael; created Baron Carmichael, 1651; fined by Cromwell, 1654. [ix. 128]

**CARMICHAEL**, JAMES WILSON (1800-1868), marine painter; went to sea; a shipbuilder's draughtsman; painted at Newcastle in water-colours and (1825) in oils; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1838-62; wrote on painting. [ix. 129]

**CARMICHAEL**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1600), of Carmichael; tried to deliver Morton, 1581; involved in the raid of Ruthven, 1584; warden of the west marches, 1588-92; envoy to Denmark, 1589; envoy to England, 1590; again warden, 1598; murdered by the Armstrongs. [ix. 130]

**CARMICHAEL**, JOHN, second BARON CARMICHAEL and first EARL OF HYNDFORD (1638-1710), succeeded to the barony, 1672; lord privy seal of Scotland, 1689; commissioner to the general assembly, 1690 and 1694-9; colonel of dragoons, 1693-7; secretary of state, 1696-1702; created Earl of Hyndford, 1701; supported the Act of Union. [ix. 130]

**CARMICHAEL**, JOHN, third EARL OF HYNDFORD (1701-1767), diplomatist; army captain, 1733; succeeded to earldom, 1737; Scottish representative peer; sheriff of Lanark, 1739; commissioner to the general assembly, 1739-40; envoy to Prussia, 1741-2, to Russia, 1744-9, and to Vienna, 1752-64. [ix. 130]

**CARMICHAEL**, RICHARD (1779-1849), surgeon; assistant-surgeon to the Wexford militia, 1795-1802; practised in Dublin, 1803; surgeon to St. George's Hospital, 1803, to the Lock Hospital, 1810, and to the Richmond Hospital, 1816-36; advocated the improvement of medical education in Ireland; founded and endowed the Carmichael School of Medicine, 1826; wrote on medical subjects; drowned. [ix. 131]

**CARMYLYON**, ALICE or ELLYS (*fl.* 1527-1531), decorative painter to Henry VIII. [ix. 132]

**CARNABY**, WILLIAM (1772-1839), composer; chorister of the Chapel Royal; organist at Eye and at Huntingdon; Mus. Bac. Cambridge, 1805; Mus. Doc., 1808; organist to Hanover Chapel, Regent Street, London, 1823-39; composed songs, duets, and pianoforte pieces. [ix. 132]

**CARNAC**, SIR JAMES RIVETT (1785-1846), Indian official; entered the East India Company's service, 1801; political officer; resident at Baroda, 1817-19; major; returned to England, 1822; created baronet, 1836; chairman of the East India Company, 1836-7; M.P., Sandwich, 1837; governor of Bombay, 1838; returned to England, 1841. [ix. 133]

**CARNAC**, JOHN (1716-1800), colonel; captain in the East India Company's service, 1758; major, 1760; brigadier-general, 1764; returned to England, 1767; M.P., Leominster, 1767; served in Bengal, 1771; member of council at Bombay, 1776-9; died at Mangalore. [ix. 133]

**CARNARVON**, EARLS OF. [See DORMER, ROBERT, first EARL, *d.* 1643; HERBERT, HENRY JOHN GEORGE, third EARL of the third creation, 1800-1849; HERBERT, HENRY HOWARD MOLYNEUX, fourth EARL, 1831-1890.]

**CARNE**, SIR EDWARD (*d.* 1561), diplomatist; D.C.L. Oxford, 1524; a commissioner for suppressing the monasteries, 1539; bought Ewenny Abbey, Glamorganshire; envoy to the pope, 1531; envoy to the Low Countries, 1538 and 1541; knighted by Charles V; M.P., Glamorganshire, 1554-5; ambassador to the pope, 1555-9; remained at Rome till death. [ix. 134]

**CARNE**, ELIZABETH CATHERINE THOMAS (1817-1873), author; fifth daughter of Joseph Carne [q. v.]; head of the Penzance bank, 1858-73; founded several schools in Cornwall; a geologist; published notes of travel. [ix. 135]

**CARNE**, JOHN (1789-1844), traveller and author; educated at Queens' College, Cambridge; published poems, 1820; travelled in the East, 1821; ordained deacon, 1826; resided in Penzance; published travels, biographies of eminent missionaries, and tales. [ix. 135]

**CARNE**, JOSEPH (1782-1858), geologist; manager of Hayle copper works, 1810; manager of Penzance bank, 1820; wrote papers on Cornish geology, 1816-51, and on mining. [ix. 136]

**CARNE**, ROBERT HARKNESS (1784-1844), theologian; son of a Cornish mercer; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1806; curate at Crediton; his licence to preach revoked for doctrinal reasons; withdrew from the Anglican church, 1820; pastor of a chapel at Exeter; withdrew to Jersey; published theological tracts, 1810-30. [ix. 137]

**CARNEGIE**, SIR DAVID of Kinnaird, BARON CARNEGIE and EARL OF SOUTHESK (1575-1658), succeeded to the Kinnaird estate, 1598; travelled, 1601; knighted, 1603; supported James I's church policy in Scotland; created Baron Carnegie, 1616; a lord of session, 1616-1625; supported Charles I's church policy in Scotland; created Earl of Southesk, 1633; imprisoned in Edinburgh by the covenanters, 1640; fined by Cromwell, 1654. [ix. 137]

**CARNEGIE**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1566), of Kinnaird, Scottish judge; a lord of session, 1547, styled Lord Kinnaird; envoy to England, 1548, and to France, 1551; clerk to the treasurer, 1553; an adherent of Mary of Guise, queen regent, who gave him lands in Forfarshire. [ix. 138]

**CARNEGIE**, WILLIAM, seventh EARL OF NORTHESK (1758-1831), admiral; served in the navy, 1771-1806; captain, 1782; styled, by courtesy, Lord Rosehill, from 1788; succeeded as seventh earl, 1792; imprisoned by the Nore mutineers, 1797; rear-admiral, 1804; fought at Trafalgar, 1805; admiral, 1814; commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1827-30. [ix. 139]

**CARNWATH**, EARLS OF. [See DALYELL, ROBERT, second EARL, *d.* 1654; DALYELL, SIR ROBERT, sixth EARL, *d.* 1737.]

**CAROLINE** (1683-1737), queen of George II; daughter of John Frederick (*d.* 1687), margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach; resided with her mother chiefly at Dresden, 1692-6; wished to marry Frederick II of Saxe-Gotha, *c.* 1695; resided at Berlin under the tutelage of Frederick, king of Prussia (in 1701) and his consort Sophia Charlotte (*d.* 1704), daughter of Electress Sophia of Hanover; became acquainted with Leibniz, and with the Electress Sophia; a proposal to marry her to Archduke Charles, afterwards Charles VI, discussed, 1698-1705, but abandoned in consequence of her protestantism; returned to Ansbach, 1704; married, September 1705, to George Augustus, prince of Hanover; resided at Hanover, intriguing for the English succession, 1706-14; her children born, 1707-24; learnt a little English, 1713; accom-

panied her husband to England as Princess of Wales, 1714; was included in George I's displeasure against her husband, 1717; lived at Richmond Lodge, 1718, which afterwards became her favourite residence; connived at her husband's amour with her bedchamber-woman (Mrs. Howard, afterwards Countess of Suffolk); found a capable and honest adviser as to English politics in John, lord Hervey; became queen, 1727, and thenceforward gave unwavering support to Sir Robert Walpole; maintained her influence over George II by flattering his vanity and conniving at his amours; had an intense hatred of her eldest son, Frederick, prince of Wales; favoured the low church party; regent in George II's absence, 1729, 1732, 1735, 1736–7; was more German than English to the last in her conceptions; died after an unsuccessful operation for rupture. [ix. 139]

**CAROLINE** MATILDA (1751–1775), queen of Denmark, posthumous child of Frederick, prince of Wales, eldest son of George II; married Christian VII, king of Denmark, at Frederiksberg Palace, near Copenhagen, 8 Nov. 1766; badly treated from the first by her husband, a profligate sinking into imbecility; birth of her son (afterwards king), January 1768; resided at Frederiksberg during her husband's foreign tour, 1768–9; her husband much influenced by his ambitious German physician, John Frederick Struensee; treated by Christian VII with more respect in consequence of the representations of Struensee (1769), who became all powerful in the palace, 1770, and chief minister, 1771; believed to be Struensee's paramour by the Danes, who detested him; a daughter born to her, July 1771; imprisoned at Kronborg, January 1772; Struensee being arrested (subsequently executed), the queen was said to have acknowledged her guilt, March 1772; divorced, April 1772; left Denmark, May 1772. Her brother, George III of England, accepted the case against her. She retired to Celle in Hanover, where she died suddenly, in the midst of Danish overtures for her recall. [ix. 145]

**CAROLINE** AMELIA ELIZABETH, of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1768–1821), queen of George IV; second daughter of Duke Charles William Ferdinand of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, and of Princess Augusta of England, George III's sister; a kind-hearted but eccentric girl; forced by George III as a bride on the Prince of Wales; embarked at Cuxhaven, March 1795; married at St. James's, 8 April 1795; lived at Carlton House, persecuted by the prince's mistresses; birth of her child, Princess Charlotte Augusta [q. v.], 7 Jan. 1796; deserted by her husband, April 1796; lived at Shooter's Hill; removed to Blackheath, 1801; painful accusations brought against her in consequence of her unguarded speeches, 1806; gained no increased dignity from her husband's becoming regent, 1811; denied access to her child, 1812–13; allowed to travel abroad, August 1813; took into her service, in Italy, 1814, Bartolomeo Bergami and his relatives, and travelled in the Levant; her conduct much talked of; wintered at Marseilles, 1819; started for England on hearing of George III's death; her name omitted from the state prayers; on the way rejected an offer of settlement, on condition of her living abroad and not claiming the title of queen; entered London, June 1820, amid popular rejoicings; a bill promoted in the lords for divorcing her, July, but abandoned, November 1820, from fear of a revolution; denied a palace; voted an allowance by parliament; forcibly excluded from the coronation at Westminster Abbey, 29 July 1821; died in London broken-hearted; buried at Brunswick beside her father. [ix. 150]

**CARON**, REDMOND (1605 ?–1666), controversialist; Franciscan friar at Athlone and Drogheda; studied at Salzburg and Louvain; professor at Louvain; commissary-general of the recollects in Ireland; published controversial treatises, 1635–62. [ix. 153]

**CARPENTER**, ALEXANDER, latinised as FABRICIUS (*fl.* 1429), called also 'Alexander Anglus'; author of 'Destructorium Vitiorum,' an invective against church abuses, printed frequently before 1516. [ix. 153]

**CARPENTER**, ALFRED JOHN (1825–1892), physician; apprenticed to his father, a surgeon, at Rothwell, 1839; entered St. Thomas's Hospital, 1847; M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. 1851; practised at Croydon; M.B. London, 1855; M.D., 1859; M.R.C.P. 1883; liberal M.P. for Reigate, 1885, and North Bristol, 1886; president of council of British Medical Association, 1878–81; published 'Principles and Practice of School of Hygiene,' 1887, and other works. [Suppl. i. 393]

**CARPENTER**, GEORGE, BARON CARPENTER (1657–1732), general; page at the embassy at Paris, 1671; cavalry officer, 1672–1689; lieutenant-colonel, 1690; served in Ireland and Flanders; quartermaster-general to Peterborough in Spain, 1705; attached himself to the Hanoverian party; M.P., Whitchurch, 1714; suppressed the northern rebellion at Preston, 1715; commander-in-chief in Scotland; created Baron Carpenter in the Irish peerage, 1719; M.P., Westminster, 1722–9. [ix. 154]

**CARPENTER**, JAMES (1760–1845), admiral; served in navy, 1776–1812, chiefly in West Indies; lieutenant, 1782; rear-admiral, 1812; admiral, 1837. [ix. 154]

**CARPENTER**, JOHN (1370 ?–1441 ?), benefactor of London; clerk in the town clerk's office; town clerk of London, 1417–38; M.P., London, 1436, 1439; compiled 'Liber Albus,' an account of city privileges, &c. (printed 1859); left lands for education, out of which the City of London School was erected (1837). [ix. 155]

**CARPENTER**, JOHN (*d.* 1476), bishop of Worcester; D.D. Oriel College, Oxford; master of St. Antony's Hospital, London, 1420; provost of Oriel, 1427–35; rector of St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street, London, 1436; chancellor of Oxford University, 1437; bishop of Worcester, 1444–76; benefactor of the college at Westbury and of Oriel College. [ix. 156]

**CARPENTER**, JOHN (*d.* 1621), divine; educated at Exeter College, Oxford, 1570–3; rector of Northleigh, Devonshire, 1587–1621; published devotional tracts, 1580–1606. [ix. 156]

**CARPENTER**, LANT (1780–1840), unitarian; educated in dissenting seminaries; at Glasgow University, 1798–1801; taught school; librarian of Liverpool Athenæum, 1802–5; unitarian minister and master of a boarding-school in Exeter, 1805–17; LL.D. Glasgow, 1806; unitarian minister, 1817–39, and master of a boarding-school, 1817–29, at Bristol; drowned off Leghorn; published sermons and controversial tracts. [ix. 157]

**CARPENTER**, MARGARET SARAH (1793–1872), portrait-painter; *née* Geddes; settled in London, 1814; married, 1817, William Hookham Carpenter [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1818–66; pensioned, 1866. [ix. 159]

**CARPENTER**, MARY (1807–1877), philanthropist; eldest child of Lant Carpenter [q. v.]; opened a girls' school at Bristol, 1829; superintended a Sunday school, 1831–56; agitated for institutions to rescue juvenile criminals; founded at Bristol a ragged school, 1846, a reformatory, 1852, a girls' reformatory, 1854, and an industrial school, 1859; visited India to improve female education and prison management, 1866, 1868, 1869, 1875; visited Germany, 1872, and America, 1873; published verses, memoirs, and treatises on education and criminal reform, 1845–68. [ix. 159]

**CARPENTER**, NATHANAEL (1589–1628 ?), author; son of John Carpenter (*d.* 1621) [q. v.]; educated at St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; fellow of Exeter College, by mandate from James I, 1607; B.A., 1610; D.D., 1626; schoolmaster of the king's wards in Dublin; wrote sermons and treatises on geography and philosophy, the latter directed against Aristotelianism. [ix. 161]

**CARPENTER**, PHILIP HERBERT (1852–1891), palæontologist and zoologist; son of William Benjamin Carpenter [q. v.]; educated at University College School, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1878; Sc.D., 1884; biological master at Eton, 1877; F.L.S., 1886; F.R.S., 1885. He published extensive writings on various groups of fossils. [Suppl. i. 394]

**CARPENTER**, PHILIP PEARSALL (1819–1877), conchologist; youngest child of Lant Carpenter [q. v.]; B.A. London, 1841; presbyterian minister at Stand, 1841, and Warrington, 1846–61; settled at Montreal, 1865; bought, 1855, a mass of Californian shells; subsequently paid much attention to conchology. [ix. 162]

**CARPENTER**, RICHARD (*fl. c.* 1580), alchemist. [ix. 164]

**CARPENTER**, RICHARD (1575–1627), divine; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1596; fellow, 1596–1606; D.D., 1617; rector of Sherwell and Loxhore, Devonshire, 1606–1627; published sermons. [ix. 163]

**CARPENTER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1670?), ecclesiastic; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, 1622; convert to Roman catholicism; travelled on the continent; Benedictine monk at Douay; sent on the English mission; returned to Anglicanism; vicar of Poling, Sussex, 1635–42; itinerant preacher; went back to Paris and Romanism; came to England and joined the independents; preacher at Aylesbury; returned to Romanism; wrote a play, an autobiography, and various pamphlets. [ix. 164]

**CARPENTER**, RICHARD CROMWELL (1812–1855), architect; educated at Charterhouse; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1830–49; designed churches in Birmingham, Brighton, and London. [ix. 164]

**CARPENTER**, WILLIAM (1797–1874), miscellaneous writer; apprentice to a London bookseller; journalist, 1831–54; an advocate of political and legal reform; wrote on biblical subjects, 1825–68, and published political pamphlets. [ix. 165]

**CARPENTER**, WILLIAM BENJAMIN (1813–1885), naturalist; eldest son of Lant Carpenter [q. v.]; apprenticed to a physician; visited West Indies; studied medicine in London and (1835) in Edinburgh; lecturer at Bristol Medical School; published papers on physiology, 1837, and 'Principles of . . . Physiology,' 1839; professor of physiology in London, 1844; professor of forensic medicine, University College, London; registrar of the University of London, 1856–79; an unwearied investigator in the sciences of zoology, botany, and mental physiology, 1843–71; contributed much to scientific journals and cyclopædias. [ix. 166]

**CARPENTER**, WILLIAM HOOKHAM (1792–1866), connoisseur in prints; a London bookseller and publisher; studied prints and drawings; married, 1817 [see CARPENTER, MARGARET SARAH]; keeper of prints in the British Museum, 1845–66; wrote memoir of Antony Vandyck and a catalogue of prints in the British Museum show-cases. [ix. 168]

**CARPENTIÈRE** or **CHARPENTIÈRE**, —— (*d.* 1737), statuary; employed by the Duke of Chandos at Canons; afterwards settled in London. [ix. 169]

**CARPENTIERS**, **CARPENTIER**, or **CHARPENTIÈRE**, ADRIEN (*fl.* 1760–1774), portrait-painter; native of France or Switzerland; came to England, *c.* 1760; exhibited in London, 1760–74. [ix. 169]

**CARPUE**, JOSEPH CONSTANTINE (1764–1846), surgeon and anatomist; of a catholic family of Spanish origin; educated at Douay; travelled on continent; studied surgery in London; surgeon to the Duke of York's Hospital, Chelsea; private lecturer on anatomy, 1800–32; advocate of vaccination; surgeon of the National Vaccine Institution. [ix. 169]

**CARR**, JOHN (1723–1807), architect; called Carr of York; workman in York; designed many buildings in the northern counties. [ix. 170]

**CARR**, JOHN (1732–1807), translator of Lucian; educated at St. Paul's School; head-master of Hertford grammar school; LL.D. Aberdeen; published his translation of Lucian, 1773–98; wrote verses and parodies. [ix. 170]

**CARR**, SIR JOHN (1772–1832), traveller; barrister of the Middle Temple; travelled, for health, over greater part of Europe; knighted, *c.* 1806; published accounts of his tours, 1803–11, and verses. [ix. 170]

**CARR**, JOHNSON (1744–1765), landscape-painter. [ix. 171]

**CARR**, NICHOLAS (1524–1568), Greek scholar; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1541; fellow; M.A., 1544; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1546; regius professor of Greek, 1547; consistently adhered to Roman catholicism; M.D. Cambridge, 1558; practised medicine in Cambridge; published Latin versions of Eusebius and Demosthenes. [ix. 171]

**CARR**, R. (*fl.* 1668), engraver. [ix. 172]

**CARR**, RICHARD (1651–1706), physician; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1674; master of Saffron Walden grammar school, 1676–83; studied medicine at Leyden, 1683–6; M.D. Cambridge, 1686; practised medicine in London; published medical essays. [ix. 172]

**CARR** or **KER**, ROBERT, EARL OF SOMERSET (*d.* 1645); a cadet of Ker of Ferniehurst, Roxburghshire; brought up in Scotland; accompanied James I to England as page, 1603; in France for a time; returned to James I's court; knighted, 1607; given Sir Walter Ralegh's manor of Sherborne, 1609; created Viscount Rochester, 1611; private secretary to the king, 1612; obtained the imprisonment in the Tower of his friend Sir Thomas Overbury, who opposed his projected marriage with the Countess of Essex, April 1613; K.G., 22 April; a decree of nullity of her marriage with the Earl of Essex obtained by the countess, 25 Sept. 1613, soon after Overbury had been poisoned, 15 Sept. 1613; created Earl of Somerset, 3 Nov. 1613; lord treasurer of Scotland, 23 Dec.; married the divorced Countess of Essex, 26 Dec. 1613; attached himself to his wife's great-uncle, Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, and the Spanish party; acting lord privy seal, on Northampton's death, June 1614; lord chamberlain, July; dislodged from the place of first favourite of James I by George Villiers (afterwards Duke of Buckingham), November 1614; quarrelled with the king, on Buckingham's account, 1615; accused of poisoning Overbury, September 1615, his countess pleading guilty, May 1616, and receiving a pardon, July 1616; prosecuted by the attorney-general, Francis Bacon, and found guilty, May 1616; kept prisoner in the Tower till January 1622; afterwards pardoned; prosecuted in the Star-chamber, 1630. [ix. 172]

**CARR**, ROBERT JAMES (1774–1841), bishop of Worcester; M.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1806; D.D., 1820; vicar of Brighton, 1798; *protégé* of the prince regent; dean of Hereford, 1820; bishop of Chichester, 1824; bishop of Worcester, 1831–41. [ix. 176]

**CARR**, ROGER (*d.* 1612), divine; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1570; rector of Rayne, Essex, 1573–1612; published devotional tracts. [ix. 177]

**CARR**, THOMAS, *alias* MILES PINKNEY (1599–1674). [See CARRE, THOMAS.]

**CARR**, WILLIAM HOLWELL (1758–1830), art connoisseur; called Holwell till 1798, when he took the name Carr on account of his wife's estate; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1778–93; B.D., 1790; travelled and collected pictures, 1781; vicar of Menheniot, Cornwall, 1792; amateur exhibiter at the Royal Academy, 1797–1820; bequeathed pictures to the nation. [ix. 177]

**CARRE**, THOMAS (1599–1674), really MILES PINKNEY, Roman catholic divine; born in Durham; educated at Douay; priest, 1625; procurator of Douay College till 1634; founder and confessor of an Augustinian nunnery at Paris; *protégé* of Cardinal Richelieu; died at Paris; published English translations of devotional and controversial tracts. [ix. 177]

**CARRE**, WALTER RIDDELL (1807–1874), topographer; took the name Carre, *c.* 1853, on succeeding to an estate in Roxburghshire; merchant in London; resided latterly in Roxburghshire; wrote papers on topics connected with the borders. [ix. 178]

**CARRICK**, EARL OF (1253–1304). [See BRUCE, ROBERT DE VII.]

**CARRICK**, JOHN DONALD (1787–1837), author; shopman in London, 1807; china-warehouseman in Glasgow, 1811–25; journalist in Glasgow, 1828, in Perth, 1833, and in Kilmarnock, 1834–5; wrote Scottish songs and biographies. [ix. 178]

**CARRICK**, THOMAS (1802–1875), miniature painter; chemist in Carlisle; a self-taught artist; became famous locally as a miniaturist; removed to Newcastle, 1836, and London, 1839; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1841–66. [ix. 179]

**CARRIER**, BENJAMIN (1566–1614). [See CARIER, BENJAMIN.]

**CARRINGTON**, LORD (1617–1679). [See PRIMROSE, SIR ARCHIBALD.]

**CARRINGTON**, first BARON (1752–1838). [See SMITH, ROBERT.]

**CARRINGTON,** SIR CODRINGTON EDMUND (1769–1849), judge; educated at Winchester; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1792; practised at Calcutta, 1793–9; drew up a code for Ceylon, 1800; knighted; chief-justice of Ceylon, 1800–6; resided afterwards in Buckinghamshire and then in Jersey; M.P., St. Mawes, 1826–31; published legal pamphlets. [ix. 180]

**CARRINGTON,** FREDERICK GEORGE (1816–1864), journalist; son of Noel Thomas Carrington [q. v.]; on the staff of various West of England newspapers; wrote for many magazines and encyclopædias. [ix. 180]

**CARRINGTON,** NOEL THOMAS (1777–1830), Devonshire poet; son of a Plymouth grocer; served in the fleet; taught school at Maidstone, 1804–9, and at Plymouth Rock, 1809–30; wrote verses describing Devonshire scenery and traditions. [ix. 180]

**CARRINGTON,** RICHARD CHRISTOPHER (1826–1875), astronomer; son of a wealthy brewer; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1844–8; devoted himself to astronomy; observer to Durham University, 1849–52; witnessed the total solar eclipse in Sweden, 1851; built private observatory at Reigate, Surrey, 1853; engaged in mapping stars and sun-spots; visited German observatories, 1856; managed the Brentford brewery, 1858–65; died suddenly. [ix. 181]

**CARRODUS,** JOHN TIPLADY (1836–1895), violinist; studied under Molique in London and in Stuttgart; joined orchestra of Royal Italian Opera, 1855, and became leader, 1869; professor of violin at National Training School for Music, 1876; professor at Guildhall School of Music and Trinity College, London; published musical compositions and other writings. [Suppl. i. 395]

**CARROLL,** ANTHONY (1722–1794), jesuit; born in Ireland; joined the jesuits at St. Omer's, 1744; served on the English mission, 1754–73 and 1775–94; murdered in London. [ix. 183]

**CARROLL,** LEWIS (1883–1898), pseudonym. [See DODGSON, CHARLES LUTWIDGE.]

**CARRUTHERS,** ANDREW (1770–1852), Roman catholic prelate; native of Kirkcudbrightshire; educated at Douay; returned to Scotland, c. 1790; priest, 1795; titular bishop of Ceramis, 1832, with jurisdiction over the east of Scotland. [ix. 183]

**CARRUTHERS,** JAMES (1759–1832), Roman catholic historian; native of Kirkcudbrightshire; educated at Douay; catholic priest at Scottish stations; published a Romanist 'History of Scotland,' 1826–31. [ix. 184]

**CARRUTHERS,** ROBERT (1799–1878), miscellaneous writer; bookseller's apprentice in Dumfries; national schoolmaster at Huntingdon; published a 'History of Huntingdon,' 1824; editor of the 'Inverness Courier,' 1828–78; wrote verses, and papers on the history of the highlands; edited Pope's works (4 vols.), 1853; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1871. [ix. 184]

**CARSE,** ALEXANDER (*fl.* 1812–1820), painter, called 'Old Carse'; came to London, 1812; returned to Edinburgh, 1820. [ix. 185]

**CARSE,** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1818–1845), painter; probably son of Alexander Carse [q. v.]; art-student in London, 1818; exhibited at the Royal Academy, London, 1820–9, and at Edinburgh, 1830–45. [ix. 185]

**CARSEWELL,** JOHN (*fl.* 1560–1572), bishop of the Isles; rector of Kilmartin, Argyllshire; superintendent of Argyll, 1560; censured by the assembly for accepting the see, 1569. [ix. 185]

**CARSON,** AGLIONBY ROSS (1780–1850), classical scholar; studied at Edinburgh University, 1797; headmaster of Dumfries grammar school, 1801; classical master, 1806, and rector (1820–45) of Edinburgh High School; LL.D. St. Andrews, 1826; edited Tacitus and Phædrus. [ix. 185]

**CARSON,** ALEXANDER (1776–1844), baptist; educated at Glasgow; minister at Tobermore, Derry, to a presbyterian congregation, 1798–1804, and to an independent chapel, 1814–44; joined the baptists, 1831; wrote works of controversial divinity. [ix. 186]

**CARSON,** JAMES (1772–1843), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1799; practitioner in Liverpool; wrote medical pamphlets. [ix. 186]

**CARSTARES,** WILLIAM (1649–1715), Scottish statesman and divine; nick-named 'the cardinal' from his political influence under William III; son of the covenanting minister of Cathcart, Lanarkshire; at Edinburgh University, 1663–7; withdrew to Holland after his father's outlawry; studied at Utrecht, 1669–72; came to London, probably as an agent of William of Orange, 1672; political prisoner in Edinburgh Castle, 1674–9; resided in England; conducted intrigues in Scotland, Holland, and London, preparing for the Earl of Argyll's invasion, 1683; arrested, 1683; political prisoner at Edinburgh; his evidence, taken under torture, used to bring Baillie of Jerviswood to the block, 1684; released; minister of a Scottish congregation at Leyden, 1686; accompanied William of Orange to England as chaplain, 1688; chaplain to William III at court, and in his campaigns in Ireland and Flanders; William's chief adviser in Scottish affairs; principal of Edinburgh University, 1703–15; minister of Grey Friars', Edinburgh; leader of the church of Scotland; a chief promoter of the union; moderator of the general assembly, 1705, 1708, 1711, and 1715. [ix. 187]

**CARSWELL,** SIR ROBERT (1793–1857), physician; studied medicine at Glasgow, Paris, and Lyons; M.D. Aberdeen, 1826; made drawings illustrative of pathology at Paris, 1826–31; professor of pathological anatomy, University College, London, 1831–40; published his 'Forms of Disease,' 1837; went to Brussels as physician to the king of Belgium, 1840; knighted; wrote on medical subjects. [ix. 191]

**CARTE,** SAMUEL (1653–1740), antiquary; educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford; beneficed successively in Warwick, Leicester, Lincoln shires. [ix. 191]

**CARTE,** THOMAS (1686–1754), historian; son of Samuel Carte [q. v.]; admitted at University College, Oxford, 1698; B.A. Brasenose College, 1702; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1706; ordained; reader at Bath Abbey, 1707–14; refused the oaths to George I, 1715; lived in retirement at Coleshill, Warwickshire; secretary to Bishop Atterbury; fled to France on Atterbury's imprisonment, 1722; went by the name of Phillips; collected materials to illustrate de Thou's 'Historia sui temporis'; returned to England, 1728; published his 'Life of Ormonde,' 1736, and a 'Collection of . . . Papers,' 1744; energetic in enrolling subscribers to a projected 'History of England'; published his history, vols. i.–iii. 1747–52 (vol. iv. posthumous, 1755). His manuscript collections are now in the Bodleian. [ix. 191]

**CARTER,** EDMUND (*fl.* 1753), topographer; schoolmaster; published, 1753, histories of Cambridgeshire and Cambridge University. [ix. 194]

**CARTER,** ELIZABETH (1717–1806), miscellaneous writer; daughter of a Kent clergyman; learned classical and modern languages; wrote for the 'Gentleman's Magazine' from 1734; published poems, 1738 and 1762; translated from the French and Italian; published a translation of Epictetus, 1758; friend of Dr. Samuel Johnson; lived at Deal, Kent; travelled on the continent. Her correspondence was published posthumously. [ix. 194]

**CARTER,** ELLEN (1762–1815), artist; *née* Vavasour; native of Yorkshire; educated in a convent at Rouen; married, 1787, the Rev. John Carter, vicar of St. Swithin's, Lincoln; book-illustrator. [ix. 196]

**CARTER,** FRANCIS (*d.* 1783), traveller; published, 1777, a narrative of his tour (1772) in Moorish Spain; collected Spanish books; left in manuscript a history of early Spanish literature. [ix. 197]

**CARTER,** GEORGE (1737–1794), painter; mercer in London; travelled; exhibited privately, 1785. [ix. 197]

**CARTER,** HARRY WILLIAM (1787–1863), physician; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1810; M.B., 1811; travelled; M.D., 1819; practised at Canterbury, 1819–35; wrote on medical topics. [ix. 198]

**CARTER,** HENRY, otherwise FRANK LESLIE (1821–1880), engraver, son of an Ipswich glovemaker; apprenticed to a London draper; early showed talent for drawing and engraving; artist to the 'Illustrated London News'; emigrated to New York, 1848, and took the name of Frank Leslie; worked for illustrated papers; separated from his wife, 1860; commenced 'Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,' 1855, the 'Chimney Corner,' 1865, and other journals; issued an illustrated history of the American civil war, 1862. [ix. 198]

**CARTER**, JAMES (1798–1855), of London; engraver of architectural and landscape plates for books. [ix. 199]

**CARTER**, JOHN, the elder (1554–1635), puritan divine; educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge; vicar of Bramford, Suffolk, 1583; rector of Belstead, Suffolk, 1617–35; published expository tracts. [ix. 199]

**CARTER**, JOHN, the younger (*d.* 1655), divine; son of John Carter the elder [q. v.]; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1603; curate of St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, 1631, and vicar, 1638–52; rector of St. Lawrence, Norwich, *c.* 1654; published a memoir of his father. [ix. 200]

**CARTER**, JOHN (1784–1817), draughtsman and architect; a surveyor's clerk, 1764; draughtsman to the 'Builder's Magazine,' 1774–86, and to the Society of Antiquaries, 1780; published many books of views of buildings in England, 1780–1814. [ix. 200]

**CARTER**, JOHN (1815–1850), silkweaver; paralysed by an accident, 1836; copied pictures by means of a pencil or brush held in the mouth. [ix. 202]

**CARTER**, LAWRENCE (1672–1745), judge; of Lincoln's Inn; recorder of Leicester, 1697–1729; M.P. for Leicester, 1698, 1701, and 1722, for Beeralston, 1710, 1714, and 1715; crown counsel against the rebels, 1715; knighted, 1724; puisne baron of the exchequer, 1726–45. [ix. 202]

**CARTER**, MATTHEW (*fl.* 1660), loyalist; Kentish squire; joined the Kentish insurgents, 1648; prisoner at Colchester; published, 1650, a narrative of the rising; published 'Honor Redivivus,' a treatise on heraldry, 1655. [ix. 203]

**CARTER**, OLIVER (1540?–1605), divine; scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1555; fellow, 1563; B.D., 1569; a preacher of Manchester Collegiate Church, after 1571, and fellow before 1576; fellow on the new foundation, 1578–1605; a bitter opponent of Dr. John Dee, warden in 1595; published, 1579, a controversial treatise against Richard Bristow. [ix. 203]

**CARTER**, OWEN BROWNE (1806–1859), architect; practised as an architect at Winchester; published papers on Winchester Cathedral and Hampshire churches; published, 1840, views taken at Cairo, 1830; exhibited architectural drawings at the Royal Academy, 1847–9. [ix. 205]

**CARTER**, PETER (1530?–1590), author of a logical treatise, 1563; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1555; M.A., 1557; master of Preston School, Lancashire. [ix. 205]

**CARTER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1692), rear-admiral; served in the fleet, 1672–81; commander of a ship at Beachy Head, 1690; rear-admiral, 1691; killed in action at Barfleur. [ix. 205]

**CARTER**, THOMAS (*d.* 1795), sculptor of tombstones and memorial tablets. [ix. 206]

**CARTER**, THOMAS (1735?–1804), musical composer; chorister of Christ Church, Dublin; organist of St. Werburgh's, Dublin, 1751–69; studied music in Italy; musical director of Calcutta Theatre; settled in London, *c.* 1775, and composed for the theatres; published glees and songs, including 'O Nanny, wilt thou gang wi' me?' [ix. 206]

**CARTER**, THOMAS (*d.* 1867), clerk at the Horse Guards, 1839; wrote regimental histories. [ix. 207]

**CARTER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1584), printer; apprentice to John Cawood [q. v.], 1563; secretary to Nicholas Harpsfield; secretly printed Roman catholic books against Queen Elizabeth, 1579–83; executed for treason. [ix. 207]

**CARTERET**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1680), governor of Jersey; of an old Jersey family; lieutenant in the navy, 1632; captain, 1633; second in command against the Sallee pirates, 1637; controller of the navy, 1639; offered a command by parliament, 1642; from St. Malo, Brittany, sent supplies and arms to the royalists in the west and in the Channel islands; sent by Charles I to Jersey, 1643; reduced the island; sent out privateers against English ships; gave a refuge to royalists, 1646; created baronet, 1646; granted estates in Jersey and America, 1649; surrendered to the Commonwealth forces, December 1651; vice-admiral in the French navy; imprisoned, August 1657; banished from France, December 1657; withdrew to Venice; treasurer of the navy, 1660–7; vice-chamberlain of the household, 1660–70; M.P., Portsmouth, 1661–9; a proprietor of Carolina, 1663; deputy-treasurer of Ireland, 1667–73; board of trade commissioner, 1668–72; naval commissioner, 1673–9. [ix. 208]

**CARTERET**, JOHN, EARL GRANVILLE (1690–1763), politician; succeeded his father as second Baron Carteret of Hawnes, 1695; educated at Westminster School; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1706; became a good classical scholar; took his seat in the House of Lords, 1711; a champion of the protestant succession; lord-lieutenant of Devonshire, 1716–21; a parliamentary adherent of the Earl of Sunderland, 1717; envoy to Sweden, 1719; secured the opening of the Baltic to British commerce; negotiated peace between the Baltic powers, 1719–20; advocated punishment of South Sea Company's officials, 1721; secretary of state in Walpole's administration, 1721–4; became favourite of George I through speaking German and advocating interests of Hanover; accompanied George I to Hanover, 1723; intrigued to oust Walpole from office; factiously fostered sedition in Ireland; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1724–30; friendly to Jonathan Swift; virulently opposed Walpole's administration, 1730–1742; secretary of state, 1742–4; accompanied George II in the campaign of 1743; intensely unpopular through his partiality for Hanover to the prejudice of British interests; succeeded as Earl Granville, on his mother's death, 1744; advised George II to exclude William Pitt from office, 1746; failed to form a ministry, February 1746; K.G., 1750; lord president of the council, 1751–63; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1756. His correspondence is in the British Museum. [ix. 210]

**CARTERET**, SIR PHILIP DE (1584–1643), knight; lieutenant-governor of Jersey, 1626–43; seigneur of St. Ouen, Jersey; at Oxford University, 1594–1601; obtained from the privy council canons assimilating the Jersey churches to the Anglican church; showed kindness to William Prynne during his imprisonment, 1639–41; allowed by parliament to return to Jersey, 1642; declared for the king; besieged by the parliamentary forces. [ix. 215]

**CARTERET**, PHILIP (*d.* 1796), rear-admiral; lieutenant of the Dolphin in John Byron's voyage, 1764–6; sailed round the world in the Swallow, 1767–9, making numerous discoveries in the Pacific; captain, 1771; served in the West Indies, 1777–81; retired as rear-admiral, 1794. [ix. 216]

**CARTHACH**, SAINT, the elder (*d.* 580?), of a royal house; visited Rome; disciple of St. Ciaran of Saighir, King's County; succeeded him at Saighir, *c.* 550; tutor of St. Carthach the younger [q. v.]; commemorated on March 5. [ix. 216]

**CARTHACH**, SAINT, the younger (*d.* 636), called also MOCHUDA; son of the king of Kerry's swineherd; forsook the court to join St. Carthach the elder [q. v.]; bishop in Kerry; founded the monastery of Raben, King's County, *c.* 590; expelled from Raben, *c.* 631; founded monastery at Lismore; commemorated on May 14. [ix. 217]

**CARTHEW**, GEORGE ALFRED (1807–1882), Norfolk antiquary; mainly self-taught; practised as a solicitor at Framlingham, Suffolk, 1830–9, and East Dereham, Norfolk; wrote much on Norfolk antiquities; chief work, 'History of Launditch Hundred,' 1877–9. [ix. 218]

**CARTHEW**, THOMAS (1657–1704), serjeant-at-law; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1686; serjeant-at-law, 1700; wrote law reports. [ix. 219]

**CARTIER**, SIR GEORGE ETIENNE (1814–1873), Canadian statesman; educated at Montreal; barrister of Lower Canada, 1835; member of the legislature, 1848; attorney-general, 1856; a leading member of the cabinet, 1857–8; premier, 1858–62; attorney-general, 1864; minister of militia, 1867–73; created baronet, 1868; died in London; wrote French-Canadian songs. [ix. 219]

**CARTWRIGHT**, CHRISTOPHER (1602–1658), divine; entered Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1617; M.A., 1624; fellow, 1625; a minister in York; student of rabbinical literature; published sermons and works of controversial divinity. [ix. 220]

**CARTWRIGHT**, EDMUND (1743–1823), reputed inventor of the power-loom; entered University College, Oxford, 1760; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1764; M.A., 1766; married an heiress; incumbent of Brampton, Yorkshire; rector of Goadby Marwood, Leicestershire, 1779; visited cotton-spinning mills near Matlock, 1784, and conceived the idea of a weaving-mill; patented a power-loom, 1785–7; removed to Doncaster, where he built a weaving-mill, 1787; prebendary of Lincoln, 1786; patented a wool-combing machine, 1789–92; bankrupt; sold his Doncaster factory, 1793; removed to London; patented an alcohol engine, 1797; agricultural experimenter to the Dukes of Bedford at Woburn, Bedfordshire, 1800–7; D.D., 1806; rewarded by parliament, 1809; farmed in Kent. [ix. 221]

**CARTWRIGHT**, FRANCES DOROTHY (1780–1863), authoress; youngest child of Edmund Cartwright [q. v.]; published a biography of her uncle, John Cartwright (1740–1824) [q. v.], and devotional poems, and translations from the Spanish. [ix. 223]

**CARTWRIGHT**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1661), author of 'The Heroick Lover,' a tragedy, printed 1661. [ix. 224]

**CARTWRIGHT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1768–1808), painter; studied in Rome; returned to England, 1779; exhibited, 1784–1808; a friend of Henry Fuseli. [ix. 224]

**CARTWRIGHT**, JOHN (1740–1824), political reformer; served in the navy, *c.* 1758–70, chiefly in Newfoundland; lieutenant, 1766; wrote against taxing the American colonies, 1775; major of militia, 1775–90; resided in Lincolnshire; removed to London, 1805; wrote in favour of strengthening the navy, reforming parliament, abolishing slavery, emancipating Greece, and crushing absolutism in Spain. [ix. 224]

**CARTWRIGHT**, JOSEPH (1789?–1829), marine painter; appointed paymaster of the forces at Corfu, *c.* 1811; published 'Views in the Ionian Islands'; exhibited in London. [ix. 225]

**CARTWRIGHT**, SAMUEL (1789–1864), dentist; an ivory turner; attended medical classes in London; practised as dentist, 1811–57. [ix. 226]

**CARTWRIGHT**, THOMAS (1535–1603), puritan; entered Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1547; scholar of St. John's, Cambridge, 1550; left Cambridge at Mary's accession, 1553; lawyer's clerk; returned to Cambridge, 1559; fellow of St. John's College, 1560; M.A., 1560; fellow of Trinity College, 1562; one of the disputants at Elizabeth's state visit, 1564; attacked the use of the surplice, 1565; accompanied Bishop Adam Loftus to Ireland as chaplain, 1565; returned to Cambridge, 1567; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1569; lectured and preached against the constitution of the church of England; deprived of his professorship, 1570, and of his fellowship at Trinity, 1571; retired to Geneva; returned to England, 1572; withdrew to the continent, 1573; tried to organise the Huguenots of the Channel Islands, 1576; employed by English puritan leaders to criticise the Rhemish version of the New Testament, 1582; pastor of the English congregation at Antwerp; declined divinity chair at St. Andrews, 1584; returned to England, 1585; master of the Earl of Leicester's hospital at Warwick, 1586; imprisoned as a puritan, 1590–2; accompanied Edward, baron Zouche, to Guernsey, 1595–8; published exegetical and controversial treatises. [ix. 226]

**CARTWRIGHT**, THOMAS (1634–1689), bishop of Chester; tabarder of Queen's College, Oxford, *c.* 1650; M.A., 1655; chaplain; secretly ordained by Bishop Robert Skinner, *c.* 1655; vicar of Walthamstow, Essex, 1657; preacher at St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street, London, 1659; prebendary of Wells, 1660; vicar of Barking, 1660–89; D.D., 1661; prebendary of St. Paul's and vicar of St. Thomas, London, 1665; chaplain in ordinary; dean of Ripon, 1675; a favourite of James, duke of York; rector of Wigan; bishop of Chester, 1686; a chief instrument in carrying out James II's unconstitutional acts; one of James II's ecclesiastical commissioners, 1687; chief visitor of Magdalen College, Oxford, to enforce submission to James II, 1687; withdrew to France, 1688; nominated bishop of Salisbury by King James, 1689, whom he followed to Ireland. [ix. 230]

**CARTWRIGHT**, SIR THOMAS (1795–1850), diplomatist; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1812; envoy to Sweden; knighted, 1834; died at Stockholm. [ix. 232]

**CARTWRIGHT**, WILLIAM (1611–1643), dramatist; educated at Westminster School; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1628; M.A., 1635; a florid preacher; his 'Royal Slave' acted before Charles I at Oxford, 1636; junior proctor, April 1643; died of pestilence, November. His plays and poems were published, 1651. [ix. 233]

**CARTWRIGHT**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1687), actor; acted at Whitefriars Theatre before the civil war; turned bookseller when the theatres were closed; joined the king's company of players, *c.* 1661, and the Duke of York's company, 1682; bequeathed books and portraits to Dulwich College. [ix. 233]

**CARUS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1572?), judge; barrister of the Middle Temple; serjeant-at-law, 1559; justice of the queen's bench, 1565 till death. [ix. 234]

**CARVE**, THOMAS (1590–1672?), traveller and historian; really CAREW, i.e. Carew; catholic priest in Leighlin diocese; army chaplain in the imperialist service in Germany, from before 1626 to 1643; visited Ireland, 1630 and 1633; vicar-choral of St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna, 1643; published abroad 'Itinerarium,' being an account of his services, 1639–46, a treatise on Irish history, 1651, and other works. [ix. 234]

**CARVELL**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1566), poet; educated at Eton; entered King's College, Cambridge, 1546; M.A., 1553; withdrew to Zurich, 1553–9; probably author of two poems in the 'Mirror for Magistrates.' [ix. 235]

**CARVER**, JOHN (1575?–1621), leader of the 'pilgrim fathers'; an English puritan; withdrew to Holland, 1608; deacon in the English congregationalist church in Leyden; sailed in the Mayflower, September 1620; chosen governor by the colonists at Massachusetts, December; made a treaty with the Indians, March 1621; died of sunstroke. [ix. 236]

**CARVER**, JONATHAN (1732–1780), American explorer; born in Connecticut; son of the English governor; served in the colonial forces, 1757–63; travelled along Lake Superior and in unexplored Minnesota, 1766–8; claimed to have received large grants of land from the Indians; came to England, 1769; further journeys and colonisation schemes prevented by the American rebellion; published account of his travels, 1778, and a tract on tobacco, 1779. [ix. 237]

**CARVER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1791), landscape and scene painter; son and pupil of an Irish artist; exhibited in Dublin; scene painter to Drury Lane Theatre and afterwards to Covent Garden Theatre; exhibited landscapes in London, 1765–90. [ix. 238]

**CARVOSSO**, BENJAMIN (1789–1854), Wesleyan minister; a Cornishman; Wesleyan minister, 1814; went to Tasmania, 1820; thence to New South Wales; started the 'Australian Magazine,' 1820; returned to Tasmania, 1825; returned to England, 1830, and served at different centres; published tracts. [ix. 239]

**CARWARDINE**, PENELOPE, afterwards MRS. BUTLER (1730?–1800?), miniaturist; exhibited, 1761–72; friend of Sir Joshua Reynolds. [ix. 239]

**CARWELL**, THOMAS (1600–1664), jesuit; real name THOROLD; of Lincolnshire; embraced Romanism, 1622; studied at St. Omer's; joined the jesuits at Rome, 1633; professor at Liège; sent on the English mission, 1647; served chiefly in London; wrote against Archbishop Laud, 1658. [ix. 239]

**CARY**. [See also CAREW and CAREY.]

**CARY**, EDWARD (*d.* 1711), Roman catholic divine; went abroad, 1646; priest, 1651; sent on the English mission; army chaplain to James II; Jacobite agent; published a tract. [ix. 240]

**CARY**, ELIZABETH, VISCOUNTESS FALKLAND (1585–1639), daughter of Sir Lawrence Tanfield, the judge; married, *c.* 1600, Sir Henry Cary, afterwards first viscount Falkland [q. v.]; a linguist; secretly embraced Roman catholicism, *c.* 1604; accompanied her husband to Ireland, 1622; separated from him on account of religion, 1625. [ix. 241]

**CARY**, FRANCIS STEPHEN (1808–1880), artist; a younger son of Henry Francis Cary [q. v.]; studied art in London, Paris (1829), Italy, and Munich; travelled, 1832–5; exhibited in London from 1836; art teacher in Bloomsbury, 1842–74. [ix. 240]

**CARY**, SIR HENRY, first VISCOUNT FALKLAND (*d.* 1633), lord-deputy of Ireland; son of a Hertfordshire knight; said to have studied at Oxford; served abroad; gentleman of the bedchamber to James I; K.B., 1608; controller of the household, 1617-21; created Viscount Falkland in the Scottish peerage, 1620; lord-deputy of Ireland, 1622; failed in that office; recalled, 1629. [ix. 240]

**CARY**, HENRY FRANCIS (1772-1844), translator; of Irish extraction; born at Gibraltar; educated at Birmingham; wrote verses, from 1787, chiefly for the 'Gentleman's Magazine'; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1790; M.A., 1796; vicar of Abbot's Bromley, Staffordshire, 1796, and of Kingsbury, Warwickshire, 1800; published his translation of Dante's 'Inferno,' 1805, and of the 'Purgatorio' and 'Paradiso,' 1812; became a non-resident parson, 1807; resided in London, taking clerical work and writing for the magazines; translated the 'Birds' of Aristophanes, 1824; an official of the British Museum Library, 1826-37; translated Pindar, 1832; travelled, 1833-5; pensioned, 1841. [ix. 242]

**CARY**, JOHN (*d.* 1395?), judge; warden of the Devonshire ports, 1373; refused to be serjeant-at-law, 1383; chief baron of the exchequer, 1386; impeached and banished to Waterford for favouring Richard II, 1388. [ix. 244]

**CARY**, JOHN (*d.* 1720?), merchant and writer on trade; son of a vicar of Bristol; West India sugar merchant; compliant to James II, 1687; published, 1695, 'An Essay on . . . England in relation to its Trade'; advocated workhouses for paupers; consulted by the government on Irish manufactures, 1704; published pamphlets on trade and the currency. [ix. 244]

**CARY**, LUCIUS, second VISCOUNT FALKLAND (1610?-1643), son of Sir Henry Cary, afterwards first viscount Falkland [q. v.], and Elizabeth Cary [q. v.]; accompanied his parents to Dublin, 1622; studied at Trinity College, Dublin; deprived of command of a company by his father's opponents, 1629; imprisoned in the Fleet to prevent his fighting a duel, January 1630; succeeded to the Burford estate, *c.* 1630; vainly sought service in Holland; lived in retirement at Great Tew, Oxfordshire; succeeded to the viscounty and his father's encumbered estates, 1633; supposed to have sold his life interest in the Burford estate, 1634; resided with his mother, a Roman catholic, 1633-4; retired to Great Tew, 1634; served as volunteer against the Scots, 1639; M.P. for Newport in the Isle of Wight in the Short parliament, April 1640, and in the Long parliament, November 1640; spoke against Laud's ecclesiastical tyranny, February 1641; spoke in favour of Strafford's attainder, April 1641; opposed abolition of episcopacy, May 1641; accepted secretaryship of state, January 1642; accompanied Charles I to York; sent to negotiate with the parliament, September 1642; present at the siege of Gloucester, August 1643; despairing of peace threw away his life at Newbury fight, September 1643. Some of his verses and philosophical tractates were published posthumously. [ix. 246]

**CARY**, PATRICK (*fl.* 1651), poet; a younger son of Sir Henry Cary, first viscount Falkland [q. v.]; brought up as a Roman catholic in France and Italy; a protégé of Pope Urban VIII; an abbé in Italy, before 1644; Benedictine monk at Douay, *c.* 1650; came to England; wrote verses at Warnford, Hampshire, 1651 (first printed, 1771). [ix. 251]

**CARY**, ROBERT (1615?-1688), chronologer; of the Carys of Cockington, Devonshire; entered Exeter College, Oxford, 1631; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1634; M.A., 1639; D.C.L., 1644; rector of Portlemouth, Devonshire, 1656-88; archdeacon of Exeter, 1662-4; published 'Palæologia Chronica,' 1677. [ix. 252]

**CARY**, VALENTINE (*d.* 1626), bishop of Exeter; entered St. John's College, Cambridge; migrated to Christ's College, 1585; B.A., 1589; fellow of St. John's, 1591; fellow of Christ's, 1595; again fellow of St. John's, 1599; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1601; vicar of East Tilbury, 1603; rector of Great Parndon, 1606; vicar of Epping, 1607; prebendary of Lincoln, 1607-21; master of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1609-20; ejected the puritan fellows; rector of Orsett, Essex, and of Toft, Cambridgeshire, 1610; dean of St. Paul's, 1614-21; attended James I to Scotland, 1617; bishop of Exeter, 1621-6; chancellor of Exeter, 1622-4; vicar of Exminster, 1624. [ix. 252]

**CARY**, WILLIAM (1759-1825), philosophical instrument maker in London, 1790-1825. [ix. 253]

**CARYL**, JOSEPH (1602-1673), independent divine; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1627; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1632-47; a frequent preacher before the Long parliament; member of the Westminster Assembly, 1643; minister of St. Magnus, London, 1645-62; chaplain to Oliver Cromwell in Scotland; pastor of a London nonconformist congregation, 1662-73; published sermons and a commentary on Job, 1651-66. [ix. 253]

**CARYLL**, JOHN, titular BARON CARYLL (1625-1711), diplomatist; of a Roman catholic family in Sussex; wrote a tragedy, 1666, and a comedy, 1671; translated parts of Ovid and Virgil, 1680-3; envoy to Rome, 1685; secretary to Queen Mary of Modena, 1686; withdrew to France, 1689; secretary of state to the exiled dynasty; his estate forfeited, 1696; published a version of the Psalms, 1700; created by James Edward, the Old Pretender, Baron Caryll, 1701; died at Paris. [ix. 254]

**CARYLL**, JOHN (1666?-1736), friend of Pope, with whom he corresponded, 1710-35; Roman catholic squire in Sussex. [ix. 255]

**CARYSFORT**, EARLS OF. [See PROBY, JOHN JOSHUA, first EARL, 1751-1828; PROBY, GRANVILLE LEVESON, third EARL, 1781-1868.]

**CARYSFORT**, first BARON (1720-1772). [See PROBY, JOHN.]

**CASALI**, ANDREA (1720?-1783?), painter; born at Cività Vecchia, Tuscany; studied painting at Rome; came to England, 1748; styled 'cavaliere' after 1761; returned to Rome, 1769; exhibited at London till 1783. [ix. 256]

**CASANOVA**, FRANCIS (1727-1805), battle painter; born in London, 1727, his parents being there on an acting tour; studied art at Venice, Paris (1751), and Dresden (1752-6); returned to Paris, 1757; exhibited in London, 1767; died at Vienna. [ix. 256]

**CASAUBON**, ISAAC (1559-1614), classical scholar; born at Geneva; son of Huguenot refugees; brought up at Crest in Dauphiné; learned Greek at Geneva from Francis Portus, a Cretan; succeeded Portus as professor of Greek, 1581; published notes on Diogenes Laertius, 1583; his second wife a daughter of the great printer, Henri Estienne; published commentaries on several Greek authors, 1587-95; met Sir Henry Wotton, 1593; corresponded with Joseph Scaliger; professor at Montpellier, 1596; began his diary ('Ephemerides,' published 1850), 1597; published his Athenæus at Lyons, 1600; removed to Paris, 1600; pensioned by Henry IV; keeper of the royal library, 1604; importuned to embrace Romanism; published Persius, 1605, and Polybius, 1609 (completed 1617); invited to England, July 1610; came to England, October 1610; prebendary of Canterbury, 1611; attached to the court and pensioned by James I; employed to confute Baronius ('Exercitationes xvi ad Baronii Annales,' published 1614); buried in Westminster Abbey. [ix. 257]

**CASAUBON**, MERIC (1599-1671), classical scholar; a younger son of Isaac Casaubon [q. v.]; born at Geneva; brought up at Sedan; brought to England, 1611; at Eton; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1614-27; published vindications of his father against Roman catholic detractors, 1621 and 1624; M.A., 1622; rector of Bleadon, Somerset, 1626; B.D., 1628; prebendary of Canterbury, 1628; vicar of Minster and Monckton, Thanet, 1634; D.D., 1636; ejected by parliament from his benefices, 1644; invited by Oliver Cromwell to write a history of the civil war; invited to Sweden by Queen Christina; married a rich wife, 1651; recovered his benefices, 1660; rector of Ickham, Kent, 1662; published classical commentaries, including Marcus Aurelius, 1643, and Epictetus, 1659, translations and theological treatises, 1621-70. [ix. 261]

**CASE**, JOHN (*d.* 1600), Aristotelian commentator; chorister at Oxford; scholar of St. John's College, Oxford, 1564; fellow; M.A., 1572; M.D., 1589; canon of Salisbury, 1589; practised medicine in Oxford; published philosophical text-books, 1584-99; wrote also 'Apologia Musices,' 1588. [ix. 262]

**CASE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1680-1700), astrologer; resided in Lambeth, 1683; friend of John Partridge the astrologer;

published two anatomical treatises, 1696, two astrological treatises, 1696–7, and a medical tract, 1698; styled M.D.; practised medicine and astrology in London. [ix. 263]

**CASE**, THOMAS (1598–1682), presbyterian divine; educated at Canterbury and Merchant Taylors' School; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1616; M.A., 1623; curate at North Repps, Norfolk; incumbent of Erpingham, Norfolk; preacher at Manchester and Salford, 1635; prosecuted for contempt of church ceremonies in both dioceses (Norwich and Chester); married into an influential family, 1637; lecturer in several London churches, 1641–2; member of the Westminster assembly, 1643; intruded rector of Stockport, Cheshire, 1645–6; ejected by parliament from the rectory of St. Mary Magdalen, Milk Street, 1649; imprisoned as privy to the presbyterian plot to recall Charles II, 1651; rector of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, London, 1652?; deputed by presbyterians to congratulate Charles II at the Hague, 1660; chaplain to Charles II; member of the Savoy conference, 1661; ejected for nonconformity, 1662; published sermons. [ix. 264]

**CASEY**, JOHN (1820–1891), mathematician; engaged as national school teacher; scholar, Trinity College, Dublin, 1861; B.A., 1862; honorary LL.D., 1869; mathematical master in Kingston school, 1862–73; member of Royal Irish Academy, 1866, and councillor, 1880; professor of higher mathematics and mathematical physics, Catholic university, 1873–81; F.R.S., 1875; fellow of Royal University, 1881; honorary LL.D., 1885; lecturer in mathematics, University College, Stephen's Green, 1881–1891; published mathematical treatises. [Suppl. i. 395]

**CASLON**, WILLIAM, the elder (1692–1766), type-founder; born in Worcestershire; engraver on metal; set up shop in London, 1716; began type-founding, 1716, his type becoming famous. [ix. 267]

**CASLON**, WILLIAM, the younger (1720–1778), type-founder; eldest son of William Caslon the elder [q. v.]; partner in his father's business, 1742; carried it on successfully after his father's death. [ix. 267]

**CASS**, SIR JOHN (1666–1718), merchant and benefactor of city of London; alderman of Portsoken ward, London, 1710; M.P. for city, 1710 and 1713; sheriff, 1711; knighted, 1712; founded by legacy a school at Hackney. [Suppl. i. 396]

**CASSAN**, STEPHEN HYDE (1789–1841), ecclesiastical biographer; born at Calcutta; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1815; curate in Somerset and Wiltshire; vicar of Bruton, Somerset, 1831; published sermons and trite lives of the bishops of Salisbury, 1824, of Winchester, and (1830) of Bath and Wells. [ix. 268]

**CASSEL** or **CASSELS**, RICHARD (*d.* 1751). [See CASTLE, RICHARD.]

**CASSELL**, JOHN (1817–1865), publisher; son of a Manchester publican; bred a carpenter; self-taught; a teetotal lecturer; removed to London, 1836; opened a grocer's shop before 1847; commenced publishing magazines and books for popular instruction, 1850. [ix. 268]

**CASSIE**, JAMES (1819–1879), painter; exhibited in Edinburgh and London. [ix. 269]

**CASSILLIS**, EARLS OF. [See KENNEDY, GILBERT, second EARL, *d.* 1527; KENNEDY, GILBERT, third EARL, 1517?–1558; KENNEDY, GILBERT, fourth EARL, 1541?–1576; KENNEDY, JOHN, fifth EARL, 1567?–1615; KENNEDY, JOHN, sixth EARL, 1595?–1668; KENNEDY, JOHN, seventh EARL, 1646?–1701.]

**CASSIVELLAUNUS** (*fl.* 54 B.C.), in Welsh, CASWALLAWN, British prince; chief of the Catuvellauni (Hertford, Buckingham, and Berkshires); opposed Julius Cæsar in his second campaign in Britain; defeated at a ford over the Thames; his store-town shown to Cæsar by revolted subject tribes; submitted to Cæsar, and gave hostages. [ix. 270]

**CASTEELS**, PETER (1684–1749), painter and engraver of still-life; born at Antwerp; came to England, 1708; designer of calico patterns at Tooting, 1735, and Richmond. [ix. 271]

**CASTELL**, EDMUND (1606–1685), Semitic scholar; entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1621; M.A., 1628; B.D., 1635; began his 'Lexicon Heptaglotton,' 1651 (published 1669); helped Brian Walton in the 'Biblia Polyglotta' (published 1657); published verses congratulating Charles II on the Restoration, 1660; D.D., 1661; chaplain to Charles II, 1666; prebendary of Canterbury, 1667; professor of Arabic at Cambridge; successively incumbent of Hatfield Peverel and Woodham Walter, Essex, and Higham-Gobion, Bedfordshire; bequeathed oriental manuscripts to Cambridge University. [ix. 271]

**CASTELL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1645), author of two pamphlets on America, 1641–4; rector of Courteenhall, Northamptonshire, 1637. [ix. 272]

**CASTELLO**, ADRIAN DE (1460?–1521?). [See ADRIAN DE CASTELLO.]

**CASTILLO**, JOHN (1792–1845), or CASTELLO, author of poems in the Cleveland dialect; born of Roman catholic parents near Dublin; brought up near Whitby, Yorkshire; stonemason in Cleveland; joined the Wesleyans, 1818; a local preacher. [ix. 272]

**CASTINE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1793?), soldier; a Manxman; serjeant in the 4th foot; deserted; served in the French forces in America; said to have been colonel of foot in France, *c.* 1789; wrongly identified with General Adam Philip de Custine (guillotined 1793). [ix. 273]

**CASTLE**, EDMUND (1698–1750), ecclesiastic; educated at Canterbury; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1716; B.A., 1719; fellow, 1722; public orator at Cambridge, 1726–9; vicar of Elm and Emneth, Isle of Ely, 1729; rector of Barley, Hertfordshire; head-master of St. Paul's School, 1744; master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1744; prebendary of Lincoln, 1747; dean of Hereford, 1748. [ix. 274]

**CASTLE**, GEORGE (1635?–1673), physician; educated at Thame school; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1654; fellow of All Souls', 1655; M.D., 1665; practised in Westminster; physician to the Charterhouse; published a medical tract. [ix. 274]

**CASTLE**, **CASSEL**, or **CASSELS**, RICHARD (*d.* 1751), architect; born in Germany of German parents; went to Ireland before 1720; designed many buildings in Dublin and the provinces; published one pamphlet, 1736. [ix. 274]

**CASTLE**, THOMAS (1804?–1840?), physician; apprenticed to a surgeon at Hythe; studied at Guy's Hospital, 1826; resident in Brighton; styled himself M.D. in 1838; published medical and botanical text-books, 1836–1837. [ix. 275]

**CASTLEHAVEN**, third EARL OF (1617?–1684). [See TOUCHET, JAMES.]

**CASTLEMAINE**, COUNTESS OF (1641–1709). [See VILLIERS, BARBARA, DUCHESS OF CLEVELAND.]

**CASTLEMAINE**, EARL OF (*d.* 1705). [See PALMER, ROGER.]

**CASTLEREAGH**, VISCOUNT (1739–1821). [See STEWART, ROBERT.]

**CASTLETON**, EARL OF (*d.* 1723). [See SAUNDERSON, JAMES.]

**CASTRO**, ALFONSO DE (1495–1558), theologian; a Spaniard; Franciscan friar; chaplain to the Spanish merchants at Bruges, 1532; published his famous 'Adversus Hæreses,' 1534; preacher at Salamanca; chaplain to Charles V; published sermons, 1537–40, 'De justa hæreticorum punitione,' 1547, and 'De potestate legis poenalis,' 1550; sent with Philip of Spain to England as his adviser, 1554; declared the burnings of English heretics to be carried out too hastily, February 1555; had a discussion in prison with John Bradford (1510?–1555) [q. v.]; at Antwerp, 1556; named archbishop of Compostella, 1557; died at Brussels. [ix. 275]

**CASWALL**, EDWARD (1814–1878), hymn-writer; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1838; incumbent of Stratford-sub-Castle, Wiltshire; embraced Roman catholicism, 1847; a father of the Birmingham Oratory, 1850; published Oxford *jeux d'esprit*, 1836–7, sermons, 1846, hymns and verses, 1849–65. [ix. 276]

**CAT**, CHRISTOPHER (*fl.* 1703–1733), keeper of the 'Cat and Fiddle' in London and afterwards of the 'Fountain' tavern, in which the Kit-Cat Club met, 1703–20. [ix. 277]

**CATCHER or BURTON, EDWARD** (1584?-1624?), jesuit; of Oriel College, Oxford, 1597; B.A. Balliol College, 1603; embraced Roman catholicism at Rome, 1606; joined the jesuits at Louvain, c. 1609; procurator of the jesuits at Liège, 1621-3; sent on the English mission; translated theological tracts. [ix. 278]

**CATCHPOLE, MARGARET** (1773-1841), adventuress; daughter of a Suffolk labourer; domestic servant in Ipswich; stole her master's horse to join a seaman in London, 1797; escaped from Ipswich gaol, 1800; transported to Australia, 1801; married a settler; resided in Sydney, 1828-41. [ix. 278]

**CATCOTT, ALEXANDER** (1725-1779), divine; eldest son of Alexander Stopford Catcott [q. v.]; entered Winchester School, 1739; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1748; curate in Bristol; vicar of Temple Church, Bristol; wrote in defence of the traditional interpretation of the Mosaic deluge, 1756-68. [ix. 278]

**CATCOTT, ALEXANDER STOPFORD** (1692-1749), divine and poet; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1699; scholar of St. John's College, Oxford, 1709; fellow, 1712-1722; B.C.L., 1718; head-master of Bristol grammar school, 1722-44; preacher in Bristol; rector of St. Stephen's, Bristol, 1744; published poems, 1715-17, expositions of the views of John Hutchinson [q. v.], 1738, and sermons. [ix. 279]

**CATES, WILLIAM LEIST READWIN** (1821-1895), compiler; passed in law at London University; articled as solicitor at Thatcham, 1844; engaged in private tuition; assisted Bernard Bolingbroke Woodward [q. v.] in 'Encyclopædia of Chronology,' 1860-72; edited 'Dictionary of General Biography,' 1867, and published other compilations. [Suppl. i. 396]

**CATESBY,** SIR JOHN (*d.* 1486), judge; of Whiston, Northamptonshire; of the Inner Temple, 1458; serjeant-at-law, 1463; justice of common pleas, 1481; knighted, 1482. [ix. 280]

**CATESBY, MARK** (1679?-1749), naturalist; studied natural science in London; collected plants in North America, 1710-19, and again, 1722-6; resided in London; published a 'Natural History of Carolina,' 1731-43, and descriptions of some American fauna and flora. [ix. 281]

**CATESBY, ROBERT** (1573-1605), conspirator; son and heir of Sir William Catesby of Lapworth, Warwickshire, a rich Roman catholic squire, often harassed for recusancy; possibly educated at Douay; of Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1586; inherited Chastleton, Oxfordshire, 1593; took a leading part in the Earl of Essex's rising, 1601; heavily fined; sold Chastleton and retired to his mother's house at Ashby St. Legers, Northamptonshire; imprisoned as a malcontent, 1603; released; joined Thomas Winter and Guy Fawkes in the Gunpowder plot, summer of 1604; fled from Westminster to Ashby St. Legers on Guy Fawkes's arrest, 5 Nov. 1605; killed at Holbeach, Staffordshire, 8 Nov., resisting arrest. [ix. 281]

**CATESBY,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1485), squire of the body to Richard III, named in the popular satire ('The cat, the rat, and Lovel,' &c.); a lawyer; favourite of Richard, while Duke of Gloucester; contrived the fall of his patron, William, lord Hastings, 1483; chancellor of the exchequer, 1483; knight of the shire for Northamptonshire and speaker of the House of Commons, 1484; taken prisoner at Bosworth; beheaded. [ix. 284]

**CATHARINE.** [See CATHERINE.]

**CATHCART,** CHARLES, ninth BARON CATHCART (1721-1776), soldier; entered the army when very young; succeeded to barony, 1740; lieutenant-colonel, 1742; *protégé* of the Duke of Cumberland, under whom he served in Flanders, Scotland, and Holland; wounded at Fontenoy, 1745; hostage in Paris, 1748; lieutenant-general, 1760; envoy to Russia, 1768-71; commander of the forces in Scotland. [ix. 285]

**CATHCART, CHARLES MURRAY,** second EARL CATHCART (1783-1859), general; son of William Schaw Cathcart, first earl [q. v.]; cornet, 1800; served in Italy and Sicily, 1805-6; major, 1807; styled Lord Greenock, from November 1807; served at Walcheren, 1809; lieutenant-colonel, 1810; served in the Peninsula, 1810-12; quartermaster-general, 1814-23; served at Waterloo; took an interest in geology; governor of Edinburgh Castle, 1837-42; discovered the mineral 'Greenockite,' 1841; succeeded to earldom, 1843; commander-in-chief in British North America, 1846-9; general, 1854. [ix. 285]

**CATHCART, DAVID,** LORD ALLOWAY (*d.* 1829), Scottish judge; advocate, 1785; lord of session, styled Lord Alloway, 1813 till death. [ix. 286]

**CATHCART,** SIR GEORGE (1794-1854), general; younger son of William Schaw Cathcart, first earl Cathcart [q. v.]; cornet, 1810; lieutenant, 1811; aide-de-camp to his father with the Russian army, 1813-14; aide-de-camp to Wellington at Waterloo and in France, 1815-18; lieutenant-colonel, 1836; deputy-lieutenant of the Tower, 1846-51; published a book on the 1812-13 campaign, 1815; major-general, 1851; commander-in-chief in South Africa, 1852-4; crushed the Kaffirs and Basutos; K.C.B., 1853; commanded the fourth division in the Crimea; vainly urged an immediate attack on Sebastopol, September 1854; killed at Inkermann, 5 Nov. [ix. 286]

**CATHCART,** SIR WILLIAM SCHAW, tenth BARON CATHCART in the Scottish peerage, and first VISCOUNT and EARL CATHCART (1755-1843), general; eldest son of Charles Cathcart, ninth baron [q. v.]; at Eton, 1766-71; at St. Petersburg, with his father, 1771; studied law at Dresden and Glasgow; advocate, 1776; succeeded to barony, 1776; captain of dragoons, 1777; served in America, 1777-80, commanding the 'British legion' of colonials, 1778-80, and the 38th foot, 1780; returned to England, 1780; lieutenant-colonel, 1781; representative peer of Scotland, 1788; brigadier-general in the Quiberon expedition, 1793; major-general, 1794; served in Hanover, 1794-5; lieutenant-general, 1801; commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1803-5; served ingloriously in Hanover, 1805; bombarded Copenhagen, 1807; created Viscount Cathcart, 1807; commander-in-chief in Scotland; general, 1812; ambassador and military commissioner with the Russian army, 1813-14; created Earl Cathcart, 1814; ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1814-21; retired from politics, 1831. [ix. 287]

**CATHERINE** OF VALOIS (1401-1437), queen of Henry V; youngest daughter of Charles VI, the insane king of France; born at Paris; neglected by her mother, Isabel of Bavaria; brought up at a convent at Poissy; asked in marriage for Henry, prince of Wales, 1413; demanded in marriage by Henry, now Henry V, who also asked an immense dowry in money and territory, 1414, war with France ensuing on the rejection of his terms; met Henry V, 1419; married him at Troyes, 2 June 1420; came to England, February 1421; crowned at Westminster, 1421; made a progress in the north; birth of her son (Henry VI), 2 Dec. 1421; accompanied Henry V to France, May 1422; returned with his corpse to England, October 1422; granted Baynard's Castle, Surrey, for a residence, 1424; reported to be intriguing with, or secretly married to Owen Tudor, c. 1425; marriage with her forbidden by parliament except with consent of the privy council, 1428; by Owen Tudor had Edmund (created, 1452, Earl of Richmond, father of Henry VII), and other issue; withdrew to Bermondsey Abbey, 1436; buried in Westminster Abbey, with inscription by Henry VI describing her as widow of Henry V; new inscription afterwards put there by Henry VII, acknowledging her marriage to Tudor. [ix. 289]

**CATHERINE** OF ARRAGON (1485-1536), first queen of Henry VIII; youngest child of Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain; sought in marriage when two years old by Henry VII for Arthur, prince of Wales (he being one year old), 1487; became an excellent Latin scholar; treaty of marriage concluded, 1500; sailed from Coruña, 1501; reached Plymouth 2 Oct. 1501; married to Prince Arthur at St. Paul's, London, 14 Nov., she being almost sixteen, he just fifteen years of age; deprived of Prince Arthur by death, 1502; proposal made for her marriage with Prince Henry; suggestion made for her marriage with Henry VII (a widower, February 1503); treaty of marriage to Prince Henry signed, 23 June 1503; papal dispensation and brief of Pope Julius II for the marriage granted, 1504; left in poverty and distress through the heartless intrigues of Henry VII, who desired a better match for the prince, 1505-9; married to the prince, now Henry VIII, 11 June 1509 (she well over 23, he just 18); crowned, 24 June; gave birth to and lost four children, 1510-14; regent during Henry VIII's French campaign,

1513; birth of Princess Mary, 1516: Henry VIII vexed by her father's duplicity, she vexed by Henry's infidelities (Henry Fitzroy, bastard by Elizabeth Blount, widow of Sir Gilbert Talbois, born 1519, created Duke of Richmond, 1525, died 1536), 1518; visited by her nephew Charles V, May 1520; accompanied Henry VIII to France, 1520; second visit of Charles V, 1522; harassed by intrigues of King Henry to annul his marriage, 1526; informed by him that cohabitation must cease till the validity of their marriage be determined, 22 June 1526; legatine powers to try the cause given to Cardinal Lorenzo Campeggio [q. v.], who arrived in October 1528; persuaded with the intention of making her retire to a nunnery; appeared before the legatine court, 1529; appealed in open court to Henry VIII's justice, and to the pope, 1529; her case revoked to Rome; attended the king's progress to Woodstock as queen, September 1529; left at Richmond while the king and Anne Boleyn were in London, February 1530: English and foreign universities consulted by Henry VIII for warrant to dissolve his marriage; ill with fever, 1530; urged by the peers to allow her case to be tried by English judges, May and October 1531; finally abandoned by Henry VIII (who took Anne Boleyn with him), July 1531; separated from her daughter, Princess Mary; removed to Moor, Hertfordshire, 1531, and to Bishop's Hatfield, 1532; much sympathy felt for her by the people, Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn being secretly married, 25 Jan., and the marriage acknowledged, 13 April 1533; ordered to be styled 'the princess dowager'; her marriage declared null by Archbishop Cranmer, 1533; removed to Buckden, Huntingdonshire, 1533; forcibly resisted an attempt to remove her to Somersham, Isle of Ely, 1533; in fear of poison, 1534; her marriage pronounced valid by the pope, 23 March 1534; her jointure transferred by parliament to Anne Boleyn steadily refused to accept the Act of Succession, 1534; many of her supporters executed, 1535; serious illness, December 1535; died possibly of cancer of the heart, 7 Jan. 1536; buried in Peterborough Abbey. [ix. 290]

**CATHERINE HOWARD** (*d.* 1542), fifth queen of Henry VIII; daughter, by his first wife, of Lord Edmund Howard, a younger son of Thomas, second duke of Norfolk her education neglected through her father's poverty; on her father's second marriage became a dependant in her grandmother's (Agnes, dowager duchess of Norfolk's) house at Horsham, Norfolk, and afterwards at Lambeth; improperly familiar with Henry Mannock (or Manox), her music-master; passed privately as wife of Francis Dereham, a retainer of the duchess; during Dereham's absence in Ireland, was thought likely to marry her cousin, Thomas Culpepper of Kent; met Henry VIII at Bishop Stephen Gardiner's palace; claims for promotion pressed on her by her old associates, on the report that Henry would divorce Anne of Cleves and marry her; married secretly to King Henry, July, and acknowledged, August 1540; accompanied Henry on his midland progress, September-October 1540, and again, to Yorkshire, July-October 1541; clandestinely met Culpepper at Lincoln and Pontefract, 1541, by help of her cousin Jane, viscountess Rochford, and 27 Aug., made Dereham her secretary; a statement of her former intimacy with Mannock and Dereham, supplied by maid-servants, given to Henry VIII, 2 Nov.; driven to confess pre-nuptial unchastity with Dereham and familiarities with Mannock, a strict inquiry having been held; given by the king a promise to spare her life and sent to Sion House, November 1541; evidence of adultery vainly sought; all persons supposed privy to her misconduct imprisoned, Culpepper and Dereham being sentenced to death, and several of her relatives and servants to imprisonment and forfeiture, 1541; a bill attainting her and Lady Rochford (now insane) brought in, 21 Jan., and passed 7 Feb. 1542; a new confession, but only of pre-nuptial unchastity, wrung from her; taken to the Tower, 10 Feb., and, with Lady Rochford, beheaded 13 Feb. 1542. [ix. 303]

**CATHERINE PARR** (1512-1548), sixth queen of Henry VIII; daughter of Sir Thomas Parr (*d.* 1517) of Kendal; well educated; married to Edward Borough (possibly Edward, the insane Baron Borough of Gainsborough, *d.* 1529); third wife of John Neville, baron Latimer (*d.* 1542); ready to marry Sir Thomas Seymour, brother of Jane, the late queen; forced to marry Henry VIII, 12 July 1543; showed great kindness to Prince Edward and the Princesses Elizabeth and Mary; tried to diminish religious persecution; regent during Henry VIII's French expedition, 1544; her life endangered by her protestant leanings; secretly married, c. April, Sir Thomas Seymour, now Baron Seymour of Sudeley, Henry VIII having died in January 1547; obtained Edward VI's consent to the match; disgusted by her husband's brutalities to Princess Elizabeth; gave birth to a daughter at Sudeley Castle, 30 Aug. 1548. [ix. 308]

**CATHERINE** OF BRAGANZA (1638-1705), queen of Charles II; born at Villa Viçosa; her father king of Portugal in 1640; her education utterly neglected; marriage with Charles, prince of Wales, proposed for her by her father, 1645; renewed proposals made by the Portuguese for her marriage with Charles II, May 1660; proposals opposed by the Spanish party, on the ground of her probable barrenness; the match determined upon by Charles II, acting under French influence, November 1660-March 1661; formal intimation of the match well received in England and enthusiastically in Portugal; marriage treaty signed, 23 June 1661; Catherine sailing for England, 23 April 1662, and reaching Portsmouth, 13 May; privately married, 21 May; arrived at Hampton Court, 29 May; compelled by Charles to receive at court his mistress, Lady Castlemaine, July; arrived at Whitehall, 23 Aug.; submissively accepted Charles II's infidelities; showed kindness to his illegitimate children, and lived mostly at Somerset House, and not at court, being often in great poverty through non-payment of her allowances; tried to obtain from the pope recognition of Portuguese independence, 1662; seriously ill, October 1663; kept court in Oxford during the plague of London, 1665-6; proposals rumoured for dissolution of her marriage on account of her childlessness, 1667-70; complaints made of the concourse of English people to her chapel services, 1667; went a progress in the eastern counties, 1671; assailed by the whigs as privy to the 'popish plot,' 1678-1680, but protected by Charles; attended the Oxford parliament, 1681; again abandoned by Charles for the Duchess of Portsmouth; instrumental in securing Charles II's deathbed profession of Romanism, February 1685; afterwards lived in retirement at Somerset House and Hammersmith; vainly begged James II to spare Monmouth; present at the birth of the Prince of Wales, 10 June 1688; gave evidence as to his legitimacy before the council; tried to recover damages from Henry, earl of Clarendon, her late chamberlain, for negligence in money matters; visited by William of Orange, but soon quarrelled with both William and Mary; travelled through France and Spain, reaching Lisbon, January 1693; resided near Lisbon; regent for her brother Pedro, 1704-5; favoured Italian music; unpopular in consequence of her ignorance of affairs, her haughtiness to her household, and her parsimony. [ix. 312]

**CATHROE** or **KADROE**, SAINT (*d.* 976?). [See CADROE.]

**CATLEY**, ANN (1745-1789), vocalist; sang at Vauxhall, 1762; legal proceedings undertaken by her father to regain custody of her, 1763; pupil of Charles Macklin; an extremely popular performer at Dublin, 1763-70, and in London, 1770-84; married Major-general Francis Lascelles. [ix. 319]

**CATLIN**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1574), judge; reader of the Middle Temple, 1547; obtained the manor of Beby, Leicestershire, 1553; serjeant-at-law, 1555; justice of common pleas, 1558; chief-justice of the queen's bench, 1559-74; knighted, 1559. [ix. 320]

**CATNACH**, JAMES (of the Seven Dials) (1792-1841), publisher; son of John Catnach: printer in Newcastle-on-Tyne; came to London, 1813; issued penny and farthing chap-books, ballads, and broadsides; retired, 1838. [ix. 321]

**CATON**, WILLIAM (1636-1665), quaker; met George Fox at Swarthmore, Ulverston, Lancashire, 1652, and embraced quakerism; travelled as a quaker preacher, 1654; imprisoned at Maidstone; roughly handled by English residents in Holland, 1655; preached in Scotland; settled in Amsterdam, 1656; frequently visited England; married a Dutch woman, 1662; imprisoned at Yarmouth; published many pamphlets in English, Dutch, and German; his autobiography printed, 1689. [ix. 321]

**CATRIK**, JOHN (*d.* 1419). [See KETTERICH.]

**CATTERMOLE**, GEORGE (1800-1868), painter; son of a Norfolk squire; employed as draughtsman by John Britton [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1819-27, and other pictures at the Water Colour Society, 1822-50; a prolific book-illustrator, 1830-48; painted in oils, chiefly biblical subjects, from 1850. [ix. 322]

**CATTERMOLE**, RICHARD (1795?-1858), miscellaneous writer; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; B.D., 1831; curate at Brixton, Surrey, 1825-31; secretary of the Royal Society of Literature, 1833-52; vicar of Little Marlow, Buckinghamshire; published verses, sermons, and elegant extracts, 1825-46. [ix. 324]

**CATTI**, TWM SHON (1530-1620?). [See JONES, THOMAS.]

**CATTON**, CHARLES, the elder (1728-1798), painter; successful coach-painter in London; exhibited from 1760, chiefly landscapes. [ix. 325]

**CATTON**, CHARLES, the younger (1756-1819), painter; son of Charles Catton the elder [q. v.]; studied art in London; went on sketching tours in England and Scotland; exhibited, 1775-1800; emigrated to the United States, 1804. [ix. 325]

**CATTON**, THOMAS (1760-1838), astronomer; of St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1781; fellow and tutor; B.D., 1791; curator of the college observatory, 1791-1832; his observations published, 1853. [ix. 325]

**CATTON** or **CHATTODUNUS**, WALTER (*d.* 1343), Franciscan friar of Norwich; died at Avignon. None of his works are extant. [ix. 325]

**CATTWG**, DDOETH (*d.* 570?). [See CADOC.]

**CAULFEILD**, JAMES, fourth VISCOUNT and first EARL OF CHARLEMONT (1728-1799), Irish statesman; born in Dublin; succeeded to the viscounty, 1734; travelled in Italy and the Levant, 1746-54; served against the French at Carrickfergus, 1760; created Earl of Charlemont, 1763; resided in London, frequenting literary coteries, 1764-73; removed to Dublin, 1773; associate of Henry Grattan and Henry Flood; intrigued for Irish independence, 1780-2; opposed catholic emancipation and the union; wrote verses. [ix. 326]

**CAULFEILD**, SIR TOBY or TOBIAS, first BARON CHARLEMONT (1565-1627), of an Oxfordshire family; served under Martin Frobisher, and (1596) at Cadiz; commanded troop of horse at Newry, 1598; served at Kinsale, 1601; officer at Fort Charlemont on the Blackwater; knighted, *c.* 1604; receiver of Tyrone's rents, 1607-10; received grants of forfeited lands; M.P., Armagh, 1613; master of ordnance, 1615; created Baron Charlemont, 1620. [ix. 328]

**CAULFEILD**, TOBY or TOBIAS, third BARON CHARLEMONT (*d.* 1642), M.P., Tyrone, 1639; governor of Fort Charlemont, 1641; surprised by Sir Phelim O'Neill [q. v.]; murdered. [ix. 328]

**CAULFEILD**, WILLIAM, fifth BARON and first VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT (*d.* 1671), succeeded to barony and estates, 1642; secured the execution of Sir Phelim O'Neill [q. v.]; created viscount, 1665. [ix. 328]

**CAULFEILD**, WILLIAM, second VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT (*d.* 1726), son of William Caulfeild, first viscount [q. v.]; attainted by James II; restored by William III; served in West Indies, 1702, and under Peterborough in Spain, 1706; major-general, 1708. [ix. 328]

**CAULFIELD**, JAMES (1764-1826), publisher; son of a London music-engraver; printseller and compiler of book-catalogues; published numerous biographies, with engraved portraits of historical personages and criminals, 1790-1824; prevented by Edmund Malone from issuing a volume of extracts from John Aubrey's manuscripts, 1797. [ix. 329]

**CAULFIELD**, RICHARD (1823-1887), Irish antiquary; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1845; LL.B., 1864; LL.D., 1866; F.S.A., 1862; librarian of Royal Cork Institution, 1864, and to Queen's College, Cork, 1876; published council books of corporation of Cork, 1876, Youghal, 1878, and Kinsale, 1878, with other works. [Suppl. i. 397]

**CAUNT**, BENJAMIN (1815-1861), pugilist; son of a servant of Lord Byron at Newstead; fought with William Thompson ('Bendigo'), 1835, and was beaten; beat Bendigo, 1838, and was styled 'champion'; beat John Leechman ('Brassey'), 1840, and was styled 'champion of England'; visited the United States, 1841-2; subsequently publican in London. [ix. 331]

**CAUNTER**, JOHN HOBART (1794-1851), miscellaneous writer; cadet in India, 1809; B.D. Cambridge, 1828; clergyman in London, Sussex, and Essex; published 'Romance of History' (India), 1836, verses, sermons, and novels. [ix. 332]

**CAUS**, SALOMON DE (1576-1630). [See DE CAUS.]

**CAUSTON**, MICHAEL DE (*d.* 1395). [See CAWSTON.]

**CAUSTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1569), composer; gentleman of the Chapel Royal; contributed church music to John Day's issues. [ix. 332]

**CAUTLEY**, SIR PROBY THOMAS (1802-1871), colonel; joined Bengal artillery, 1819; served at Bhurtpore, 1825; assisted in reconstructing Doab canal, 1824?-30; in charge of it, 1831-43; planned Ganges canal (his plans being censured by Sir Arthur Cotton [q. v.]); superintended its construction, 1843-5 and 1848-54; visited England, 1845-8; K.C.B., 1854; member of council of India, 1858-68; presented Indian fossils to the British Museum; wrote on canals and on fossils. [ix. 333]

**CAUX**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1263). [See CALETO, JOHN DE.]

**CAVAGNARI**, SIR PIERRE LOUIS NAPOLEON (1841-1879), diplomatist; son of Adolphe Cavagnari, one of Napoleon's officers, by his Irish wife; born in France; entered Christ's Hospital, London, 1851; naturalised, 1857; cadet in the East India Company's service, 1858; lieutenant, 1860; political officer, 1861; employed on Afghan frontier, 1868-78; K.C.B., 1879; appointed British resident in Cabul, 1879; murdered by mutinous Afghans. [ix. 335]

**CAVALIER** or **CAVALLIER**, JEAN (1681-1740), major-general; son of a Languedoc peasant; baker at Geneva; a leader of the protestant insurgents in the Cevennes, 1702; defeated and obliged to surrender, 1704; taken before Louis XIV at Versailles; escaped into Switzerland; served under the Duke of Savoy; raised regiment in Holland for English service in Spain, 1706; severely wounded at Almanza, 1707; paid addresses to Mademoiselle Dunoyer at the Hague, 1708; pensioned by the British government; resided at Portarlington, Ireland; published his 'Memoirs,' 1726; lieutenant-governor of Jersey, 1738; major-general, 1739. [ix. 335]

**CAVALLO**, TIBERIUS (1749-1809), natural philosopher; born in Naples; settled in England, before 1775; F.R.S., 1779; investigated electrical and chemical phenomena; invented electrical instruments; wrote on electricity and magnetism. [ix. 337]

**CAVAN**, EARLS OF. [See LAMBART, CHARLES, first EARL, 1600-1660; LAMBART, RICHARD FORD WILLIAM, seventh EARL, 1763-1836.]

**CAVE**, ALFRED (1847-1900), congregational divine; studied at New College, London; B.A. London, 1870; minister at Berkhampsted, 1872, and Watford, 1876-80; professor of Hebrew and church history, Hackney College, 1880; principal and professor of theology, 1882-1900; honorary D.D. St. Andrews, 1889; published theological works. [Suppl. i. 397]

**CAVE**, SIR AMBROSE (*d.* 1568), of Northamptonshire; knight hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem; visited Rhodes, 1525; pensioned at the suppression of the Knights' Hospital at Shingay, Cambridgeshire, 1540; sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, 1548; M.P. for Warwickshire, 1557; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1558; frequently employed on government commissions, 1558-64. [ix. 338]

**CAVE**, EDWARD (1691-1754), printer; son of a Rugby cobbler; apprenticed to a London printer; printer and journalist at Norwich; married and settled in London; for a short time clerk in the post office; furnished London news to country papers, and country news to a London paper, 1725; conducted the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1731-54; denounced in parliament for publishing George II's answer to an address before it had even been reported from the chair, 1738; invented a spinning-machine, 1740; published many journals and books. [ix. 338]

**CAVE, JOHN** (*d.* 1657), divine; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1619; rector of Pickwell, Leicestershire, 1629–42; persecuted by the puritans. [ix. 340]

**CAVE, SIR LEWIS WILLIAM** (1832–1897), judge; educated at Rugby and Lincoln College, Oxford; B.A., 1855; M.A., 1857; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1859; bencher, 1877; revising barrister, 1865; recorder of Lincoln, 1873; Q.C., 1875; justice of high court, queen's bench division, 1881; knighted, 1881; bankruptcy judge, 1883–91; edited legal works. [Suppl. i. 398]

**CAVE, SIR STEPHEN** (1820–1880), politician; educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A., 1846; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1846; M.P., Shoreham, 1859–80; paymaster-general, 1866–8, 1874–80; published pamphlets. [ix. 341]

**CAVE, WILLIAM** (1637–1713), ecclesiastical historian; son of John Cave [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1660; D.D., 1672; vicar of Islington, 1662–89; vicar of Allhallows the Great, London, 1679–89; canon of Windsor, 1684, and vicar of Isleworth, Middlesex, 1690 till death; published 'Primitive Christianity,' 1672, and other important works on early ecclesiastical history. [ix. 341]

**CAVELLUS, HUGO** (1571–1626). [See MACCAGHWELL, HUGH.]

**CAVENDISH** (1830–1899) (pseudonym). [See JONES, HENRY.]

**CAVENDISH, ADA** (1839–1895), actress; first appeared at New Royalty, 1863, and subsequently played at many London theatres and in America; her parts include Juliet, Beatrice, Rosalind, and Lady Teazle. [Suppl. i. 398]

**CAVENDISH, CHARLES** (1620–1643), royalist general; second son of William Cavendish, second earl of Devonshire [q. v.]; travelled in the East, 1638–40; served under the Prince of Orange, 1641; volunteer in the guards; given troop after Edgehill; raised regiment of horse; stationed at Newark; given command in Nottinghamshire and Lincoln; victorious at Grantham, March 1643, Ancaster, April, and Burton-on-Trent, July 1643; defeated and slain at Gainsborough. [ix. 343]

**CAVENDISH, SIR CHARLES** (1591–1654), mathematician; brother of William Cavendish, first duke of Newcastle [q. v.]; accompanied Sir Henry Wotton [q. v.] to France, 1612; knighted, 1619; M.P. for Nottingham, 1624, 1628, and 1640; served for king under his brother as lieutenant-general of horse, 1642; travelled on continent, 1644–51; suffered sequestration of estates, but made submission and was admitted to compound. He was noted for his mathematical knowledge, and was acquainted with many eminent mathematicians of his day. [Suppl. i. 399]

**CAVENDISH, CHRISTIANA, COUNTESS OF DEVONSHIRE** (*d.* 1675), daughter of Edward Bruce, baron Kinloss [q. v.]; wife of William Cavendish, second earl of Devonshire [q. v.], who died 1628; zealous supporter of the royalist cause. [ix. 343]

**CAVENDISH, ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE** (1758–1824), daughter of the fourth Earl of Bristol; married John Thomas Foster; refused offer of marriage from Edmund Gibbon, 1787; married the fifth Duke of Devonshire, 1809; lived latterly at Rome; subsidised editions of Horace and Virgil, 1816–19. [ix. 344]

**CAVENDISH, LORD FREDERICK** (1729–1803), field-marshal; third son of the third Duke of Devonshire; ensign, 1750; colonel, 1758; M.P. for Derbyshire, 1751, and for Derby, 1754–80; served in Germany, 1757; prisoner in France, 1758–60; commanded brigade in Hanover, 1760–3; major-general, 1761; field-marshal, 1796. [ix. 344]

**CAVENDISH, LORD FREDERICK CHARLES** (1836–1882), chief secretary for Ireland; second son of William Cavendish, seventh Duke of Devonshire [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1858; M.P., Yorkshire West Riding, 1865–82; chief secretary for Ireland, 1882; murdered by members of a secret political society in Phœnix Park, Dublin, 6 May. [ix. 345]

**CAVENDISH, GEORGE** (1500–1561 ?), biographer of Wolsey; in constant attendance on Wolsey, as his usher, from 1526; retired to Glemsford, Suffolk, 1530; zealous Roman catholic; wrote life of Wolsey, *c.* 1557 (published 1815). [ix. 346]

**CAVENDISH, GEORGIANA, DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE** (1757–1806), eldest daughter of the first Earl Spencer; married, 1774, the fifth Duke of Devonshire; canvassed for Fox in the Westminster election, 1784. [ix. 347]

**CAVENDISH, HENRY** (*d.* 1616), soldier and politician, eldest son of Sir William Cavendish (1505 ?–1557) [q. v.]; M.P. for Derbyshire, 1572; fought in the Low Countries, 1578; travelled in the East; custodian of Mary Queen of Scots. [ix. 363]

**CAVENDISH, SIR HENRY** (1732–1804), parliamentary reporter; M.P. for Lostwithiel, 1768–1774; took shorthand notes of the debates (now in the British Museum; partly printed, 1839–43); succeeded to baronetcy, 1776; official in Ireland, 1779. [ix. 348]

**CAVENDISH, HENRY** (1731–1810), natural philosopher; grandson of the second Duke of Devonshire; born at Nice; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1749–1753; a millionaire; studied mathematics; experimented in physics and chemistry, 1764; began to communicate papers to the Royal Society, 1766; discovered the constitution of water and atmospheric air before 1783; experimented on electricity, 1772 and 1776, and on the density of the earth, 1798. [ix. 348]

**CAVENDISH, SIR JOHN** (*d.* 1381), judge; pleader in 1348; serjeant-at-law, 1366; justice of common pleas, 1371; chief-justice of king's bench, 1372–81; murdered in Jack Straw's rising. [ix. 353]

**CAVENDISH, LORD JOHN** (1732–1796), politician; fourth son of the third Duke of Devonshire; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1753; M.P., Weymouth, 1753; M.P., Knaresborough, 1761; M.P., York, 1768–90; chancellor of the exchequer, March to July 1782, and April to December, 1783; M.P., Derbyshire, 1794–6; friend of Edmund Burke. [ix. 353]

**CAVENDISH, MARGARET, DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE** (1624 ?–1674), writer; youngest child of Sir Thomas Lucas, of St. John's, Colchester; maid of honour to Queen Henrietta Maria, 1643; accompanied her to Paris, 1645; married (second wife) William Cavendish, marquis (afterwards duke) of Newcastle, April 1645; lived at Paris, Rotterdam, and Antwerp in pecuniary distress; came to London, to solicit an allowance out of her husband's confiscated estates; derided by Charles II's court after the Restoration; lived in retirement; buried in Westminster Abbey; wrote and published a multitude of verses, essays, and plays, 1653–68, together with an autobiographical sketch in 'Nature's Pictures,' 1656, and a life of her husband, 1667. [ix. 355]

**CAVENDISH, RICHARD** (*d.* 1601 ?), politician; educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; employed by the Duke of Norfolk to carry letters to Mary Queen of Scots, 1568–9; witness against the duke, 1572; M.P. for Denbigh, 1572 and 1585; M.A. Cambridge, 1573; appointed by Elizabeth to a law office, but excluded by the judges, 1587; translated Euclid into English, and published a theological tract. [ix. 357]

**CAVENDISH, THOMAS** (1560–1592), circumnavigator; supplied and commanded a ship in Sir Richard Grenville's Virginia voyage, 9 April–18 Sept. 1585; fitted out three ships in imitation of Sir Francis Drake's 1577–9 voyage, 1586; sailed from Plymouth, 21 July 1586; touched at Sierra Leone, 21 Aug.; at Cape Frio, Brazil, 31 Oct.; discovered Port Desire, Patagonia, 17 Dec.; entered Magellan Straits, 6 Jan. 1587; reached the Pacific, 24 Feb.; captured the great treasure-ship off Cape St. Lucas, California, 14 Nov.; reached the Ladrones, 3 Jan. 1588; threaded the Eastern archipelago; sighted Cape of Good Hope, 19 March; touched at St. Helena, 8 June; reached Plymouth, 10 Sept.; planned another voyage, in conjunction with Captain John Davis [q. v.], 1591; sailed from Plymouth, 26 Aug. 1591; reached Brazil, 29 Nov.; at Port Desire, 18 March 1592; got only halfway through Magellan Straits, 21 April; started to return, 15 May; parted from Davis in the night off Port Desire, 20 May 1592; sailed eastwards towards St. Helena, and died at sea, June 1592; search for him undertaken by Davis along the Patagonian coast. His ship in the voyage of 1586 was the Desire; in the voyage of 1591 he commanded the Leicester, Davis sailing in the Desire. [ix. 358]

**CAVENDISH**, SIR WILLIAM (1505?-1557), statesman; agent for Henry VIII in securing the property of the monasteries at the dissolution, 1530-41; received grants of church lands from Henry VIII and Edward VI; knighted, 1546; returned to Roman catholicism under Queen Mary; treasurer of the royal chamber to Henry VIII, 1546, and to Mary, 1553; began to build Chatsworth, 1553. [ix. 363]

**CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM, first EARL OF DEVONSHIRE (*d.* 1626), second son of Sir William Cavendish (1505?-1557) [q. v.]; M.P., Newport, 1588; courtier of James I; created Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, 1605; created Earl of Devonshire, 1618. [ix. 364]

**CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM, second EARL OF DEVONSHIRE (1591?-1628), second son of William Cavendish, first earl [q. v.]; pupil of Thomas Hobbes; travelled; knighted, 1609; courtier of James I; M.P. for Derby, 1621-6; succeeded to earldom, 1626; in debt, 1628. [ix. 364]

**CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM, DUKE OF NEWCASTLE (1592-1676), son of Sir Charles Cavendish of Welbeck, Nottinghamshire, and the heiress of the barony of Ogle, Northumberland; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; K.B., 1610; travelled; entertained James I at Welbeck, 1619; created Viscount Mansfield, November 1620; created Earl of Newcastle, March 1628; succeeded to the Ogle estates, 1629; spent 20,000*l.* in entertaining Charles I at Welbeck, 1633, Ben Jonson writing the masques; governor of Charles, prince of Wales, 1638-41; lent Charles I 10,000*l.* and raised a troop at his own cost against the Scots, 1639; withdrew from court, 1641, to avoid prosecution by parliament for again raising troops for the king; named governor of Hull by Charles I, January 1642, but not accepted by the garrison; joined Charles I at York; sent to secure Newcastle-on-Tyne, June, and to command in the north; raised troops at his own charges; invaded Yorkshire, November 1642; raised the siege of York, and advanced southwards; forced to fall back on York, January 1643; advanced into the West Riding, but was forced back; detached troops to escort the queen to Oxford; secured all Yorkshire by the victory of Adwalton Moor, 1643; advanced as far as Lincoln; recalled to besiege Hull; raised the siege, 11 Oct. 1643; created Marquis of Newcastle, 27 Oct. 1643; sent to oppose the Scots, 1644; forced to fall back on York; fought as volunteer at Marston Moor, having vainly urged Prince Rupert to wait for reinforcements, 1644; at Hamburg, July 1644 to February 1645; in Paris, April 1645-8; married [see CAVENDISH, MARGARET, DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE]; at Rotterdam, 1648, and Antwerp, 1648-60; for some time lived in great pecuniary difficulties, pawned his wife's jewels, and incurred heavy loans; obtained an allowance out of his confiscated estates; accompanied Charles II to London, 1660; had only part of his lands restored, having spent nearly 1,000,000*l.* in the royal service; created Duke of Newcastle, March 1665; withdrew to Welbeck; patron of Ben Jonson and Dryden. His works include plays, 1649-77, poems, and 'Methode et Invention . . . de dresser les Chevaux,' Antwerp, 1657, and 'New Method . . . to Dress Horses,' 1667. [ix. 364]

**CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM, third EARL OF DEVONSHIRE (1617-1684), eldest son of William Cavendish, second earl [q. v.]; pupil of Thomas Hobbes K.B., 1625; succeeded to the earldom, 1628; travelled, 1634-7; lord-lieutenant of Derbyshire, 1638-42; belonged to the court party; joined Charles I at York, 1642; attainted by parliament, 1642, and his estates sequestrated; went abroad; returned, 1645; fined by parliament, 1646; lived at his mother's house, Latimers, Buckinghamshire; lord-lieutenant of Derbyshire, 1660. [ix. 369]

**CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM, first DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (1640-1707), eldest son of William Cavendish, third earl [q. v.]; styled Lord Cavendish (of Hardwicke) till 1684; educated abroad; M.P. for Derby, 1661; in Ireland, 1662; hon. M.A. Oxford, 1663; served in the fleet, 1665; envoy to France, 1669; provoked a fracas at the opera in Paris; imprisoned in the Tower for instigating a duel, 1675; a leader of the anti-court and anti-Romanist party in the Commons, 1666-78; active in the 'popish plot' proceedings, 1678-9; advocated exclusion of the Duke of York from the succession, 1680-1; made his peace with Charles II, October, 1681; succeeded to earldom, 1684; fined 30,000*l.* for brawling at court, 1685; built Chatsworth, 1687-1706; joined in inviting William of Orange to England, 1687 and 1688; arranged with the Earl of Danby to raise the north in favour of William of Orange; seized Derby and Nottingham, 1688; raised regiment of horse; escorted Princess Anne to Oxford; moved an address of welcome to the Prince of Orange, December, 1688; argued for James II's deposition, 1689; lord-lieutenant of Derbyshire, 1689; lord high steward at coronation, 1689; with William III in Flanders, 1690-2; created Duke of Devonshire, 1694 lord high steward at Anne's coronation, 1702; advocated toleration of nonconformists and the union with Scotland; of profligate private life; a patron of horse-racing. [ix. 370]

**CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM, fourth DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (1720-1764), styled Marquis of Hartington till 1755; M.P. for Derbyshire, 1741-51; married, 1748, the heiress of the Cork and Burlington estates in Ireland; called to the peers as Baron Cavendish, 1751; succeeded to the dukedom, 1755; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1755-6; prime minister, 1756-7; lord chamberlain, 1757-62. [ix. 375]

**CAVENDISH**, SIR WILLIAM, seventh DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (1808-1891), great grandson of William Cavendish, fourth duke [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1829; honorary LL.D., 1835; M.P. for Cambridge University, 1829-31, Malton, Yorkshire, 1831 Derbyshire, 1831, North Derbyshire, 1832-1834; succeeded his grandfather as second Earl of Burlington, 1834, and his cousin William George Spencer Cavendish, sixth duke of Devonshire [q. v.], 1858; chancellor of London University, 1836-56, of Cambridge University, 1861-91, and of Victoria University, 1880; K.G., 1858; privy councillor, 1876; liberal benefactor of scientific and industrial enterprises. [Suppl. i. 400]

**CAVENDISH**, WILLIAM GEORGE SPENCER, sixth DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (1790-1858), B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1811; succeeded to the dukedom, July, 1811; British envoy at the coronation of Nicholas, czar of Russia, 1825; lord chamberlain, 1827-8, and 1830-4; bibliophile and collector of coins. [ix. 376]

**CAVENDISH-BENTINCK**. [See BENTINCK.]

**CAVERHILL**, JOHN (*d.* 1781), physician; licentiate of the London College of Physicians, 1767; wrote on medical topics. [ix. 376]

**CAW**, JOHN YOUNG (1810?-1858), banker; educated at St. Andrews and Cambridge; banker in Manchester, *c.* 1828-58; published pamphlets. [ix. 376]

**CAWDELL**, JAMES (*d.* 1800), comedian in the north of England; retired, 1798; published poems and plays, 1778-98. [ix. 377]

**CAWDRY**, DANIEL (1588-1664), presbyterian; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge; rector of Great Billing, Northamptonshire, 1625; member of the Westminster Assembly, 1643; ejected from his living for nonconformity, 1662; wrote against churchmen and independents, 1645-61. [ix. 377]

**CAWDRY**, ZACHARY (1616-1684), divine; entered St. John's College, Cambridge, 1633; M.A., 1642; rector of Barthomley, Cheshire, 1649-84; published 'A Discourse on Patronage,' 1675. [ix. 377]

**CAWLEY**, WILLIAM (1602-1666?), regicide; son of a rich brewer of Chichester; founded St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chichester, 1626; M.P., Chichester, 1627; fined for refusing knighthood, 1629; M.P., Midhurst, 1640; an active member of the Long parliament; one of the king's judges; member of the council of state, 1651; M.P., 1659; excepted from pardon, 1660; withdrew to Belgium and Switzerland; his estates bestowed by crown on the Duke of York. [ix. 378]

**CAWOOD**, JOHN (1514-1572), printer; apprenticed in London; printed in his own name, 1549-72; appointed queen's printer to Mary, 1553, and joint queen's printer to Elizabeth, 1560; active member of the Stationers' Company. [ix. 379]

**CAWSTON** or **CAUSTON**, MICHAEL DE (*d.* 1395), master of Michaelhouse, Cambridge; fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge; D.D.; master of Michaelhouse after 1359; chancellor of Cambridge, 1361; benefactor of the university; dean of Chichester at some date between 1383 and 1400. [ix. 380]

**CAWTHORN**, JAMES (1719–1761), poet; son of a Sheffield upholsterer; usher in several country schools; of Clare Hall, Cambridge; usher in London; head-master of Tonbridge school, *c.* 1743; styled M.A., 1748; published 'Abelard and Heloise' in 'Poetical Calendar,' 1746; his collected poems published, 1771. [ix. 380]

**CAWTON**, THOMAS, the elder (1605–1659), divine; educated at Queens' College, Cambridge; puritan; vicar of Wivenhoe, Essex, 1637–44; minister of St. Bartholomew's, London, 1644; opposed the execution of Charles I; imprisoned, February to August, 1649, for praying for 'King Charles II'; involved in the projected rising of 1651; fled to Holland; minister of an English congregation at Rotterdam. [ix. 381]

**CAWTON**, THOMAS, the younger (1636?–1677), orientalist; studied at Rotterdam and Utrecht; B.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1660; left Oxford in consequence of his nonconformity, 1662; independent minister at Westminster; published a life of his father, Thomas Cawton the elder [q. v.], 1662, also philological and theological tracts. [ix. 381]

**CAXTON**, WILLIAM (1422?–1491), the first English printer; born in Kent; apprenticed, 1438, to a London mercer; went, after his master's death, to Bruges, 1441; was at Bruges, in business for himself, 1446–70, visiting London, 1453, and Utrecht, 1464; at Bruges, acted as governor of the English merchants in the Low Countries, 1465–9, and was employed in negotiating commercial treaties with the Dukes of Burgundy, 1464 and 1468; began translating the French romance 'Le Recueil des Histoires de Troye,' March 1469, at Bruges, and finished it, 1471, at Cologne; in the household of Margaret (sister of Edward IV), duchess of Burgundy, 1471–6; learned printing after 1471 and before 1474, perhaps at Cologne and in company of Colard Mansion; printed his 'Recuyell of the Histories of Troy,' folio, probably in 1474, and 'The Game and Playe of the Chesse,' another translation from French, probably in 1475, both perhaps at a press set up in 1473 by Colard Mansion at Bruges and belonging to Caxton; came to England, 1476, and continued in favour with Edward IV, Richard III, and Henry VII; established press at Westminster, from which he issued, 1477–91, nearly eighty separate books, many of them translations by himself from French romances (the first of them was the Earl of Rivers's translation of 'The Dictes and Sayings of the Philosophers,' 1477). Six distinct founts of type were used by Caxton. [ix. 381]

**CAY**, HENRY BOULT (*d.* 1795), legal writer; B.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1752; fellow, 1752–70; barrister of the Middle Temple; published supplements to the 'Abridgment' of his father, John Cay [q. v.] [ix. 390]

**CAY**, JOHN (1700–1757), editor of the 'Statutes'; born in Northumberland; barrister of Gray's Inn, 1724; a judge of the Marshalsea, 1750; published an 'Abridgment of the Publick Statutes' (1215–1737), 1739; and 'The Statutes at Large' (1215–1756), issued 1758. [ix. 389]

**CAYLEY**, ARTHUR (*d.* 1848), author of trite lives of Sir Walter Raleigh, 1805, and of Sir Thomas More, 1808; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1796; rector of Normanby, Yorkshire, 1814. [ix. 390]

**CAYLEY**, ARTHUR (1821–1895), mathematician; senior wrangler and Smith's prizeman, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1842; fellow, 1842–52, and 1875–95, and honorary fellow, 1872; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1849; practised as conveyancer; Sadlerian professor of pure mathematics, Cambridge, 1863–95; president of British Association, 1883; F.R.S., 1852; Copley medallist, 1882; member of the leading British and foreign scientific societies; contributed many valuable papers to mathematical journals. [Suppl. i. 401]

**CAYLEY**, CHARLES BAGOT (1823–1883), translator; son of a Russian merchant; born near St. Petersburg; educated at King's College, London, and Cambridge (B.A., 1845). His verse translations include Dante, 1851, Æschylus, 1867, Homer, 1877, and Petrarch, 1879. [ix. 390]

**CAYLEY**, CORNELIUS (1729–1780?), religious writer; for some years clerk in the treasury of the Prince of Wales; methodist preacher; travelled in Holland and France, 1772; published an autobiography, 1758, travels, 1777, and verses and devotional tracts. [ix. 391]

**CEADDA**, SAINT (*d.* 672), better known as CHAD; an Angle of Northumbria; disciple of St. Aidan at Lindisfarne; trained in Rathmelsige monastery, co. Louth, Ireland; called to succeed his brother Cedd [q. v.] as abbot of Lastingham, North Yorkshire, 664; consecrated at Winchester as bishop of Lindisfarne or York (in place of Wilfrith, elected but absent in Gaul), *c.* 665; acted as bishop, *c.* 666–9 (Wilfrith not claiming the see); resigned, at the instance of Archbishop Theodore, and retired to Lastingham; sent to be bishop of the Mercians, *c.* 670; fixed the see at Lichfield, where he built a church and cell; probably built a cell at Barrow, Lincolnshire; died of pestilence; revered as an English saint; commemorated on 2 March. [ix. 391]

**CEADWALLA**. [See CÆDWALLA.]

**CEALLACHAN** (*d.* 954), king of Cashel, 935–54; ravaged the neighbouring districts, 935–9; prisoner in Donegal, 941; victorious at Magbduin, 942; ancestor of the O'Callaghans. [ix. 393]

**CEARBHALL** (*d.* 888), lord of Ossory; ravaged the neighbouring districts, sometimes in alliance with the Danes, sometimes with the Irish, 845–872; chosen king of Dublin by the Danes, 875; defeated the Munstermen at Clonmel, 876. [ix. 393]

**CEAWLIN** (*d.* 593), king of the West-Saxons; fought at Beranbyrig, near Marlborough, 556; succeeded his father, Cynric, 560; took Silchester; defeated the Jutes of Kent at Wimbledon, 568; by a victory at 'Deorham,' 577, conquered Gloucestershire; ravaged the upper Severn valley, 583; repulsed by the Welsh at Vale Royal, Cheshire; deprived of conquests by his nephew, Ceolric, who headed a revolt, 591; defeated at Wanborough, Wiltshire, 592; fell in battle. [ix. 394]

**CECIL**, ARTHUR, whose real name was ARTHUR CECIL BLUNT (1843–1896), actor; appeared with the German Reeds in 'No Cards' and 'Box and Cox,' 1869, and subsequently played at many London theatres; was with John Clayton [q. v.] joint-manager of the Court Theatre. His parts include Touchstone, Sir Peter Teazle, and Tony Lumpkin. [Suppl. i. 402]

**CECIL**, SIR EDWARD, VISCOUNT WIMBLEDON (1572–1638), third son of Thomas Cecil, first earl of Exeter [q. v.]; served in the Low Countries, 1596–1610; captain of foot, 1599; in command of the English contingent, 1610; knighted, 1601; a favourite of the Duke of Buckingham; given, by Buckingham, command of the Spanish expedition, 1625; miserably mismanaged the operations at Cadiz, 20–29 Oct., and missed the treasure-ships; created Baron Cecil of Putney, 1625; created Viscount Wimbledon, 1626; lord-lieutenant of Surrey, 1626; held command in Holland, 1627–9; governor of Portsmouth, 1630–8. [ix. 395]

**CECIL**, JAMES, third EARL OF SALISBURY (*d.* 1683), educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; succeeded to earldom, 1669; advocated exclusion of James, duke of York, from the succession; prisoner in the Tower, 1677; made his peace with Charles II, 1679. [ix. 397]

**CECIL**, JAMES, fourth EARL OF SALISBURY (*d.* 1693), eldest son of James Cecil, third earl [q. v.]; imprisoned as a Roman catholic, 1689; imprisoned as a Jacobite, 1692. [ix. 397]

**CECIL**, *alias* SNOWDEN, JOHN (1558–1626), priest and political adventurer; educated at Trinity College, Oxford; joined Roman catholic seminary at Rheims, 1583; studied at English college, Rome, and took holy orders; at Valladolid with Father Parsons, who (1591) sent him to England; captured, subsequently becoming spy in service of Burghley and Sir Robert Cecil; acted for ten years as political agent of Scottish catholic earls in rebellion against their king; subsequently (1601) joined John Mush [q. v.], Anthony Champney [q. v.], and other priests who laid before the pope grievances against Blackwell and the jesuits; in 1606 with Champney presented to the pope petition of English priests for episcopal government; chaplain and almoner to Margaret of Valois; died at Paris. [Suppl. i. 403]

**CECIL**, RICHARD (1748–1810), evangelical divine; youngest child of a wealthy London dyer; a dilettante; ordained priest, 1777; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1777; curate in Lincolnshire and Leicestershire; rector of All Saints', 1777–98, and St. Thomas, Lewes, 1777–97; a

popular preacher in and near London, 1780–1806; vicar of Chobham, Surrey, 1800; wrote devotional and biographical tracts, published posthumously. [ix. 398]

**CECIL**, ROBERT, first EARL OF SALISBURY and first VISCOUNT CRANBORNE (1563?–1612), statesman; son of William Cecil, baron Burghley [q. v.]; educated privately, being of weak health; resident in France, *c.* 1584–7; attached to the Earl of Derby's mission to the Spanish Netherlands, 1588; M.P. for Hertfordshire, 1589 and 1601; acted as secretary of state; knighted, 1591; secretary of state, 1596–1608; envoy to France, 1598; commissioner to try the Earl of Essex for leaving Ireland, 1600; accused by Essex of doubting Elizabeth's title, 1601; made overtures to James VI of Scotland; secured the accession of James VI to the English throne, 1603; created Baron Cecil, 1603, Viscount Cranborne, 1604, and Earl of Salisbury, 1605; forced by James I to exchange Theobalds for Hatfield, 1607; built Hatfield House; known as the 'crook-backed' earl; died deeply in debt. [ix. 400]

**CECIL**, THOMAS, first EARL OF EXETER and second BARON BURGHLEY (1542–1622), eldest son of William Cecil, baron Burghley [q. v.]; educated privately; lived dissolutely at Paris and in Germany, 1561–3; M.P., Stamford, 1563; served against the northern rebels, 1569; served in Scotland, 1573; knighted, 1575; served in the Low Countries, 1585, and against the Armada, 1588; succeeded to barony, 1598; president of the council of the north, 1599; helped to crush the Earl of Essex's rising, 1601; created Earl of Exeter, 1605; founded a hospital at Liddington, Rutlandshire; benefactor of Clare College, Cambridge. [ix. 404]

**CECIL**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1630), one of the few English engravers of the early seventeenth century; engraved, chiefly portraits, in London, 1627–35. [ix. 405]

**CECIL**, WILLIAM, BARON BURGHLEY (1520–1598), statesman; only son of a wealthy Northamptonshire squire (*d.* 1552), in the service of Henry VIII; educated at Grantham school; at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1535–41; studied Greek; entered Gray's Inn, 1541; allied by marriage with Sir John Cheke, of Cambridge, the Greek scholar; held the lucrative office of custos brevium in the court of common pleas, 1547–61; M.P., Stamford, 1547; secretary to Lord Protector Somerset; imprisoned in the Tower on Somerset's fall, 1549; secretary of state, 1550–3; recorder of Boston, 1551; knighted, 1551; began building Burleigh House and Wimbledon House, 1553; employed by Queen Mary to recall Cardinal Pole, 1554, and (unsuccessfully) to mediate between the French king and emperor, 1555; M.P., Lincolnshire, 1555; secretary of state, 1558–72; chancellor of Cambridge University, 1559; envoy to Scotland, 1560; his influence threatened by Elizabeth's partiality to Lord Robert Dudley (earl of Leicester in 1564); master of the court of wards, 1561; attended Queen Elizabeth on her state visits to Cambridge, 1564, and to Oxford, 1566; organised secret police to detect plots against Elizabeth, 1570; created Baron of Burghley, February 1571; lord high treasurer, 1572–98, and chief minister of Queen Elizabeth; responsible for execution of Mary Queen of Scots, 1587; founded a hospital at Stamford Baron; his correspondence preserved at Hatfield. [ix. 406]

**CECILIA** or **CECILY** (1469–1507), third daughter of Edward IV; betrothed to James, eldest son of James III of Scotland, 1474; betrothed to Alexander, duke of Albany, 1482; took sanctuary at Westminster from Richard III, 1483; surrendered to Richard III, 1484; taken into favour by Henry VII, 1486; married John, viscount Wells (*d.* 1498), *c.* 1487; married Thomas Kymbe or Kyne, of the Isle of Wight, *c.* 1504. [ix. 412]

**CEDD** or **CEDDA**, SAINT (*d.* 664), brother of Ceadda [q. v.], with whom he is sometimes confused; an Angle of Northumbria; pupil of St. Aidan at Lindisfarne; sent to Christianise the Middle Angles, 653; sent to Essex to Christianise the East Saxons, 653; consecrated bishop of the East-Saxons, 654; founded a monastery near Maldon, and another at West Tilbury, Essex; founded and ruled the monastery at Lastingham, Yorkshire; attended the council at Whitby, 664; accepted the Roman computation of Easter; died of plague; revered as an English saint; commemorated on 7 Jan. [ix. 413]

**CEDMON**, SAINT (*fl.* 670). [See CÆDMON.]

**CELECLERECH**, SAINT (*d.* 697). [See CILIAN.]

**CELESIA**, DOROTHEA (1738–1790), authoress of 'Almida,' a tragedy, 1771, and 'Indolence,' a poem, 1772; daughter of David Mallet [q. v.]; married Pietro Paolo Celesia, Genoese ambassador (1755–9); resided at Genoa, 1759–90. [ix. 414]

**CELESTE**, MADAME, properly CELESTE-ELLIOTT (1814?–1882), actress; trained in Paris; visited America, 1827; married a Mr. Elliott there; appeared in Liverpool, 1830, London, 1831 and 1833, America, 1834–7, London, 1837–41, Liverpool, 1843, and London, 1844–74; withdrew to Paris. [ix. 415]

**CELLACH**, SAINT (6th cent.), bishop of Killala; otherwise CELLAN; commemorated on 1 May; eldest son of a king in Mayo; monk at Clonmacnois; cursed by St. Ciaran for leaving the monastery to become king; returned to monkish life; chosen bishop in Mayo with his see at Killala (Cell Alaidh); murdered by order of Guaire, king in Galway. [ix. 415]

**CELLACH**, SAINT (1079–1129). [See CELSUS.]

**CELLIER**, ALFRED (1844–1891), composer and contributor; one of children of Chapel Royal, 1855; held successively several appointments as organist; first musical director at Court Theatre, 1871; director of orchestra at Opera Comique, Manchester, 1871–5, and Opera Comique, London, 1877–9; joint-conductor with Sir Arthur Sullivan [q. v.] at Covent Garden, 1878–9; composed many comic operas, including 'Dorothy,' 1886, and 'Mountebanks' (produced posthumously, 1892); his opera 'Pandora' produced in Boston, U.S.A., 1881. [Suppl. i. 405]

**CELLIER**, ELIZABETH (*fl.* 1680), *née* Dormer; married Peter Cellier, a Frenchman; embraced Romanism; midwife in London; agent for distributing alms to the 'popish plot' prisoners, 1679; acquitted, 1680, on a charge of plotting the king's murder ('the meal-tub plot'); fined and pilloried for libel in her pamphlet about her trial ('Malice defeated'); published two pamphlets on the training of midwives, 1687–8. [ix. 417]

**CELLING**, WILLIAM, perhaps more properly WILLIAM TILLY OF SELLING (*d.* 1494), born in Kent; monk at Christ Church, Canterbury; B.D. Oxford, 1458; possibly fellow of All Souls' College; prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1472–94; collected Latin and Greek manuscripts on the continent, *c.* 1473; improved the buildings of his convent; taught Thomas Linacre; envoy to Rome, 1486; commissioner in negotiations between England, France, and Brittany, 1490–1. [ix. 417]

**CELSUS** or **CELLACH**, SAINT (1079–1129), archbishop of Armagh; son of Ædh, of a family which held the see hereditarily; succeeded as archbishop, September 1106; created suffragan bishops; visited in his province, collecting dues, 1106–20; mediator between Irish princes, 1107–28; presided at a synod to establish rules of conduct, 1111; attended a council to fix the boundaries of Irish dioceses, 1117; chosen bishop of Dublin, 1121, but perhaps never made good his title against his rival Gregory; taught St. Malachy, whom he recommended for his successor; robbed by the O'Ruarcs and O'Brians, 1128; commemorated on 6 April. [ix. 418]

**CENNICK**, JOHN (1718–1755), divine; joined methodists under Wesley, 1739; made tour among Moravian brethren in Germany, 1745; ordained deacon in Moravian church, London, 1749; published sermons and hymns. [Suppl. i. 406]

**CENTLIVRE**, SUSANNAH (1667?–1723), actress and dramatist; acted in the provinces, often in her own comedies; called herself S. Carroll; married, at Windsor, 1706, Joseph Centlivre, cook to Queen Anne; lived with her husband in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, 1712–1723; wrote eighteen plays, chiefly comedies, 1700–22. [ix. 420]

**CENTWINE** or **KENTEN** (*d.* 685), king of the West-Saxons; came to the throne, 676; took the Quantock hills from the Welsh; sheltered Wilfrith for a time; benefactor of Glastonbury Abbey. [ix. 422]

**CENWALH**, **KENWEALH**, or **COINWALCH** (*d.* 672), king of the West-Saxons; succeeded his father Cynegils [q. v.], 643; a pagan; put away his Mercian wife; driven from his kingdom by Penda of Mercia,

*c.* 645; sought asylum in East Anglia; converted to Christianity; regained his kingdom, 648; built St. Peter's, Winchester; made Agilberht bishop of Winchester, 650; defeated the Welsh at Bradford-on-Avon, 652, and annexed North Wiltshire; defeated the Welsh, 658, and annexed country from the Axe to the Parret; made Wini bishop of Winchester, 660; defeated by Wulfhere of Mercia, 661; accepted Hleodhere (Leutherius) as bishop of Winchester, 670. [ix. 423]

**CENWULF** or **KENULF** (*d.* 1006), abbot of Peterborough, 992; bishop of Winchester, 1006. [ix. 424]

**CEOLFRID** or **CEOLFRITH**, SAINT (642–716), abbot of Wearmouth; monk at Gilling, Yorkshire, and at Ripon; priest, 669; visited Kent and Lincolnshire; prior, under Benedict Biscop [q. v.], at Wearmouth, 674; visited Rome, 678, and *c.* 684; abbot of Jarrow, 682; abbot of Wearmouth and Jarrow combined, 688–716; encouraged transcription of manuscripts; induced the northern Irish, 704, and the Picts, 710, to observe the Roman Easter; set out for Rome; died at Langres; commemorated on 25 Sept. [ix. 424]

**CEOLNOTH** (*d.* 870), archbishop of Canterbury, *c.* 833; made an alliance between Ecgberht and Æthelwulf, kings of the West-Saxons, 838; plundered by the Danes, 851; bought off the Danes, 864. [ix. 426]

**CEOLRED** (*d.* 716), king of the Mercians, 709; invaded Wessex, 715; repulsed at Wanborough, Wiltshire; oppressed the church; died insane. [ix. 426]

**CEOLRIC** or **CEOL** (*d.* 597), king of the West-Saxons, 560, after defeating Ceawlin [q. v.] [ix. 427]

**CEOLWULF**, SAINT (*d.* 764), king of Northumbria, 729; to him Bæda dedicated his 'Historia Ecclesiastica'; dethroned and restored, 731; made Ecgberht bishop of York, 734; resigned, 737, and became a monk at Lindisfarne; his body translated from Lindisfarne to Norham; commemorated on 15 Jan. [ix. 427]

**CERDIC** (*d.* 534), king of the West-Saxons; a Saxon ealdorman; landed near Southampton, and fought against the Britons, 495; defeated the Britons, 508, and acquired South Hampshire up to the Avon; reinforced, 514; defeated the Britons at Charford, Hampshire, 519; took the title of king; defeated by the Britons at Badbury, Dorset, 530; conquered the Isle of Wight, 530. [ix. 427]

**CERNACH**, SAINT (*fl.* 450). [See CARANTACUS.]

**CERVETTO**, GIACOBBE (1682?–1783), violoncellist; really named BASEVI; an Italian Jew; resided in London, 1739–83; played in the orchestra at Drury Lane. [ix. 428]

**CERVETTO**, JAMES (1749?–1837), violoncellist; taught by his father, Giacobbe Cervetto [q. v.]; first performed, 1760; travelled on the continent, 1764; performed in London, 1765–83; retired on his father's fortune. [ix. 429]

**CESTRETON**, ADAM DE (*d.* 1269), judge; chaplain to Henry III; master of the London *domus conversorum*, 1235; justice itinerant in 1268. [ix. 429]

**CHABHAM** or **CHOBHAM**, THOMAS DE (*fl.* 1230), theologian; sub-dean of Salisbury, 1214; author of 'Summa de Poenitentia'; other works lost; confused with Bishop Thomas de Cobham [q. v.] [ix. 429]

**CHABOT**, CHARLES (1815–1882), expert in handwriting; born in Battersea; originally a lithographer; examined professionally the letters of Junius, identifying the handwriting with that of Sir Philip Francis, 1871. [ix. 429]

**CHACEPORC** or **CHACEPORT**, PETER (*d.* 1254), favourite of Henry III; a Poitevin; royal clerk, 1243; keeper of the wardrobe, 1245; rector of Ivinghoe, Buckinghamshire; archdeacon of Wells, 1250; treasurer, 1253; treasurer of Lincoln Cathedral, 1254; accompanied Henry III to France; died at Boulogne. [ix. 430]

**CHAD**, SAINT (*d.* 672). [See CEADDA.]

**CHADERTON**, LAURENCE (1536?–1640), theologian; son of a wealthy Roman catholic gentleman in Lancashire; disowned on becoming a protestant at Cambridge, *c.* 1556; entered Christ's College, Cambridge, 1565; B.A., 1567; fellow, 1568?–1576; preacher for fifty years at St. Clement's, Cambridge; B.D., 1578; chosen by Sir Walter Mildmay, the founder, to be master of Emmanuel College, 1584; a member of the Hampton Court conference, 1604; one of the translators of the authorised version, 1607–11; D.D., 1613; resigned mastership, 1622. [ix. 430]

**CHADERTON**, **CHADDERTON**, or **CHATTERTON**, WILLIAM (1540?–1608), bishop of Chester and of Lincoln; born in Manchester; B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1558; fellow of Christ's College, 1558; B.D., 1566; D.D., 1568; a disputant at Elizabeth's visit; agent in Cambridge for Sir William Cecil and Leicester; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1567–9; president of Queens' College (by court pressure), 1568–79; regius professor of divinity, 1569–80; opposed the Cambridge puritans; prebendary of York, 1574, and of Westminster, 1576; warden of Manchester College, 1580; rector of Bangor; bishop of Chester, 1579–95, carrying out court orders to suppress popery and puritanism; translated to Lincoln, 1595, where he repressed popish recusancy. [ix. 432]

**CHADS**, SIR HENRY DUCIE (1788?–1868), admiral; served in the Mediterranean, 1803–6; lieutenant, 1806; took part in operations leading to the capture of Mauritius, 1810; taken prisoner by the American frigate Constitution, 1812; released, 1813; served in West Indies, 1813–15; served in Burmah, 1823–7; commanded ship in East Indies, 1834–45; head of the naval gunnery school at Portsmouth, 1845–53; rear-admiral in the Baltic, 1854–5; K.C.B., 1855; admiral, 1863. [ix. 434]

**CHADWICK**, SIR EDWIN (1800–1890), sanitary reformer; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1830; published, 1839, article on 'Preventive Police' in 'London Review,' which gained him the admiration and friendship of Jeremy Bentham; assistant commissioner for poor-law, 1832; chief commissioner, 1833; on royal commission to investigate condition of factory children, 1833; secretary to new poor-law commissioners, 1834–46; member of sanitary commission, 1839 and 1844; C.B., 1848; member of board of health, 1848–54; presented 'separate system,' which was adopted for drainage of Cawnpore, 1871; knighted, 1889; published numerous pamphlets, reports, and papers. [Suppl. i. 406]

**CHADWICK**, JAMES (1813–1882), Roman catholic prelate; born at Drogheda; educated at Ushaw; missionary priest in the north of England; professor at Ushaw; bishop of Hexham, 1866; published devotional tracts. [ix. 435]

**CHAFFERS**, RICHARD (1731–1762), set up pottery fabric for blue and white earthenware at Liverpool, 1752, and became rival of Wedgwood. [Suppl. i. 409]

**CHAFFERS**, WILLIAM (1811–1892), authority on old plate and pottery; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; F.S.A., 1843; published 'Hall Marks on Gold and Silver Plate,' 1863, and 'Marks and Monograms on Pottery and Porcelain,' 1863. [Suppl. i. 409]

**CHAFY**, WILLIAM (1779–1843), benefactor of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; entered King's School, Canterbury, 1788; B.A. Sidney Sussex College, 1800; fellow, 1801; B.D., 1810; master of Sidney Sussex College, 1813–1843; D.D., 1813; king's chaplain. [ix. 436]

**CHAIGNEAU**, WILLIAM (1709–1781), author of 'Jack Connor,' an Irish novel, 1752, and of a farce; served in Flanders; army agent in Dublin. [ix. 436]

**CHALK**, SIR JAMES JELL (1803–1878), secretary to the ecclesiastical commission; entered the ecclesiastical commission office, 1836; secretary, 1849–71; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1839; knighted, 1871. [ix. 436]

**CHALKHILL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1600), poet; author of a pastoral, 'Thealma and Clearchus,' published, 1683, by Izaak Walton, who knew him in youth. [ix. 437]

**CHALKLEY**, THOMAS (1675–1741), quaker; son of a Southwark tradesman; preached in the south of England, in Scotland, 1697, and in Virginia, 1698; emigrated to Philadelphia, 1700; visited Barbados, 1701; visited Great Britain, Holland, and Germany, 1707–10; travelled in America as a preacher, 1712–18; visited Barbados, 1735; died at the Virgin islands; published pamphlets, and an autobiography. [ix. 437]

**CHALLICE**, ANNIE EMMA (1821-1875), author of tales and historical sketches, 1847-73; *née* Armstrong; married John Challice [q. v.] [ix. 438]

**CHALLICE**, JOHN (1815-1863), physician; M.D. Edinburgh; medical officer of health at Battersea; published tracts on sanitary questions, 1848-56. [ix. 438]

**CHALLINOR**, MRS. HANNAH (*fl.* 1670). [See WOOLLEY.]

**CHALLIS**, JAMES (1803-1882), astronomer; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1821; senior wrangler, 1825; fellow, 1826-31; rector of Papworth Everard, Cambridgeshire, 1830-52; Plumian professor of astronomy, 1836-82; director of Cambridge observatory, 1836-61; observed Neptune, without knowing it, 4 Aug. 1846; published 'Astronomical Observations made at . . . Cambridge,' 1832-64; published his theory of physical forces, 1869; published his astronomical lectures, 1879; wrote on scriptural and educational topics. [ix. 438]

**CHALLONER**, RICHARD (1691-1781), Roman catholic prelate; son of a Sussex dissenter; befriended by Roman catholic squires; studied at Douay, 1704; priest, 1716; B.D., 1719; D.D., 1727; professor of philosophy, 1713-20; vice-president and professor of divinity, 1720-1730; missioner in London, 1730; entered into controversy with Bishop Conyers Middleton, 1737; titular bishop of Debra and coadjutor in London, 1741; bishop in charge of the London district, 1758-81; published 'Memoirs of . . . Priests . . . that have suffered Death in England, 1577-1684,' 1741-2, 'Britannia Sancta; Lives of . . . Saints,' 1745, the bible in English for Roman catholics, 1749-50, and numerous devotional and controversial tracts, 1706-67. [ix. 440]

**CHALMERS**, ALEXANDER (1759-1834), miscellaneous writer; son of a printer; educated at Aberdeen; M.A.; journalist in London, 1777-1834; F.S.A., 1805; a voluminous editor of English prose-writers and poets; author of biographies; published 'History of the Colleges of Oxford,' 1810, and 'The General Biographical Dictionary,' 1812-17. [ix. 443]

**CHALMERS** or **CHAMBERS**, DAVID (1530?-1592). [See CHAMBERS.]

**CHALMERS**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1791), portrait-painter; born in Edinburgh of a family which had lost estates by forfeiture; travelled; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1778-90. [ix. 445]

**CHALMERS**, GEORGE (1742-1825), Scottish antiquary; educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; emigrated; lawyer at Baltimore; settled in London, 1775; published pamphlets on the American colonies, 1777-82; government clerk, 1786; published biographies of De Foe and Tom Paine; edited Scottish poets and wrote numerous Scottish biographies; his chief work, 'Caledonia: an account of . . . North Britain,' 1807-24. [ix. 445]

**CHALMERS**, GEORGE PAUL (1836-1878), painter; a shopman; studied art at Edinburgh; exhibited in London, 1863-76; murdered by thieves in Edinburgh. [ix. 446]

**CHALMERS**, JAMES (1782-1853), post-office reformer; bookseller and newspaper publisher in Dundee; advocated accelerated mail service, 1825; suggested an adhesive stamp, 1834; promulgated this plan, 1837. [ix. 447]

**CHALMERS**, SIR JOHN (1756-1818), major-general; ensign in Madras, 1775; lieutenant, 1780; defended Coimbatoor, June-November 1791; captain, 1792; major-general, 1812; K.C.B., 1814; held command in India, 1803-18; died at sea. [ix. 447]

**CHALMERS**, PATRICK (1802-1854), Scottish antiquary; of Queen's College, Oxford, 1818; captain of dragoons; retired to Auldbar, 1826; M.P. for Montrose burghs, 1835-42; published antiquarian papers; author of 'Ancient Sculptured Monuments . . . of Angus,' 1848; died at Rome. [ix. 448]

**CHALMERS**, THOMAS (1780-1847), theologian; educated at St. Andrews; minister of Kilmeny, Fife, 1803-15; lectured on chemistry at St. Andrews; minister of Tron parish, Glasgow, 1815-20, and of St. John's, Glasgow, 1820-3; D.D. Glasgow, 1816; visited London, 1817; professor of moral philosophy, St. Andrews, 1823-8; professor of divinity, Edinburgh, 1828-43; lectured in London, 1838; an active pioneer of the movement which led to the disruption of the Scottish Established church and to the formation of the Free church, 1843; devised the sustentation fund of the newly founded Free church; principal and divinity professor of the Free Church College, Edinburgh, 1843-7; advocated home missions; author of theological, philosophical, expository, and devotional treatises, from 1813. [ix. 449]

**CHALMERS**, W. A. (*fl.* 1798), water-colour painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1790-8. [ix. 454]

**CHALMERS**, SIR WILLIAM (1787-1860), lieutenant-general; lieutenant, 1803; served in Sicily, 1806-7; captain, 1807; served in Portugal, 1808, at Walcheren, 1809, in the Peninsula, 1810-13, in Belgium, 1815, at Waterloo, 1815, and in France, 1815-17; major-general, 1846; knighted, 1848; lieutenant-general, 1854. [ix. 454]

**CHALON**, ALFRED EDWARD (1780-1860), portrait and subject painter; born in Geneva; studied art in London, 1797; exhibited, 1810-57. [ix. 455]

**CHALON**, JOHN JAMES (1778-1854), landscape and genre painter; born in Geneva; studied art in London, 1796; exhibited, 1806-44. [ix. 456]

**CHALONER**, JAMES (1603-1660), regicide; fourth son of Sir Thomas Chaloner the younger [q. v.]; of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1617; of the Middle Temple, 1619; M.P., Aldborough, Yorkshire, 1645-53; parliamentary commissioner in the Isle of Man, 1652; governor of Man, 1658; imprisoned by the army in Peel Castle, 1659. [ix. 456]

**CHALONER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1643), linendraper, of London; hanged for share in Edmund Waller's royalist plot, 1643. [ix. 456]

**CHALONER**, SIR THOMAS, the elder (1521-1565), diplomatist; son of a London mercer; attached to the embassy to Spain, 1540-1; clerk to the privy council; served in Scotland and was knighted, 1547; granted Guisborough priory lands, Yorkshire, 1550, Steeple Claydon, Buckinghamshire, 1557, and other lands, 1562-61; envoy to Scotland, 1551-2, to France, 1553, to Scotland, 1556, to the emperor, 1559, the Spanish Netherlands, 1559-60, and Spain, 1561-4; wrote Latin verses (published, 1579); published translations from the Latin. [ix. 457]

**CHALONER**, SIR THOMAS, the younger (1561-1615), naturalist; only son of Sir Thomas Chaloner the elder [q. v.]; entered Magdalen College, Oxford, 1579; B.A. Magdalen Hall, 1582; travelled, 1580; served in France and was knighted, 1591; in Italy, 1596-7; opened alum mines on his Yorkshire estate, 1600; envoy to Scotland; accompanied James VI of Scotland to England; governor of Prince Henry, 1603, and his chamberlain, 1610; benefactor of St. Bees' School. [ix. 458]

**CHALONER**, THOMAS (1595-1661), regicide; third son of Sir Thomas Chaloner the younger [q. v.]; of Exeter College, Oxford, 1611; travelled; incensed with Charles I for confiscating his Yorkshire alum mines; M.P. for Richmond, Yorkshire, 1645-53; commissioner in Munster, 1647; one of Charles I's judges; councillor of state, 1651; M.P., Scarborough, 1659; excluded from pardon, 1660; died in Holland. [ix. 460]

**CHAMBER** or **CHAMBERLAYNE**, JOHN A (*d.* 1489), rebel; knight of influence in the north of England; hanged at York for spreading agitation in the north against payment of a subsidy to Henry VII. [x. 1]

**CHAMBER**, JOHN (1470-1549). [See CHAMBRE.]

**CHAMBER**, JOHN (1546-1604), astronomer; B.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1568; fellow, 1569; M.A., 1573; studied medicine; fellow of Eton, 1582; canon of Windsor, 1601; wrote against astrology, 1601. [x. 1]

**CHAMBERLAIN**. [See also CHAMBERLAINE, CHAMBERLANE, CHAMBERLAYNE, CHAMBERLEN, and CHAMBERLIN.]

**CHAMBERLAIN** or **CHAMBERLAYNE**, GEORGE (1576-1634), bishop of Ypres; of the Shirburn family; born at Ghent; educated at Rome; dean of St. Bavon, Ghent; bishop of Ypres, 1626-34. [x. 1]

**CHAMBERLAIN**, JOHN (1553-1627), letter-writer; born in London; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1570; resided in or near London. His letters date from 1596 to 1625. [x. 2]

**CHAMBERLAIN**, JOHN HENRY (1831-1883), architect; studied architecture in offices in Leicester and London; visited Italy; much employed in Birmingham and district from 1856; patron of the Birmingham school of art and other educational institutions. [x. 2]

**CHAMBERLAIN** or **CHAMBERLAYNE**, SIR LEONARD (*d.* 1561), governor of Guernsey; son of Sir Edward Chamberlayne (1484?-1543?) [q. v.]; keeper of Woodstock Park, 1543; obtained grants of church-lands, 1543; sheriff of Oxfordshire and Berkshire, 1547 and 1552; knighted, 1553; an officer of the Tower, 1549-53; M.P. for Scarborough, 1553, and for Oxfordshire, 1554; governor of Guernsey, 1553-61. [x. 3]

**CHAMBERLAIN**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1640-1660), poet; a barrister's clerk; entered Exeter College, Oxford, 1637; published apophthegms and verses, 1638, a comedy entitled 'The Swaggering Damsell' and jests, 1640. [x. 4]

**CHAMBERLAIN**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1678), arithmetician; accountant, of London; published 'The Accomptant's Guide,' and 'A Plaine . . . Explanation of . . . Arithmetick,' 1679. [x. 5]

**CHAMBERLAIN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1798?), ceramist; employed at the Worcester porcelain works, 1751-83; started business as Chamberlain & Son, Worcester, 1788. [x. 5]

**CHAMBERLAIN** or **CHAMBERLAYNE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1625), judge; barrister of Gray's Inn, 1585; serjeant-at-law, 1614; knighted; a judge in North Wales, 1615; chief-justice of Chester, 1616-20; justice of the king's bench, 1620-4; temporary justice of the common pleas, 1625; chief-justice of Chester, 1624-5. [x. 6]

**CHAMBERLAIN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1807), portrait and animal painter; a Londoner; pupil of John Opie; exhibited, 1794-1803. [x. 6]

**CHAMBERLAINE**, JOHN (1745-1812), antiquary; keeper of the king's drawings, 1791; edited reproductions of drawings in the royal collection, 1792-1812. [x. 7]

**CHAMBERLANE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1638), theologian; an Irishman; educated at Salamanca; Franciscan lecturer at Louvain; wrote theological tracts. [x. 7]

**CHAMBERLAYNE**, SIR EDWARD (1470-1541), of Gedding, Suffolk; succeeded to his maternal estates, 1522. [x. 7]

**CHAMBERLAYNE**, SIR EDWARD (1484?-1543?), of Shirburn Castle, Oxfordshire; succeeded to his estates, 1497; keeper of Woodstock Park, 1508; served against France, 1512-14 and 1522; sheriff of Oxfordshire and Berkshire, 1518; accompanied Henry VIII to France, 1520; M.P., Wallingford, 1529; attendant on Catherine of Arragon at Kimbolton, 1533-6. [x. 7]

**CHAMBERLAYNE**, EDWARD (1616-1703), author; of Odington, Gloucestershire; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1641; travelled, 1642-60; LL.D. Cambridge, 1671; D.C.L. Oxford, 1672; tutor to the Duke of Grafton, 1672, and to Prince George of Denmark; published 'Angliæ Notitiæ, or the Present State of England,' 1669 (20th edition, 1702); published other pamphlets and translations. [x. 8]

**CHAMBERLAYNE**, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1699), third baronet, of Wickham, Oxfordshire; published sacred poems, 1680-1. [x. 9]

**CHAMBERLAYNE**, JOHN (1666-1723), miscellaneous writer; younger son of Edward Chamberlayne (1616-1703) [q. v.]; educated at Oxford, 1685, and Leyden, 1688; usher to Queen Anne and George I; F.R.S., 1703; published a tract on 'Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate,' 1685; translated from French, Italian, and Dutch; continued his father's 'Present State of England'; published 'Oratio Dominica,' the Lord's prayer in various languages, 1715. [x. 9]

**CHAMBERLAYNE**, WILLIAM (1619-1689), poet; physician at Shaftesbury, Dorset; published a play, entitled 'Love's Victory,' 1658, an epic poem entitled 'Pharonnida,' 1659, and congratulatory verses to Charles II, 1660. [x. 10]

**CHAMBERLEN**, HUGH, the elder (*fl.* 1720), man-midwife and projector; eldest son of Peter Chamberlen (1601-1683) [q. v.]; accoucheur in London; translated François Mauriceau's text-book of midwifery, 1672; court physician, 1673; F.R.S., 1681; published 'Manuale Medicum,' 1685; prosecuted for practising medicine without qualification, 1688; too late to witness the birth of the Prince of Wales, 1688; published bank scheme, 1690, and plan for paying doctors out of the taxes, 1694; withdrew to Scotland, 1699; renewed his bank scheme there, 1700; published in favour of the union, 1702; withdrew to Amsterdam; communicated the use of the midwifery forceps to Hendrik van Roonhuisen. [x. 10]

**CHAMBERLEN**, HUGH, the younger (1664-1728), physician; eldest son of Hugh Chamberlen the elder [q. v.]; educated at Cambridge and Leyden; M.D. Cambridge, 1689; a fashionable London physician and accoucheur. [x. 12]

**CHAMBERLEN**, PAUL (1635-1717), empiric; second son of Peter Chamberlen (1601-1683) [q. v.]; accoucheur in London; invented 'Anodyne Necklace,' an amulet for children teething and women in labour, recommending it in pamphlets. [x. 12]

**CHAMBERLEN**, PETER, the younger (1572-1626), surgeon; younger brother of Peter Chamberlen the elder [q. v.]; born at Southampton; surgeon and accoucheur in London, 1600; prosecuted for practising medicine without qualification; advocated incorporation of London midwives, 1616. [x. 14]

**CHAMBERLEN**, PETER, the elder (*d.* 1631), surgeon; son of a Paris surgeon and protestant refugee; accoucheur at Southampton; learnt the use of the forceps in midwifery and made it a family secret; came to London, 1596; court accoucheur; prosecuted for practising medicine without qualification, 1612. [x. 13]

**CHAMBERLEN**, PETER (1601-1683), physician and projector; son of Peter Chamberlen the younger [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Cambridge; M.D. Padua, 1619; used the midwifery forceps, the family secret; F.R.C.P., 1628-49; advocated incorporation of London midwives, 1634; advocated public baths, 1648; for some time an anabaptist; physician to Charles II, 1660; published theological and other pamphlets. [x. 14]

**CHAMBERLIN**, MASON (*d.* 1787), portrait painter; originally a merchant's clerk; exhibited in London, 1760-1787. [x. 15]

**CHAMBERS**, DAVID, LORD ORMOND (1530?-1592), Scottish judge; educated at Aberdeen; studied theology and law in France and Italy; parson of Suddy; chancellor of Ross; lord of session, with style of Lord Ormond, 1565; partisan of Mary Queen of Scots; privy to Darnley's murder, 1567; attended Mary Queen of Scots at Langside, 1568; attainted, 1568; withdrew to Spain and France; published, 1579, 'Abbregé des Histoires . . .,' a chronological summary of European history, with an appendix on Scotland; returned to Scotland, *c.* 1582; his attainder reversed, 1584; lord of session, 1586-92. [x. 16]

**CHAMBERS**, EPHRAIM (*d.* 1740), encyclopædist; apprenticed to a London map-maker; published his 'Cyclopædia, or . . . Dictionary of Arts and Sciences,' 1728 (two volumes folio); visited France; translated French scientific treatises. [x. 16]

**CHAMBERS**, GEORGE (1803-1840), marine painter, went to sea, 1813; visited the Baltic and Mediterranean; house-painter at Whitby; scene-painter in London; exhibited pictures of naval battles. [x. 17]

**CHAMBERS**, JOHN (*d.* 1556), first bishop of Peterborough; Benedictine monk at Peterborough; studied at Oxford and Cambridge; M.A. Cambridge, 1505; abbot of Peterborough, 1528; entertained Wolsey, 1530; surrendered Peterborough Abbey to the king, 1539; B.D. Cambridge, 1539; king's chaplain; bishop of Peterborough, 1541-56. [x. 18]

**CHAMBERS**, JOHN (1780-1839), topographer; trained as an architect; of ample private means; resided at Worcester, afterwards at Norwich; published histories of Worcestershire, 1819-20, and Norfolk, 1829. [x. 19]

**CHAMBERS**, JOHN CHARLES (1817-1874), warden of the 'House of Charity'; eldest son of John Chambers (1780-1839) [q. v.]; educated at Norwich school and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., 1843; curate of Sedbergh, Yorkshire, 1842; Anglican clergyman at Perth, 1846-55; vicar of St. Mary's, Soho, and warden of the 'House of Charity,' Soho, 1856-74; published sermons. [x. 191]

**CHAMBERS**, JOHN GRAHAM (1843–1883), athlete and journalist; at Eton, 1856; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1865; a university athlete and oarsman; patron of athletics; contributor to the 'Standard'; editor of 'Land and Water,' 1871–83. [x. 20]

**CHAMBERS**, RICHARD (1588?–1658), London merchant; opposed levy of tonnage and poundage without sanction of parliament, 1628; illegally imprisoned by the king, 1629–35; again imprisoned for resisting ship-money, 1636; voted compensation by parliament, but was never paid; alderman of London, 1642–9; surveyor of customs, London, 1648–9; imprisoned for refusing to recognise the Commonwealth, 1649–51; died poor. [x. 21]

**CHAMBERS**, ROBERT (1571–1624?), Roman catholic priest; born in Yorkshire; at Rheims, 1582; at Rome, 1593; confessor at Brussels, 1599–1623; died in England; published devotional tracts. [x. 21]

**CHAMBERS**, SIR ROBERT (1737–1803), Indian judge; exhibitioner of Lincoln College, 1754, and fellow of University College, Oxford, 1761; B.C.L., 1765; Vinerian professor of law, 1762–77; friend of Dr. Samuel Johnson, 1766; principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1766–1803; a judge of the supreme court of Bengal, 1774; showed great weakness in the trial of Nuncomar, 1776; knighted, 1778; chief-justice in Bengal, 1789–99; died in Paris. His collection of Sanskrit MSS. is now at Berlin. [x. 22]

**CHAMBERS**, ROBERT (1802–1871), publisher and author; educated at Peebles and in Edinburgh till 1816; clerk; opened bookstall, *c.* 1818; founded with his brother the publishing firm of W. & R. Chambers, Edinburgh; attracted notice by his 'Traditions of Edinburgh,' 1823; wrote and issued a multitude of books on Scottish history, biography, and literature, 1824–67; established 'Chambers's Journal,' 1832; wrote and published, anonymously, 'Vestiges of Creation,' 1844; hon. LL.D. St. Andrews, 1861; compiled 'Book of Days,' an antiquarian miscellany, 1862–4. [x. 23]

**CHAMBERS**, ROBERT (1832–1888), publisher; son of Robert Chambers (1802–1871) [q. v.]; editor of 'Chambers's Journal,' 1874; took active part in production of 'Chambers's Encyclopædia,' 1859–68. [Suppl. i. 409]

**CHAMBERS**, SABINE (1560?–1633), jesuit; born in Leicestershire; M.A. Broadgates Hall, Oxford, 1583; joined jesuits at Paris, 1587; theological lecturer at Dôle; missioner in London, 1609–33; published devotional tracts. [x. 25]

**CHAMBERS**, SIR THOMAS (1814–1891), recorder of London; LL.B. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1846; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1840; bencher, 1861; treasurer, 1872; Q.C., 1861; common serjeant, 1857; recorder of city of London, 1878; knighted, 1872; liberal M.P. for Hertford, 1852–7, and for Marylebone, 1865–85; published legal writings. [Suppl. i. 410]

**CHAMBERS**, SIR WILLIAM (1726–1796), architect; son of a Scottish merchant at Stockholm; supercargo on a Swedish ship sailing to China, 1742–4; studied architecture in Italy and Paris; settled as architect in London, 1755; employed at Kew Gardens, 1757–62; published 'Treatise of Civil Architecture,' 1759; a Swedish knight, 1771; satirised for his ideas on Chinese gardening, 1772; designed Somerset House, 1775. [x. 26]

**CHAMBERS**, WILLIAM (1800–1883), publisher and author; apprenticed to an Edinburgh bookseller, 1814; opened bookstall, 1819; joined with his brother Robert Chambers (1802–1871) [q. v.] in founding the publishing house of W. & R. Chambers, Edinburgh; issued a multitude of cheap educational works; issued 'Chambers's Encyclopædia,' 1859; published notes of travel, tales, &c.; lord provost of Edinburgh, 1865–9; hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1872; presented a public library to Peebles; restored St. Giles's, Edinburgh. [x. 27]

**CHAMBERS**, WILLIAM FREDERICK (1786–1855), physician; born in India; came to England, 1793; educated at Westminster School; M.A. Cambridge, 1811; M.D. Cambridge, 1818; studied medicine in London and Edinburgh; physician to St. George's Hospital, London, 1816–39; an eminent consulting physician; retired, 1848. [x. 29]

**CHAMBRÉ**, SIR ALAN (1739–1823), judge; barrister, of Gray's Inn, 1767; recorder of Lancaster, 1796; serjeant-at-law, 1799; baron of the exchequer, 1799; justice of the common pleas, 1800–15. [x. 30]

**CHAMBRE**, JOHN (1470–1549), physician; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1492; M.D. Padua, 1506; physician to Henry VII and Henry VIII; an original member of the College of Physicians, 1518; rector of Tichmarsh, Northamptonshire, 1490, of Great Bowden, Leicestershire, 1508, and of Aller, Somerset, 1522–49; prebendary of Lincoln, 1494–1549; warden of Merton College, 1525–44; dean of St. Stephen's, Westminster; M.D. Oxford, 1531. [x. 30]

**CHAMBRE**, WILLIAM DE (*fl.* 1365?), probable author of a Latin biography of Bishop Richard de Bury. [x. 31]

**CHAMIER**, ANTHONY (1725–1780), friend of Dr. Samuel Johnson; born in London; of French extraction; government official; deputy secretary at war, 1772; under-secretary of state, 1775; M.P., Tamworth, 1778. [x. 32]

**CHAMIER**, FREDERICK (1796–1870), novelist; entered navy, 1809; lieutenant, 1815; served, chiefly in Mediterranean, 1810–27; captain, 1856; published nautical novels, 1832–41, a continuation of James's 'Naval History,' 1837, and notes of travel, 1849–55. [x. 32]

**CHAMPAIN**, SIR JOHN UNDERWOOD BATEMAN (1835–1887). [See BATEMAN-CHAMPAIN.]

**CHAMPION**, ANTHONY (1725–1801), poet; educated at Eton, 1739, and Oxford, 1743; barrister of the Middle Temple; M.P. for St. Germans, 1754, and for Liskeard, 1761–8; wrote verses. [x. 33]

**CHAMPION**, JOHN GEORGE (1815?–1854), botanist; ensign, 1831; served in the Ionian islands, Ceylon, and (1847–50) Hongkong; brought plants to England, 1850, and gave them to Kew herbarium; wounded at Inkermann, 1854; lieutenant-colonel; died at Scutari. [x. 33]

**CHAMPION**, JOSEPH (*fl.* 1762), calligrapher; pupil of Charles Snell, penman; schoolmaster in London; published text-books of arithmetic and penmanship, 1733–62. [x. 33]

**CHAMPION**, RICHARD (1743–1791), ceramist; merchant's clerk in Bristol, 1762; commenced making china, 1768; manager of William Cookworthy's Bristol china works, 1770; carried on the works in his own name, 1773–81; a friend of Edmund Burke; government official, 1782–4; emigrated to Carolina. [x. 34]

**CHAMPION**, THOMAS (*d.* 1619). [See CAMPION.]

**CHAMPNEY**, ANTHONY (1569?–1643?), controversialist; born in Yorkshire; studied at Rheims, 1590, and Rome, 1593; D.D. and fellow of the Sorbonne, Paris; vice-president and divinity lecturer at Douay, 1619–26; confessor at Brussels, 1626; returned to Douay, 1628; missioner in England; published controversial tracts, 1601–23; wrote against the validity of Anglican orders, 1616. [x. 35]

**CHAMPNEYS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1548), a London layman; prosecuted by Archbishop Cranmer for Calvinistic opinions expressed in his published works. [x. 36]

**CHAMPNEYS**, JOHN (*d.* 1556), lord mayor of London; skinner, of London; lord mayor, 1534; knighted; became blind. [x. 36]

**CHAMPNEYS**, WILLIAM WELDON (1807–1875), dean of Lichfield; entered Brasenose College, Oxford, 1824; M.A. and fellow, 1831; curate of St. Ebbe's, Oxford, 1831; rector of St. Mary's, Whitechapel, London, 1837–60; canon of St. Paul's, 1851; rector of St. Pancras, London, 1860; dean of Lichfield, 1868–75; published sermons and religious biographies. [x. 36]

**CHANCELLOR**, RICHARD (*d.* 1556), navigator; sailed to the Levant, 1550; given command of a ship in Sir Hugh Willoughby's [q. v.] expedition to discover a north-east passage to India, 1553; reached Archangel; visited the Russian court at Moscow; sailed back from Archangel, 1554; revisited Archangel and Moscow, 1555; wrecked on the Aberdeenshire coast on his return. [x. 37]

**CHANCY** or **CHAWNEY**, MAURICE (*d.* 1581). [See CHAUNCY.]

**CHANDLER**, ANNE (1740–1814). [See CANDLER.]

**CHANDLER**, BENJAMIN (1737–1786), surgeon; practised medicine at Canterbury; wrote on 'Inoculation,' 1767, and 'Apoplexies,' 1785. [x. 38]

**CHANDLER**, EDWARD (1668?–1750), bishop of Durham; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1693; D.D., 1701; prebendary of Lichfield, 1697, Salisbury, 1703, and Worcester, 1706; bishop of Lichfield, 1717; bishop of Durham, 1730–50; published sermons and controversial treatises. [x. 38]

**CHANDLER**, HENRY WILLIAM (1838–1889), scholar; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1852; fellow, 1853; M.A., 1855; Waynflete professor of moral and metaphysical philosophy, 1867–89; curator of Bodleian Library, 1884. His works include Practical Introduction to Greek Accentuation,' 1864, and catalogue of (1868) and chronological index to (1878) editions of Aristotle's 'Nicomachean Ethics.' [Suppl. i. 410]

**CHANDLER**, JOHANNA (1820–1875), philanthropist; said work and collected subscriptions, 1856–9, to found a hospital for paralytics in London. [x. 38]

**CHANDLER**, JOHN (1700–1780), apothecary; published medical tracts, 1729–61. [x. 39]

**CHANDLER**, J. W. (*d.* 1805?), portrait painter; exhibited in London, 1787–91; removed to Aberdeenshire, 1800, and Edinburgh; died insane, *c.* 1805. [x. 39]

**CHANDLER**, MARY (1687–1745), writer of a metrical 'Description o Bath' (sixth edition, 1744); shopkeeper in Bath, 1705–44. [x. 39]

**CHANDLER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1744), printer and bookseller; in partnership with Oscar Ward in London, York, and Scarborough, published 'The History . . . of the House of Commons . . .' to 1743 (fourteen volumes), 1742–4; failed; committed suicide. [x. 39]

**CHANDLER**, RICHARD (1738–1810), classical antiquary and traveller; educated at Winchester; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1757, and fellow, 1770; M.A., 1761; D.D., 1773; published fragments of the Greek lyrists, 1759, and 'Marmora Oxoniensia,' 1763; travelled, for the Dilettanti Society, in Asia Minor and Greece, 1764–6; published his results in 'Ionian Antiquities,' 1769, 'Inscriptiones Antiquæ,' 1774, and 'Travels,' 1775–6; vicar of East Woridham, Hampshire, 1779, and of Tilehurst, Berkshire, 1800–10; travelled in Switzerland and Italy, 1786–7; published 'History of Ilium,' 1802; wrote 'The Life of (bishop) Waynflete' (published 1811). [x. 40]

**CHANDLER**, SAMUEL (1693–1766), theologian; educated at Gloucester and Leyden; minister of a presbyterian congregation at Peckham, 1716; bookseller; nonconformist minister at the Old Jewry, 1726–66; hon. D.D. Edinburgh; published pamphlets against deism, 1725–62, and against Roman catholicism, 1732–45, as well as other controversial tracts and sermons. [x. 42]

**CHANDLER** or **CHAUNDLER**, THOMAS (1418?–1490). [See CHAUNDLER.]

**CHANDOS**, DUKE OF (1673–1744). [See BRYDGES, JAMES.]

**CHANDOS**, BARONS. [See BRYDGES, SIR JOHN, first BARON, 1490?–1556; BRYDGES, GREY, fifth BARON, 1579?–1621; BRYDGES, GEORGE, sixth BARON, *d.* 1655.]

**CHANDOS**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1370), soldier: present at the siege of Cambrai, 1337, and the battle of Crecy, 1346; K.G., *c.* 1349; saved the Black Prince's life at Poitiers, 1356; granted lands in Lincolnshire and the Coutantin; Edward III's lieutenant in France, 1360; constable of Guienne, 1362; won the battle of Auray, Brittany, 1364; fought at Navarette, Spain, 1367; withdrew from Guienne, 1368; recalled, 1368; seneschal of Poitiers, 1369; died of his wounds at Mortemer. [x. 43]

**CHANDOS**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1428), of Herefordshire. [x. 44]

**CHANNELL**, SIR WILLIAM FRY (1804–1873), judge; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1827; serjeant-at-law, 1840; baron of the exchequer, 1857; knighted, June 1857. [x. 44]

**CHANTREY**, SIR FRANCIS LEGATT (1781–1842), sculptor; son of a carpenter; grocer's boy in Sheffield; apprentice to a Sheffield wood-carver, 1797–1802; learned drawing, stone-carving, and painting in oil; portrait painter in Sheffield, 1802, and continued his visits there till 1808; resided chiefly in London from 1802, studying art, painting portraits, and practising wood-carving; exhibited pictures at the Royal Academy, 1804–7; worked chiefly at statuary from 1804; exhibited statues, 1809; paid by George IV three hundred guineas for his bust, 1822; knighted, 1835; bequeathed his property to the Royal Academy. [x. 44]

**CHAPLEAU**, SIR JOSEPH ADOLPHE (1840–1898), Canadian statesman; born at Sainte Thérèse de Blainville, in province of Quebec; called to bar of Lower Canada, 1861; Q.C., 1873; conservative member for county of Terrebonne in provincial parliament, 1867–82, and in Canadian House of Commons, 1882–92; solicitor-general, 1873–4; premier and minister of agriculture and public works, 1879; secretary of state for Canada, registrar-general and privy councillor, 1882; lieutenant-governor of Quebec, 1892; K.C.M.G., 1896. [Suppl. i. 411]

**CHAPMAN**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1733), surgeon: a country accoucheur, 1708; practitioner in London, 1733; published a treatise on midwifery. [x. 47]

**CHAPMAN**, FREDERIC (1822–1895), publisher; entered, 1834, house of Chapman & Hall: partner, 1847, and head of firm, 1864; purchased (1870) copyright of Dickens's works, many of which the firm had published; projected and published 'Fortnightly Review,' 1865; published works for the Brownings, Lord Lytton, Trollope, and Mr. George Meredith. [Suppl. i. 412]

**CHAPMAN**, SIR FREDERICK EDWARD (1815–1893), general; educated at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; second lieutenant, royal engineers, 1835; lieutenant-colonel, 1859; lieutenant-general and colonel-commandant, 1872; general, 1877; made survey for defences of Dardanelles, 1854; directed operations during latter part of siege of Sebastopol; C.B., 1855; K.C.B., 1867; governor and commander-in-chief of Bermudas, 1867–70; inspector-general of fortifications and director of works at war office, 1870–5; G.C.B., 1877. [Suppl. i. 413]

**CHAPMAN**, GEORGE (1559?–1634), poet; nothing known of his education; published 'The Shadow of Night' (hymns), 1594, and 'Ouid's Banquet of Sence' and other poems, 1595; completed Marlowe's 'Hero and Leander,' 1598; said to have been imprisoned for satirising James I's Scottish followers, 1605; mentioned by the poet John Davies of Hereford as having lived in his later days in straitened circumstances; contributed to plays by Ben Jonson and Shirley. Chapman's first known play, 'The Blind Beggar of Alexandria,' appeared 1596, and was printed in 1598; the comedies 'All Fools' (printed 1605) and 'An Humerous dayes Myrth' belong to 1599, as also other plays now lost. The bulk of his dramas appeared between 1606 and 1612. Chapman published a specimen of his rhyming fourteen-syllable version of the 'Iliad' in 1598, and the whole 'Iliad' in 1611, adding the 'Odyssey' (rhyming ten-syllable) in 1614, and the hymns &c. in 1624. Translations by him from Petrarch appeared in 1612, from Musæus in 1616, Hesiod's 'Georgicks' in 1618, and a satire of Juvenal in 1629. He wrote also copies of verses for his friends' books, court poems, and a masque (1614). His collected works appeared in 1873–5. [x. 47]

**CHAPMAN**, GEORGE (1723–1806), author of tracts on education; M.A. Aberdeen, 1741, and LL.D.; taught school in Dalkeith, 1747, Dumfries, 1751–74, and Banff; was afterwards a printer in Edinburgh. [x. 53]

**CHAPMAN**, HENRY SAMUEL (1803–1881), colonial judge; emigrated to Canada, 1823; newspaper editor in Montreal, 1833–4; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1840; judge in New Zealand, 1842–52; barrister and member of the legislature at Melbourne, 1854–65; judge in New Zealand, 1865–77; died at Dunedin; wrote on legal and economical topics. [x. 54]

**CHAPMAN**, JOHN (1704–1784), divine; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1731; D.D. Oxford, 1741, rector of Smeeth, Kent, 1739, and of Saltwood, 1739–41, and of Mersham, 1744; archdeacon of Sudbury; presented himself to the precentorship of Lincoln, but was ejected, 1760; wrote on classical antiquities and controversial divinity. [x. 54]

**CHAPMAN**, JOHN (1801-1854), political writer; bred as a clockmaker at Loughborough, Leicestershire; joined baptists, 1822; opened factory for spinning machinery, 1822; failed in business, 1834; withdrew to London; edited the 'Mechanic's Magazine'; patented improvements on the hansom cab, 1836; wrote much for the newspapers; projected railway and irrigation schemes in India; published several treatises on Indian finance and administration. [x. 55]

**CHAPMAN**, JOHN (1822-1894), physician, author and publisher; apprenticed as watchmaker at Worksop, and was in business in Adelaide; studied medicine in Paris and at St. George's Hospital, London; publisher and bookseller in London; editor and proprietor of 'Westminster Review,' 1851; graduated in medicine at St. Andrews, 1857, and practised as physician; wrote medical and other works. [Suppl. i. 414]

**CHAPMAN**, MARY FRANCIS (1838-1884), novelist; published 'Mary Bertrand,' 1856, and other novels, under the pseudonym J. C. Ayrton. Her last novel, 'The Gift of the Gods' (1879), appeared under her own name. [x. 56]

**CHAPMAN**, SIR STEPHEN REMNANT (1776-1851), military engineer; educated at Woolwich; entered royal engineers, 1793; captain, 1805; served in Holland, 1799, Denmark, 1807, and Portugal, 1809; secretary to the master-general of the ordnance, 1810-25; lieutenant-colonel, 1812; secretary at Gibraltar, 1825-31; knighted, 1831; governor of the Bermudas, 1831-9; lieutenant-general, 1846. [x. 57]

**CHAPMAN**, THOMAS (1717-1760), ecclesiastic; fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1746; D.D., 1749; rector of Kirkby-over-Blow, Yorkshire, 1749; prebendary of Durham, 1750; published a classical tract. [x. 57]

**CHAPMAN**, WALTER (1473?-1538?). [See CHEPMAN.]

**CHAPMAN**, WILLIAM (1749-1832), engineer; constructed canals in Ireland, and docks in England and Scotland; wrote on canal navigation and the corn laws. [x. 57]

**CHAPONE**, HESTER (1727-1801), essayist; *née* Mulso; married (1760) one Chapone (*d.* 1761), an attorney; friend of Samuel Richardson; published verses and tales, 1750-3, and essays, 1773-7. Her 'Works' and 'Posthumous Works' appeared in 1807. [x. 58]

**CHAPPELL**, WILLIAM (1582-1649), bishop of Cork; of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1599; fellow, 1607; for some time college tutor of John Milton; patronised by William Laud; dean of Cashel, 1633; provost of Trinity College, Dublin, 1637-40; treasurer of St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1636-8; bishop of Cork and Ross, 1638; imprisoned at Dublin, 1641, and at Tenby, Pembrokeshire, 1642; withdrew to Nottinghamshire. [x. 59]

**CHAPPELL**, WILLIAM (1809-1888), musical antiquary; managed, 1834-43, music publishing business, of which his father, Samuel Chappell (*d.* 1834), had become sole partner, 1826; published 'Collection of National English Airs,' 1838; F.S.A., 1840; one of founders of Percy Society and Musical Antiquarian Society; joined publishing business of Cramer & Co., 1845; retired, 1861; vice-president of Musical Association, 1874. His works include the first volume of a 'History of Music,' 1874. [Suppl. i. 415]

**CHAPPELOW**, LEONARD (1683-1768), orientalist; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1716; fellow, 1717-31; rector of Hormead, Hertfordshire; professor of Arabic, 1720; published an Arabic grammar, 1730, translations, and 'Commentary on the Book of Job,' 1752. [x. 61]

**CHAPPINGTON** or **CHAPINGTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1606), organ-builder; built an organ for St. Margaret's, Westminster, 1596, and for Magdalen College, Oxford, 1597. [x. 61]

**CHAPPLE**, SAMUEL (1775-1833), organist; lost his sight before 1785; learned music at Exeter; organist of Ashburton Church, 1795-1833; published music. [x. 61]

**CHAPPLE**, SIR WILLIAM (1677-1745), judge; M.P., Dorchester, 1722-37; serjeant-at-law, 1724; judge in North Wales, 1728; knighted, 1729; justice of the king's bench, 1737-45. [x. 62]

**CHAPPLE**, WILLIAM (1718-1781), topographer; self-taught; surveyor's clerk in Exeter, 1738; land-steward to the Courtenay family; compiled vocabulary of Exmoor dialect, 1746; projected recension of Risdon's 'Survey of Devon' (partly printed, 1785). [x. 62]

**CHARD**, GEORGE WILLIAM (1765?-1849), organist; chorister of St. Paul's, London; lay-clerk of Winchester Cathedral, 1787; organist of Winchester Cathedral, 1802-49, and of Winchester College, 1832-49; Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1812. [x. 63]

**CHARD**, JOHN ROUSE MERRIOTT (1847-1897), hero of Rorke's Drift; educated at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; lieutenant, royal engineers, 1868; lieutenant-colonel, 1893; colonel, 1897; served in Zulu war, 1878; attached to Brigadier-general Glyn's column; defended Rorke's Drift, 22-23 Jan. 1879, with a force numbering 139, against about 3,000 Zulus; received Victoria cross; commanding royal engineers at Singapore, 1892-6. [Suppl. i. 416]

**CHARDIN**, SIR JOHN (1643-1713), traveller; born in Paris; a wealthy jeweller; travelled as a jewel merchant through Turkey to Persia and India, 1664-70 and 1671-7; published notes of his travels, 1671, 1686, and 1711; protestant refugee, 1681; jeweller to the English court; knighted, 1681; F.R.S., 1682; envoy to Holland, 1684; his biblical illustrations incorporated in Thomas Harmer's 'Observations on . . Scripture,' 1776. [x. 63]

**CHARDON, CHARLDON**, or **CHARLTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1601), bishop of Down and Connor; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1565-8; M.A., 1572; schoolmaster at Worksop, Nottinghamshire, 1571; vicar of Heavitree, Exeter, 1571; D.D., 1586; bishop of Down and Connor, 1596; warden of Youghal College, 1598; published sermons and translations. [x. 64]

**CHARITE**, WILLIAM (1422-1502?), prior of St. Mary's Abbey, Leicester; compiled rent-roll and cartulary of the abbey. [x. 65]

**CHARKE**, CHARLOTTE (*d.* 1760?), actress and writer; youngest daughter of Colley Cibber [q. v.]; amused herself with masculine pursuits; married Richard Charke, a theatrical musician, *c.* 1729; separated from him, *c.* 1730; first appeared on the stage, 1730; performed in various London companies, chiefly in male parts, till 1737; afterwards employed at puppet-shows and low theatres; attempted management of Haymarket Theatre, 1745; published an autobiography, 1755; wrote plays and novels. [x. 65]

**CHARKE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1580), puritan; fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge; expelled for nonconformity, 1572; wrote against Edmund Campion [q. v.], 1580; held disputation with Campion in the Tower; preacher to Lincoln's Inn, 1581-93. [x. 67]

**CHARLEMONT**, first EARL OF (1728-1799). [See CAULFEILD, JAMES.]

**CHARLEMONT**, VISCOUNTS OF. [See CAULFEILD, WILLIAM, first VISCOUNT, *d.* 1671; CAULFEILD, WILLIAM, second VISCOUNT, *d.* 1726; CAULFEILD, JAMES, fourth VISCOUNT, 1728-1799.]

**CHARLEMONT**, BARONS. [See CAULFEILD, SIR TOBY, first BARON, 1565-1627; CAULFEILD, TOBY, third BARON, *d.* 1642; CAULFEILD, WILLIAM, fifth BARON, *d.* 1671.]

**CHARLES I** (1600-1649), king of Great Britain and Ireland; second son of James VI of Scotland and Anne of Denmark; born at Dunfermline; created Duke of Albany, December 1600; brought to England, 1604; created Duke of York, 1605; a sickly child; became heir-apparent, 1612; created Prince of Wales, November 1616; negotiation for his marriage with Princess Christina of France broken off, 1616; match between him and Princess Maria of Spain formally proposed, 1617, dropped, 1618; went to Madrid to urge his suit, February, 1623, but returned, October, finding the religious difficulty insurmountable; betrothed to Princess Henrietta Maria of France, December 1624, he and his father pledging themselves to toleration for all English catholics; succeeded to the throne, 27 March 1625; married by proxy, May; received his bride at Canterbury, June 1625; refused by his first parliaments, who distrusted the Duke of Buckingham, supplies equal to the undertakings into which he

and the favourite rashly plunged; to help the Elector Palatine, equipped by his personal credit an English force to be placed in command of the German adventurer, Ernst von Mansfeld, 1625; promised a subsidy to Christian IV of Denmark to make war on the German catholic states, but was unable to pay, Christian being subsequently routed (August 1626); enabled by the help of loans and pawning the crown jewels to fit out an expedition against Cadiz, which miserably failed, October 1626; lost in a storm a second fleet, obtained by levying ships from the coast-counties; sent an expedition to relieve the protestants of Rochelle, which (1627) failed shamefully, peace being concluded with France, 1629, and with Spain, 1630; out of touch with English sentiment, which as reflected in the houses of parliament was in respect of doctrine overwhelmingly Calvinistic, and in respect of policy anti-Romanist; repudiated the pro-Romanist clauses of his marriage treaty, 1626, but was reasonably suspected of favouring catholics; promoted Arminian clergy, and prevented parliament from prosecuting them, 1626; forbade preaching in favour of Calvinist dogmas, 1629; had recourse to extraordinary expedients for obtaining supplies, exacting forced loans, and removing the judges who dissented from his measures; involved by his foreign, domestic, and ecclesiastical policy in quarrels with his parliaments; his first parliament, which met, June 1625, dissolved in August, in consequence of its attacks on Buckingham and the king's Roman catholic leanings; dissolved in June 1626, after a four months' session, his second parliament, which, in spite of the devices of making the king's chief opponents sheriffs and imprisoning others, pressed charges against Buckingham; signed the statement of grievances which his third parliament, led by Sir Thomas Wentworth, submitted (the 'petition of right'), June 1628; opposed by Commons for his levy of taxes without parliamentary grant, and his ecclesiastical policy; dissolved parliament, 10 March 1629; governed without parliament for eleven years; levied tonnage and poundage, 1629; exacted fines for not taking up knighthood, 1630, and for encroaching on forest lands; raised money by granting monopolies, and by demanding ship-money from the seaports, 1634, and from the inland counties, 1635; showed marked favour to the papal envoys at the queen's court, 1634-7; supported Laud in his severe measures to enforce Arminian doctrine and church ceremonies on the puritan party in the church, 1633-7; obtained verdict in the ship-money case against John Hampden, 1638; was crowned in Scotland, 18 June 1633, giving offence by the episcopal ceremonial he required; caused great irritation by a fruitless order to Scottish ministers to use the surplice; riots in Edinburgh caused by his attempt (1637) to enforce the use of a liturgy, drawn up under Laud's influence; affronted by the signing of the 'national covenant,' 1638, and the abolition of episcopacy by the general assembly at Glasgow, November 1638; collected troops, and invaded Scotland, May 1639; compelled by want of funds to sign the treaty of Berwick, 1639; summoned parliament (April 1640), hoping to obtain supplies for renewing war with Scotland; dissolved it, 5 May 1640, on its demanding, under leadership of John Pym, redress of grievances; elated by Strafford's success in raising an army in Ireland; lost Newcastle and Durham, which were occupied by the Scots, who on the invitation of parliament had crossed the Tweed, 1640; advised, by a council of peers convoked at York, to negotiate with the Scots and summon parliament, 24 Sept. 1640; defied by the Long parliament which met, 3 Nov. 1640, and at once attacked Strafford and Laud; plotted to save Strafford, but finally assented to his execution, May 1641, and pledged himself not to dissolve this parliament except by its own vote; indirectly caused the formation of two parties in the Commons, a party in favour of moderate episcopacy, and an extreme party which desired to abolish bishops and the prayer-book; went to Scotland, seeking support against the extremists, August 1641; discredited by a plot formed among his courtiers to murder the Scottish leaders ('the Incident'); appealed for help to the Irish catholic peers, and was in consequence generally supposed privy to the Ulster massacres, October 1641; well received by London on his return, November 1641; resolved to resist the parliament's demands for a responsible ministry and church reform; tried to seize 'the five members' in the House of Commons, 4 Jan. 1642; left Whitehall to collect troops in the north, 10 Jan. 1642; declared war at Nottingham, 22 Aug. 1642; pushed aside the parliamentary army at Edgehill, 23 Oct., advanced as far as Brentford, November, but withdrew to winter in Oxford; formed plan, 1643, for Hopton to advance on London from the west, Newcastle through the eastern counties, and Charles himself from Reading; baulked; carried on fruitless negotiations during the winter; entertained design, 1644, of operating from Oxford and attacking the parliamentary army in detail, a design which came to nothing through Rupert's defeat at Marston Moor (2 July); conducted fruitless negotiations at Uxbridge, January-February, 1645; vainly tried to obtain large forces from Ireland and from Lorraine; cheered by Montrose's success in the highlands, September 1644-February 1645; his main army crushed at Naseby, 14 June 1645; again sought help from Ireland and France; left Oxford; surrendered to the Scots at Newark, 5 May 1646, and was conducted to Newcastle, 13 May; tried to negotiate separately with the Scots and with parliament, parliament meanwhile coming to terms with the Scots; taken by parliamentary commissioners to Holmby House, January 1647; tried to get terms from parliament, unfavourable to the army; taken in charge by Joyce's troopers, 4 June, and conducted to Hampton Court, 24 Aug., while the army occupied London; escaped to the Isle of Wight, 16 Nov. 1647, having offended parliament by dallying with the army proposals, but was there kept in custody by Colonel Hammond; refused his assent to fresh proposals of parliament, December 1647; made a secret treaty with the Scots by which he accepted presbyterianism and obtained promise of a Scots army; cavalier risings in his favour crushed before September 1648; negotiated with parliamentary commissioners at Newport, September-October 1648; his death demanded by the army in November; taken to Hurst Castle, 1 Dec., to Windsor, 23 Dec. 1648, and to St. James's, London, 19 Jan. 1649, all who favoured him in parliament having been excluded by the army leaders ('Pride's purge'), 6 Dec. 1648; refused to plead before the court which the Commons constituted for his trial, 20 Jan.; condemned, 27 Jan., and executed, 30 Jan. 1649. [x. 67]

**CHARLES II** (1630-1685), king of Great Britain and Ireland; second son of Charles I and Henrietta Maria; born at St. James's, London; given an establishment as Prince of Wales, 1638; took his seat in the House of Lords, 1640; joined Charles I at York, March 1642; present at Edgehill; resided in Oxford, October 1642 to March 1645, and at Bristol, March to April 1645; at Barnstaple, June; withdrew to Cornwall, July; tried to hold Devon and Cornwall against Fairfax; at Falmouth, February 1646; withdrew to Scilly, March, and to Jersey, April; at Paris, July 1646; went to Helvoetsluys, July 1648; made a descent on the shipping at Thames mouth; tried to avert Charles I's execution, January 1649; proclaimed king in Edinburgh, 5 Feb., and in Ireland; returned to Paris; went to Jersey, 1649; withdrew to Breda, 1650; accepted the covenant and the terms of the Scottish commissioners, March; reached Cromarty Frith, and took up his residence at Falkland Palace, Fife, June 1650; practically a prisoner in the hands of Argyll and the presbyterian party; secretly negotiated with the English catholics; defeated at Dunbar, 3 Sept. 1650; tried to escape from Argyll to join Huntly ('The Start'); crowned at Scone, 1 Jan. 1651, accepting the covenant; at Stirling, April; marched southwards, 1651; routed at Worcester, 3 Sept. 1651; dismissed all his followers, except Wilmot; reached Fécamp, Normandy, 1651; resided in poverty at Paris, October 1651-June 1654; withdrew to Cologne; went to Middelburg, March 1655, to wait the issue of a cavalier rising; removed his court to Bruges, 1656; dissoluteness of his court much spoken of; formally excluded from the succession by act of parliament, November 1656; offered to raise English troops for the Spanish service in Flanders; removed his court to Brussels, February 1658; withdrew to Breda, August; returned to Brussels, September 1658; went to Brittany, to wait the issue of a cavalier rising, August 1659; followed Mazarin to Spain to ask French and Spanish help; returned to Brussels, December 1659; negotiated with the English presbyterians and with Monck; went to Breda, and issued his declaration there, 4 April 1660; proclaimed king in London; landed at Dover, 26 May; entered London, 29 May; urged the House of Lords to pass Act of Indemnity; issued a declaration for the settlement of Ireland, 30 Nov. 1660; dissolved the Convention parliament, 29 Dec. 1660, which had settled on him 1,200,000*l.* a year; accepted by the

Scottish parliament, 1661; threatened by Venner's plot; formally crowned, 23 April 1661; married, 20 May 1662, Catherine of Braganza [q. v.], and so became pledged to support Portugal against Spain; coldly supported the administration of Clarendon, 1660–7; aimed at securing toleration for English catholics, but thereby only excited the jealousy of parliament and the severities of the Act of Uniformity, May 1662; was thus forced to violate his promises to the presbyterian party made in his solemn declarations, April and October 1660; the severe Conventicle Act, 1664, and the Five-mile Act, 1665, brought on by his Declaration of Indulgence, 1662; neglected to take efficient measures to recover estates forfeited during the Commonwealth, thereby bringing great odium on Clarendon; secretly allied himself with Louis XIV, receiving a large subsidy to attack Spain, 1661, selling Dunkirk and Mardyke to France, December 1662, and declaring war on the Dutch, February 1665; created a bastard son, James, Duke of Monmouth, 1663; withdrew to Salisbury, to avoid the plague, July 1665, and to Oxford, September, returning to London, January 1666; showed unwonted energy on occasion of the fire in London, September 1666; hoped by means of the Dutch war to obtain the stadtholdership for his nephew, William of Orange, but the Dutch fleet destroyed the shipping in the Medway (June 1667), and Charles was forced to conclude peace, July 1667; the king protected himself by ordering Clarendon to leave England, November 1667; himself conducted secretly the most important negotiations, though the period (1667–74) is nominally that of the ascendency of Buckingham, Arlington, and Lauderdale; received large subsidies from Louis XIV, promising in return to favour French designs on the Netherlands and to reduce England to Romanism; assented to the triple alliance with Sweden and Holland, January 1668, in order to force Louis's hand; concluded with Louis the shameful secret treaty of Dover, May 1670; his Declaration of Indulgence in favour of English catholics, March 1671, cancelled, owing to parliamentary agitation, March 1673, and followed by the Test Act; forced by popular discontent to close the Dutch war (begun March 1672), February 1674; stopped payments by the exchequer, January 1672, and abandoned himself with his court to excess; directed foreign policy, though Danby was nominally at the head of affairs, 1674–8; entered into a secret treaty not to oppose Louis XIV, 1676; forced by popular feeling against France to assent to the marriage of Princess Mary with William of Orange, November 1677, but renewed his secret treaty with Louis, 1678; gave way to the persecution engendered by the pretended 'popish plot,' August 1678, contenting himself with protecting the queen; dissolved parliament, January 1679, to shield Danby; repeatedly declared the Duke of Monmouth illegitimate, in order to foil the anti-court party, led by Shaftesbury, which now set itself to secure the exclusion of James, duke of York, from the succession; ordered the Duke of York to withdraw from England, and offered to accept a protestant regency; dissolved parliament, July 1679 and January 1681, and the Oxford parliament, March 1681, which violently opposed his efforts; warmly received in London, October 1681; laid the foundation-stone of Chelsea Hospital, February 1682; the whigs in Scotland grievously persecuted by his brother, the Duke of York; rigorously enforced penal laws against English nonconformists; his opponents discredited by the discovery of the Rye House plot, June 1683; Charles resolved to govern without a parliament, in compliance with the wishes of Louis XIV; popularly reported as being about to declare himself a Roman catholic, 1684, the Duke of York, in defiance of the Test Act, being reappointed acting lord high admiral, May 1684; had an apoplectic stroke, 2 Feb. 1685, and died 6 Feb., acknowledging himself a Roman catholic; buried at Westminster, 17 Feb. Thirteen of his mistresses are known by name, the chief being the Duchesses of Cleveland, Portsmouth, and Mazarin, and Nell Gwynn. Of his numerous illegitimate children six were created dukes. He was fond of conversation, coarse wit, walking and hunting, patronised the stage, and was interested in chemistry and naval architecture. [x. 84]

**CHARLES** EDWARD LOUIS PHILIP CASIMIR (1720–1788), the YOUNG PRETENDER; eldest son of the titular James III; born and bred at Rome; served at Gaeta, 1734; sent from Rome to head a French invasion of England, 1743; foiled by the English fleet at Dunkirk, 1744; sailed from Belleisle, 1745; reached the Hebrides, August 1745; unfurled his standard at Glenfinnan, entered Edinburgh, and defeated Cope at Prestonpans, 1745; reached Carlisle and Derby; retreated, 6 Dec. 1745; defeated Hawley at Falkirk, 1746; crushed by Cumberland at Culloden, 1746; fugitive in the highlands; escaped to France, 1746; expelled from France, 1748; alienated the Jacobites by drunkenness and by refusing to separate from his mistress, Clementina Walkenshaw [q. v.], a reputed spy; said to have visited London, 1750, 1752, 1754; resided at Basle, 1756; titular king, 1766; resided in Rome; pensioned by France; married Louisa von Stolberg, 1772; separated from her, 1780; removed to Florence; died at Rome. [x. 108]

**CHARLES**, DAVID (1762–1834), author of sermons; a well-to-do Carmarthen tradesman; lay-preacher, 1808; Calvinistic methodist minister in South Wales, 1811; paralysed, 1828. [x. 111]

**CHARLES**, DAVID (*d.* 1878), methodist; co-founder of Bala College, 1837; principal of Trevecca College, 1842–62. [x. 114]

**CHARLES**, MRS. ELIZABETH (1828–1896), author; *née* Rundle; began early to write, and attracted attention of James Anthony Froude and Tennyson; married, 1851, Andrew Paton Charles, with whom she made several journeys in the East. Her works include 'Tales and Sketches of Christian Life in different Lands and Ages,' 1850, and 'Chronicles of the Schönberg-Cotta Family,' 1862. [Suppl. i. 417]

**CHARLES**, JOSEPH (1716–1786), author of 'The Dispersion of the Men of Babel,' a tract on Genesis, 1755; vicar of Wighton, Norfolk, 1740–86. [x. 111]

**CHARLES** or **CARLES**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1613), herald; Blanch-Lion pursuivant; Lancaster herald, 1609; visited Derbyshire, 1611, and Huntingdonshire, 1613; his manuscript collections are in the British Museum. [x. 111]

**CHARLES**, THOMAS (1755–1814), of Bala; Welsh preacher; son of a Carmarthenshire farmer; brought up a methodist; studied at Jesus College, Oxford, 1775–8; curate of Queen's Camel, Somerset, 1778; B.A., 1779; married a wealthy tradeswoman, and settled at Bala, 1783; took occasional clerical duty; Calvinistic methodist minister at Bala, 1784; went on preaching tours through North Wales; established methodist schools, 1785, and Sunday schools, 1789; published Welsh theological tracts and magazines, 1789–1813; set up a press at Bala, 1803; visited London yearly from 1793; visited Ireland, 1807; organised the Welsh Calvinistic methodists, 1810–11. [x. 112]

**CHARLESWORTH**, EDWARD PARKER (1783–1853), physician; apprenticed to a Horncastle physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1807; practised at Lincoln; visiting physician to the asylum, 1820; advocated humane treatment of the insane. [x. 114]

**CHARLESWORTH**, JOHN (1782–1864), divine; B.D. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1826; rector of Flowton, Suffolk, 1814–44; rector of St. Mildred's, London, 1844–62. [x. 115]

**CHARLESWORTH**, MARIA LOUISA (1819–1880), author; daughter of John Charlesworth [q. v.]; visitor in her father's parishes; retired to Nutfield, Surrey, 1864; published religious tales and devotional tracts, 1846–80. [x. 115]

**CHARLETON**. [See also CHARLTON.]

**CHARLETON**, RICE (1710–1789), physician; entered Queen's College, Oxford, 1740; M.A., 1747; M.D., 1757; practised medicine at Bath; physician to Bath General Hospital, 1757–81; published tracts on the Bath waters, 1750–74. [x. 115]

**CHARLETON**, ROBERT (1809–1872), quaker; pin manufacturer at Bristol, 1833–52; became a quaker; advocated total abstinence; one of the peace deputation to the Czar Nicholas, 1854; a quaker preacher in England and Ireland, 1860–72; published theological tracts. [x. 116]

**CHARLETON**, WALTER (1619–1707), physician; entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1635; M.D., by king's mandate, 1643; nominally physician to Charles I and Charles II; practised physic in London, 1650–92; withdrew to Nantwich; returned to London before 1698; pub-

lished medical, philosophical, and antiquarian tracts, 1650–1706, including 'Chorea Gigantum' (1663), to prove that Stonehenge was made by the Danes. [x. 116]

**CHARLETT**, ARTHUR (1655–1722), master of University College, Oxford; entered Trinity College, Oxford, 1669; M.A., 1676; fellow, 1680; travelled in Scotland, 1683; B.D., 1684; published a theological tract, 1686; tutor to Lord Guilford, 1688; master of University College and D.D., 1692; rector of Hambledon, Buckinghamshire, 1707–22; king's chaplain, 1697–1717; his large correspondence is preserved in the Bodleian. [x. 119]

**CHARLEWOOD, CHARLWOOD**, or **CHERLWOD**, JOHN (*d.* 1592), London printer; printed before 1559; issued ballads, tracts, and popular pieces, 1562–92; held the monopoly of printing playbills, 1587–92; often fined for literary piracy. [x. 120]

**CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA**, PRINCESS (1796–1817), only child of George, prince of Wales (afterwards George IV), and Caroline of Brunswick; brought up by Lady Elgin at Carlton House till 1804; at Lower Lodge, Windsor, 1805–1814; ignored by her father; engaged to William, prince of Orange, 1813; angered her father by breaking off her engagement, 1814; in seclusion at Cranbourn Lodge, Windsor, 1814–16; married Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, May 1816; died in childbirth, 19 Nov. 1817. [x. 120]

**CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA MATILDA**, PRINCESS ROYAL, afterwards QUEEN OF WÜRTEMBERG (1766–1828), eldest daughter of George III; betrothed, 1796; married (second wife) Frederick William Charles, prince of Würtemberg, May 1797; Duchess of Würtemberg, December 1797; queen of Würtemberg, 1806; queen-dowager, 1816. [x. 122]

**CHARLOTTE SOPHIA** (1744–1818), queen of George III; of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; married in London, 8 Sept. 1761; crowned, 22 Sept.; managed the royal household during the king's insanity, 1788 and 1810–18. [x. 123]

**CHARLTON.** [See also CHARLETON.]

**CHARLTON** or **CHERLETON**, EDWARD, fifth and last BARON CHARLTON OF POWYS (1370–1421), married, 1396, the widowed Countess of March, thus obtaining Oak and Caerleon; took Henry IV's side, 1399; succeeded to the barony, October 1401; attacked by Owen of Glyndwdwy, 1402; allowed to make a private truce with the Welsh, 1404; again attacked by Owen, 1409; captured Sir John Oldcastle in Powys, 1417. [x. 123]

**CHARLTON**, SIR JOB (1614–1697), judge; son of a London goldsmith; B.A. Oxford, 1632; barrister of Lincoln's Inn; M.P., Ludlow, 1659–78; serjeant-at-law, 1660; chief-justice of Chester, 1662–80 and October 1686–1689; speaker of the House of Commons, 4–18 Feb. 1673; justice of common pleas, 1680; removed, April 1686, for opposing James II's dispensing power; created baronet, 1688. [x. 124]

**CHARLTON** or **CHERLETON**, JOHN DE, first BARON CHARLTON OF POWYS (*d.* 1353), succeeded to estates at Charlton and Pontesbury, Shropshire, *c.* 1300; chamberlain to Edward II, 1307; knighted before 1308; obtained by marriage Powys Castle and its domains, 1309; raised Welsh troops for the king's service from 1310; at feud with his Welsh neighbours, 1311–13 and 1318–20; summoned to the peers, 1313–46; joined Lancaster's revolt, 1321; pardoned, 1322; joined Mortimer's rebellion, 1326; viceroy of Ireland, 1337; recalled, 1338; latterly interested himself in religion. [x. 125]

**CHARLTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1571). [See CHARDON, JOHN.]

**CHARLTON** or **CHERLETON**, LEWIS (*d.* 1369), bishop of Hereford; an Oxford graduate in law and theology; resided in Oxford; prebendary of Hereford (1336) and Pontesbury; recognised as a benefactor of Oxford University, 1356; bishop of Hereford, 1361. [x. 127]

**CHARLTON**, LIONEL (1730–1788), author of 'The History of Whitby,' 1779; schoolmaster at Whitby. [x. 128]

**CHARLTON** or **CHERLETON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1344), bishop of Hereford; younger brother of John Charlton, first baron Charlton [q. v.]; doctor of civil law; privy seal to Edward II; prebendary of St. Paul's, of St. Mary's, Stafford, and (1316) of Pontesbury; failed to obtain the see of Durham, 1316, and of Hereford, 1317; bishop of Hereford, 1327; lord-treasurer, 1328–30; chancellor of Ireland, 1337, and viceroy, 1338; returned to England, 1340. [x. 128]

**CHARNOCK**, JOB (*d.* 1693), founder of Calcutta; went to India, 1655; entered the East India Company's service; stationed at Kásimbázár, 1658–64, at Patna, 1664, at Kásimbázár, and at Hugli, April 1686; withdrew, in face of native hostility, to the island Hijili, at the mouth of the Ganges, December 1686; superseded and sent to Madras, 1688; re-appointed to the Bengal agency; obtained from Árangzib a grant of land at Sutánati (now Calcutta), 1690. [x. 129]

**CHARNOCK**, JOHN (1756–1807), author; educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Oxford; journalist; naval volunteer; published 'Biographia Navalis,' 1794–8, 'History of Marine Architecture,' 1801–2, 'Life of Nelson,' 1806, and some political tracts. [x. 132]

**CHARNOCK** or **CHERNOCK**, ROBERT (1643 ?–1696), Jacobite conspirator; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1660; M.A., 1686; fellow, by mandate from James II, 1686; embraced Roman catholicism; James II's agent in his oppression of the college, 1687; vice-president, January 1688; expelled, October 1688; styled 'captain'; in London, planning the assassination of William III, 1692–6; arrested February 1696; executed, 1696. [x. 132]

**CHARNOCK**, STEPHEN (1628–1680), puritan; son of a London solicitor; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge; puritan preacher in Southwark; intruded into a fellowship at New College, Oxford, 1650; proctor, 1654; chaplain to Henry Cromwell in Ireland, 1657; withdrew to London, 1658; co-pastor of the Bishopsgate Street presbyterian church, 1675; his theological works published posthumously. [x. 134]

**CHARNOCK**, THOMAS (1526–1581), alchemist; learned alchemy from a Salisbury clergyman; served at Calais, 1557; lived in retirement in Somerset. [x. 135]

**CHARPENTIÈRE.** [See CARPENTIÈRE and CARPENTIERS.]

**CHARRETIE**, ANNA MARIA (1819–1875), miniature and oil painter; *née* Kenwell; married, 1841, John Charretie (*d.* 1868); exhibited, 1843–75. [x. 135]

**CHARTERIS**, FRANCIS (1675–1732), styled 'colonel'; of a Dumfriesshire family; dismissed the army for cheating; dismissed the Dutch service for theft; captain in the 1st foot guards; censured for fraud, 1711; accumulated a fortune by gambling and usury; the typical profligate of Arbuthnot, Pope, and Hogarth; landowner in Haddington and Midlothian; convicted of rape, but pardoned, 1730. [x. 135]

**CHARTERIS**, HENRY, the elder (*d.* 1599), bookseller and printer, of Edinburgh; brought out a black-letter edition of Sir David Lyndsay's works, 1568; printed from 1581 theological tracts, bibles, and religious publications. [x. 136]

**CHARTERIS**, HENRY, the younger (1565–1628), Scottish divine; eldest son of Henry Charteris the elder [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1587; a regent of Edinburgh University, 1589; principal and professor of divinity, 1599–1620; minister of North Leith, 1620; professor of divinity, 1627–8. [x. 137]

**CHARTERIS**, LAWRENCE (1625–1700), Scottish divine; younger son of Henry Charteris the younger [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1646; minister of Bathans (or Yester), Haddingtonshire, 1654–75; professor of divinity in Edinburgh, 1675–81; minister of Dirleton, Haddingtonshire, 1688–97; published theological tracts. [x. 137]

**CHARY**, CHINTAMANNY RAGOONATHA (*d.* 1880), astronomer; assistant at Madras observatory; a good observer; wrote on astronomical topics. [x. 139]

**CHASE**, JOHN (1810–1879), water-colour painter; exhibited, chiefly architectural views, 1826–78. [x. 139]

**CHASTILLON** or **CASTILLUN**, HENRY DE (*fl.* 1195), archdeacon of Canterbury; a justiciary, 1195; agent in negotiations between Archbishop Hubert and monastery of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1198–9; supported King John against St. Augustine's, Canterbury, 1202. [x. 139]

**CHATELAIN**, CLARA DE (1807-1876), composer and author; of French extraction; *née* de Pontigny; born in London; resided in France, 1826; returned to London, 1827; married J. B. F. E. de Chatelain [q. v.], 1843; wrote many tales for magazines, under various pseudonyms; composed ballads and songs; died insane. [x. 140]

**CHATELAIN**, JEAN-BAPTISTE FRANÇOIS ERNEST DE (1801-1881), journalist; born and educated in Paris; French journalist in London, 1826; visited Rome, 1827; journalist in Bordeaux, 1830, and Paris, 1833-8; returned to England, 1842; naturalised, 1848; published literary and political papers. [x. 140]

**CHATELAINE**, JOHN BAPTIST CLAUDE (1710-1771), draughtsman and engraver; real name, PHILIPPE; of French extraction; resided at Chelsea; of improvident habits; engraved chiefly landscapes. [x. 141]

**CHÂTELHERAULT**, DUKE OF (*d.* 1575). [See HAMILTON, JAMES.]

**CHATFIELD**, EDWARD (1800-1839), painter; son of a Croydon distiller; pupil of B. R. Haydon; painted portraits and historical scenes, 1821-38; wrote in the magazines under pseudonym of 'Echion.' [x. 141]

**CHATHAM**, EARLS OF. [See PITT, WILLIAM, first EARL, 1708-1778; PITT, JOHN, second EARL, 1756-1835.]

**CHATTERLEY**, WILLIAM SIMMONDS (1787-1822), actor; member of the Drury Lane company, 1789-1804; acted also at Birmingham, Cheltenham, 1804, and Bath, 1810; returned to London, 1816. [x. 142]

**CHATTERTON**, HENRIETTA GEORGIANA MARCIA LASCELLES, LADY (1806-1876), miscellaneous writer; *née* Iremonger; married, 1824, Sir William Abraham Chatterton (*d.* 1855), of co. Cork; retired to England, 1852; married, 1859, Edward Heneage Dering; embraced Romanism, 1875; published numerous tales, notes of travel, and poems, 1837-76. [x. 143]

**CHATTERTON**, JOHN BALSIR (1802?-1871), harpist; son of a Portsmouth music-master; harpist in London, 1824-71; composed music for the harp. [x. 143]

**CHATTERTON**, THOMAS (1752-1770), poet; posthumous child of a poor Bristol schoolmaster; began to show signs of interest in reading, 1759; obtained access to the charters of St. Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol; wrote his first verses, 1762; published verses in 'Felix Farley's Bristol Journal,' 1763; began to represent his 'antique' verses as genuine old pieces, 1764; began to fabricate 'Thomas Rowley's' verses, 1765; invented a pedigree for a Bristol pewterer, 1767; apprenticed to a Bristol attorney, 1767-70; published in the 'Bristol Journal' a piece dated 1248, 1768; encouraged in his fabrications by the credulity of George Catcott of Bristol, 1768; wrote to James Dodsley, offering old plays, December 1768-February 1769; wrote to Horace Walpole, forwarding ancient histories of painting in England, 1769; neglected by Walpole, who omitted to return his pieces, 1769; satirised leading people in Bristol, 1769; meditated suicide, 1770; came to London, 1770; lodged in Shoreditch, and subsequently in Brooke Street, Holborn; wrote for the journals; poisoned himself with arsenic in desperation at his poverty, 1770; editions of 'Thomas Rowley,' as genuine fifteenth-century poems, published 1777 and 1782. His collected works appeared in 1803. [x. 143]

**CHATTO**, WILLIAM ANDREW (1799-1864), miscellaneous writer; born at Newcastle-on-Tyne; teadealer in London, 1830-4; published, under the pseudonym of 'Stephen Oliver,' notes of rambles in the northern counties, 1834-5; wrote also on wood-engraving, 1839-48; edited 'New Sporting Magazine,' 1839-41, and 'Puck,' a comic paper, 1844. [x. 154]

**CHATTODUNUS**, WALTER (*d.* 1343). [See CATTON.]

**CHAUCER**, GEOFFREY (1340?-1400), poet; son of John Chaucer (*d.* 1366), vintner, of London; page to Elizabeth de Burgh, wife of Lionel, duke of Clarence, third son of Edward III, 1357; accompanied the expedition to France, 1359; taken prisoner in Brittany; ransomed by Edward III, 1360; married Philippa (? Roet, *d.* 1387?), a servant of the Duchess of Lancaster (wife of John of Gaunt), probably in 1366, certainly before 1374; received from Edward III pension of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, in 1367, being then yeoman of the chamber; in service in France, 1369; abroad, on the king's service, 1370; styled 'esquire' (armiger), from 1372; on a mission to Genoa and Florence, 1372-3, when he met Boccaccio and perhaps Petrarch; received additional pension of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* from Edward III, 1374; appointed comptroller of the customs and subsidy of wools, &c., London, June 1374; received pension of 10*l.* from John of Gaunt, June 1374; resided over Aldgate, London, 1374-86, except when abroad on the king's service; sent on secret service to Flanders, 1376 and 1377; attached to embassies to France and Lombardy, 1378; a party to the abduction of Cecilia Chaumpaigne, 1380; appointed comptroller of petty customs, London, and allowed to have a deputy, 1382; allowed to have a deputy in his comptrollership of the customs, 1385; knight of the shire for Kent, 1386; removed from both comptrollerships, 1386; went the Canterbury pilgrimage, April 1388; to raise money for his immediate needs, sold his two pensions from the king, 1388; clerk of the king's works at various places, acting by deputy, July 1389-September 1391; robbed by highwaymen, 9 Sept. 1390; joint forester of North Petherton Park, Somerset, 1391; sole forester, 1397; received pension of 20*l.* from Richard II, 1394; received additional pension of 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* from Henry IV, 1399; leased a house at Westminster, 1399; buried in Westminster Abbey; a monument erected to him, 1555.

Chaucer's writings fall into three periods: (1) The period of French influence (1359-72), in which he uses the octosyllabic couplet. To this period belong 'The Boke of the Duchesse,' 1369, and a lost translation of the 'Roman de la Rose.' (2) The period of Italian influence, especially of Dante and Boccaccio, 1372-86, in which he leaves off the octosyllabic couplet, uses mainly the 'heroic' stanza of seven lines, and begins to use the heroic couplet. To this period belong 'The House of Fame'; 'The Assembly of Foules'; 'Troylus and Cryseyde'; 'The Legende of Good Women'; and the first drafts of some of his tales. (3) The period of his maturity, 1386-1400, in which he uses the heroic couplet. To this period belong the 'Canterbury Tales,' designed about 1387. The 'Canterbury Tales' were first printed by Caxton in 1478; the collected works were first issued by W. Thynne in 1532. [x. 154]

**CHAUCER**, THOMAS (1367?-1434), speaker of the House of Commons; supposed to be son of Geoffrey Chaucer [q. v.] and Philippa Roet; obtained Ewelme, Oxfordshire, by marriage; received two annuities of 10*l.* from John of Gaunt; chief butler to Richard II, Henry IV, Henry V, and Henry VI; received from Richard II a pension of 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, March 1399; constable of Wallingford Castle; granted Woodstock Manor, 1411; M.P. for Oxfordshire in most parliaments, 1400-31; speaker of the House of Commons, 1407, 1410, 1411, 1414; fought at Agincourt, 1415; envoy to France, 1417; member of the council, 1424; an executor of the Duchess of York's will, 1431; reputed to be of great wealth. [x. 167]

**CHAUCOMBE**, HUGH DE (*fl.* 1200), justiciar; of Chalcombe, Northamptonshire, 1168; sheriff of Staffordshire, Warwickshire, and Leicestershire, 1196-8; accompanied King John to Normandy, 1199; in attendance on John, 1203-4, in England; justiciar, 1204; sheriff of Warwickshire and Leicestershire, and keeper of Kenilworth Castle, 1204-7; a monk at Chalcombe Priory, 1208. [x. 168]

**CHAUNCEY**, CHARLES (1706-1777), physician; M.D. Cambridge, 1739; collected pictures, coins, and books. [x. 168]

**CHAUNCEY**, ICHABOD (*d.* 1691), physician; army chaplain at Dunkirk before 1660; beneficed in Bristol; ejected for nonconformity, 1662; practised medicine at Bristol, 1662-84; banished for nonconformity, 1684; returned to Bristol, 1686. [x. 169]

**CHAUNCY**, CHARLES (1592-1672), puritan; educated at Westminster; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1609; fellow; M.A., 1617; B.D., 1624; vicar of Ware, Hertfordshire, 1627-33; vicar of Marston St. Lawrence, Northamptonshire, 1633-7; prosecuted for neglect of church ceremonies, 1630 and 1634; submitted to Laud, 1636; assistant minister at Plymouth, New England, 1637; minister at Scituate, 1641; invited back to England, 1654; president of Harvard College, 1654-72; published sermons, theological tracts, and Latin verses and speeches. [x. 169]

**CHAUNCY**, SIR HENRY (1632-1719), topographer; entered Caius College, Cambridge, 1647; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1656; recorder of Hertford, 1680; knighted, 1681; succeeded to the family estates, 1681; serjeant-at-law, 1688; justice in South Wales, 1688; published 'The Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire,' 1700; caused a 'witch' to be arrested in Hertfordshire, 1712. [x. 170]

**CHAUNCY**, ISAAC (1632-1712), congregationalist; eldest son of Charles Chauncy [q. v.]; taken to New England, 1637; at Harvard College, 1651; studied also at Oxford; intruded rector of Woodborough, Wiltshire; ejected, 1662; congregationalist minister at Andover, Hampshire; L.C.P. London, 1669; practised medicine in London, 1669 till death; was also a congregationalist minister in St. Mary Axe, 1687-1701, and divinity tutor of the London Dissenting Academy; published controversial treatises, 1681-1700. [x. 171]

**CHAUNCY**, MAURICE (*d.* 1581), Carthusian monk; studied at Oxford and Gray's Inn, London; entered the Charterhouse; took the oath to Henry VIII, 1535; joined in the surrender of the Charterhouse, 1537; withdrew to Bruges; returned to England, June 1555; prior of the Carthusians at Shene, 1556; withdrew to Bruges, 1559, and to Louvain, 1578; died at Bruges; published 'Historia aliquot nostri seculi Martyrum,' 1550. [x. 172]

**CHAUNDLER** or **CHANDLER**, THOMAS (1418?-1490), dean of Hereford; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1437; M.A.; proctor, 1444; B.D., 1450; warden of Winchester College, 1450, and of New College, 1451; B.Can.L., 1451; chancellor of Wells Cathedral, 1452; D.D. and warden of New College, 1455-75; chancellor of Oxford University, 1457-61 and 1472-9, and vice-chancellor, 1463-7?; prebendary of York, St. Paul's, Southwell, and Hereford; dean of Hereford, 1482; left a sacred drama and other writings in manuscripts which he illustrated with tinted drawings. [Suppl. i. 419]

**CHAVASSE**, WILLIAM (1786-1814), of the East India Company's service; died near Bagdad on a journey to explore Xenophon's route in the Retreat of the Ten Thousand. [x. 173]

**CHEADSEY**, WILLIAM (1510?-1574?). [See CHEDSEY.]

**CHEAPE**, DOUGLAS (1797-1861), Scottish advocate; professor of civil law, Edinburgh, 1837-42; author of legal squibs. [x. 173]

**CHEAPE**, SIR JOHN (1792-1875), general; second lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1809; captain, 1821; colonel, 1844; brigadier-general, 1852; K.C.B., 1849; on active service in India, 1809-22; in the first Burmese war, 1824-6; in the Sikh war, 1848-50; conquered Pegu, 1853; returned to England, 1855; promoted general, 1866. [x. 173]

**CHEBHAM**, THOMAS DE (*fl.* 1230). [See CHABHAM.]

**CHEDSEY** or **CHEADSEY**, WILLIAM (1510?-1574?), divine; born in Somerset; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1528; fellow, 1531; M.A., 1534; D.D., 1546; chaplain to Bishop Bonner; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1548; disputed against the reformed doctrines, 1549; imprisoned for preaching against the reformed doctrines, 1551; canon of Windsor, with other promotion, 1554; archdeacon of Middlesex, 1556; canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1557; president of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1558-9; deprived of his benefices and imprisoned in the Fleet as a recusant, 1559; published theological tracts. [x. 174]

**CHEDWORTH**, fourth BARON (1754-1804). [See HOWE, JOHN.]

**CHEDWORTH**, JOHN (*d.* 1471), bishop of Lincoln; of Merton College, Oxford; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and provost, 1446; prebendary of Salisbury, 1440; prebendary of Lincoln; bishop of Lincoln, 1452; very active against the lollards in his diocese. [x. 175]

**CHEEKE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1613), author of 'Anagrammata et Chiron-Anagrammata'; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1596. [x. 176]

**CHEERE**, SIR HENRY (1703-1781), statuary; pupil of Peter Scheemakers; worked in marble, bronze, and lead; carved statues for gardens and funeral monuments; knighted, 1760; created baronet, 1766; patron of Louis François Roubiliac. [x. 176]

**CHEESMAN**, THOMAS (1760-1835?), engraver and draughtsman; pupil of Francesco Bartolozzi; resided in London. [x. 177]

**CHEFER** or **CHEFFER**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1400?), theological writer; probably an Augustinian friar of Norwich. [x. 177]

**CHEKE**, HENRY (1548?-1586?), translator; eldest son of Sir John Cheke [q. v.]; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1568; M.P. for Bedford, 1572-83; travelled in Italy, 1575-6; secretary to the council of the north at York, 1581 till death; M.P., Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, 1584; translated an Italian morality play by Francesco Negri de Bassano. [x. 178]

**CHEKE**, SIR JOHN (1514-1557), Greek scholar; born in Cambridge; son of an esquire-bedel; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1529; M.A., 1533; embraced protestantism; an efficient college tutor; professor of Greek, Cambridge, 1540-51; introduced a new pronunciation of Greek; public orator, Cambridge, 1544; tutor to Edward, prince of Wales, 1544; canon of King Henry VIII's College, Oxford; pensioned by Henry VIII, 1545; granted church lands by Edward VI, 1547; M.P. for Bletchingley, 1547 and 1553; provost of King's College, Cambridge, 1548, by king's mandate; took orders before 1549; knighted, 1552; granted additional lands by Edward VI; clerk of the council; secretary of state, 1553; supported Lady Jane Grey; imprisoned in the Tower by Queen Mary, July 1553-September 1554; withdrew to Basle; travelled in Italy; taught Greek at Strasburg; treacherously invited to Brussels, 1556, by Lord Paget and Sir John Mason, and sent prisoner to England, 1556; imprisoned in the Tower; compelled to abjure protestantism, 1556; published Greek texts, translations into Latin, and theological treatises. [x. 178]

**CHELLE** or **CHELL**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1550), musician; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1524; prebendary of Hereford, 1532-59, and precentor, 1554-9; perhaps taught music in London. [x. 183]

**CHELMESTON** or **CHELVESTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1297), theological writer; a Carmelite friar; taught at Oxford, Bruges, and Brussels. [x. 183]

**CHELMSFORD**, first BARON (1794-1878). [See THESIGER, FREDERICK.]

**CHELSUM**, JAMES (1740?-1801), opponent of Gibbon; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1759; D.D., 1773; rector of Droxford, Hampshire, with other preferment; died insane; published sermons, a history of mezzotint engraving, 1786, and two pamphlets on Gibbon's treatment of Christianity, 1776 and 1785. [x. 183]

**CHENERY**, THOMAS (1826-1884), editor of 'The Times'; born at Barbados; educated at Eton and Cambridge; M.A., 1858; barrister; 'Times' correspondent at Constantinople, 1854-6; leader writer to 'The Times'; editor, 1877-84; a great linguist; professor of Arabic, Oxford, 1868-77; one of the Old Testament revisers; wrote on Arabic and Hebrew. [x. 184]

**CHENEVIX**, RICHARD (1698-1779), bishop of Waterford and Lismore, of Huguenot extraction; B.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1716; chaplain to the Earl of Scarborough, 171 and to the Earl of Chesterfield, 1728; D.D., 1744; chaplain to Chesterfield when lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1745; bishop of Killaloe, 1745; translated to Waterford, 1746. [x. 184]

**CHENEVIX**, RICHARD (1774-1830), chemist and mineralogist; born in Ireland; of Huguenot extraction; began to contribute to French chemical journals, 1798, and to English journals, 1800; F.R.S., 1801; resided in Paris, 1808; published also dramas and poems. [x. 185]

**CHEPMAN**, WALTER (1473?-1538?), printer, of Edinburgh; clerk in the king's secretary's office, 1494, and was still in the king's service in 1528; general merchant; bought lands in and near Edinburgh, 1505-9; supplied capital to Andrew Myllar, who had learned printing at Rouen, to set up a press in Edinburgh, the first in Scotland; obtained by patent the right to exclude books printed abroad, 1507; issued some poetical pieces, 1508,

and the Aberdeen breviary, 1509–10; perhaps abandoned printing, 1510; dean of guild, 1515; founded chantry in St. Giles's, Edinburgh. [x. 186]

**CHERBURY** or **CHIRBURY**, DAVID (*fl.* 1430), bishop of Dromore, 1427–30; afterwards suffragan to the bishop of St. David's; a Carmelite friar. [x. 188]

**CHERMSIDE**, SIR ROBERT ALEXANDER (1787–1860), physician; army surgeon in the Peninsula and at Waterloo; M.D. Edinburgh, 1817; settled as practitioner in Paris, 1821. [x. 188]

**CHÉRON**, LOUIS (1655–1725), painter and engraver; born in Paris; travelled in Italy; settled as a painter in Paris before 1687; Huguenot refugee in London, 1695; his reputation mainly based on his book illustrations. [x. 188]

**CHERRY**, ANDREW (1762–1812), actor and dramatist; bookseller's apprentice in Dublin; joined an Irish strolling company, 1779; attached to the Dublin theatre, 1787; acted in Yorkshire, 1792; returned to Dublin, 1794; acted at Manchester, and (1798) at Bath; at Drury Lane, London, 1802–7; brought out some ten dramatic pieces, 1793–1807, the most successful being 'The Soldier's Daughter,' a comedy, 1804. [x. 189]

**CHERRY**, FRANCIS (1665?–1713), nonjuror; of Shottesbrooke, Berkshire; entered St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1682; collected books and coins; benefactor of Thomas Hearne; friend of Bishop Ken and other nonjurors. [x. 190]

**CHERRY**, THOMAS (1683–1706), friend of Thomas Hearne; of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1700; M.A., 1706; curate of Witney, Oxfordshire. [x. 191]

**CHERTSEY**, ANDREW (*fl.* 1508–1532), translator into English of French devotional books for Wynkyn de Worde's press. [x. 191]

**CHESELDEN**, WILLIAM (1688–1752), surgeon and anatomist; studied surgery in London; pupil of William Cowper the anatomist, 1703; lectured on anatomy in London, 1711; F.R.S., 1712; surgeon of St. Thomas's Hospital, 1719–38, of St. George's Hospital, 1734–7, and of Chelsea Hospital, 1737–52; invented the lateral operation for the stone, 1727; published works, including 'The Anatomy of the Human Body,' 1713, and 'Osteographia,' 1733. [x. 192]

**CHESHAM**, FRANCIS (1749–1806), engraver; first exhibited, 1777. [x. 194]

**CHESHIRE**, JOHN (1695–1762), physician; entered Balliol College, Oxford, 1713; medical practitioner at Leicester; published trite treatises on rheumatism, 1723, and gout, 1747. [x. 194]

**CHESNEY**, CHARLES CORNWALLIS (1826–1876), military critic; entered Woolwich, 1843; sub-lieutenant, royal engineers, 1845; stationed in Ireland and the colonies, 1845–56; captain, 1854; professor of military history at Sandhurst; lieutenant-colonel, 1868. His principal works are: 'Campaigns in Virginia and Maryland,' 1863, 'Waterloo Lectures,' 1868, and 'Essays in Military Biography,' 1874. [x. 195]

**CHESNEY**, FRANCIS RAWDON (1789–1872), general; served as volunteer against the Irish rebels, 1798; received commission in the royal artillery, 1805; fruitlessly petitioned to be sent on active service; visited Turkey, 1829; surveyed the isthmus of Suez, 1830, and showed that a canal was practicable; explored valley of the Euphrates, 1831, with a view to a trade-route from the Syrian coast to Kurrachee; navigated the lower Euphrates and explored the Tigris, 1835–7; stationed at Hongkong, 1843–7; major-general, 1855; surveyed course of projected railway from Antioch to the Euphrates, 1856; general, 1868; published narratives of his surveys. [x. 195]

**CHESNEY**, SIR GEORGE TOMKYNS (1830–1895), general; brother of Colonel Charles Cornwallis Chesney [q. v.]; studied at East India Company's College, Addiscombe; second lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1848; captain, 1858; lieutenant-colonel, 1874; colonel, 1884; colonel-commandant, royal engineers, 1890; general, 1892; served in Indian mutiny; president of engineering college, Calcutta; head of department of accounts, 1860; prepared scheme for Royal Indian Civil Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, 1868; first president, 1871–80; secretary to military department of Indian government, 1880–6; member of governor's council, 1886–91; K.C.B., 1890; M.P. for Oxford, 1892; published novels and political writings. [Suppl. i. 420]

**CHESNEY**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1166), or DE QUERCETO, bishop of Lincoln; archdeacon of Leicester; of a mild disposition; bishop of Lincoln, 1148; injured the see by alienating its estates, pledging the cathedral jewels to Aaron the Jew, and (1163) allowing St. Albans Abbey exemption from episcopal control; commenced building the bishop's palace at Lincoln, 1155, and bought a London house for the see, 1162; urged Archbishop Becket to submit to the king, 1164. [x. 196]

**CHESSAR**, JANE AGNES (1835–1880), teacher; educated in Edinburgh; teacher in a London seminary, 1852–66; member of the London School Board, 1872–5; died at Brussels. [x. 200]

**CHESSHER**, ROBERT (1750–1831), surgeon; studied surgery in London, 1768; practised at Hinckley. [x. 200]

**CHESSHYRE**, SIR JOHN (1662–1738), lawyer; of Halwood, Cheshire; entered the Inner Temple, 1696; serjeant-at-law, 1705; endowed a church and library at Halton, Cheshire; knighted before 1733. [x. 200]

**CHESTER**, EARLS OF. [See HUGH, *d.* 1101; RANDULF, *d.* 1129?; RANDULF, *d.* 1153; HUGH, *d.* 1181; BLUNDEVILL, RANDULF DE, *d.* 1232; EDMUND, 1245–1296; MONTFORT, SIMON OF, 1208?–1265; EDWARD III, 1312–1377; EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES, 1330–1376.]

**CHESTER**, JOSEPH LEMUEL (1821–1882), genealogist; born in Connecticut; went to New York, 1838; merchant's clerk; published verses under the pseudonym of 'Julian Cramer,' 1843; removed to Philadelphia, 1845; journalist, and newspaper editor; aide-de-camp to the governor of Philadelphia and titular 'colonel,' 1855; settled in London, 1858–82; collected materials for the history of American families from the wills in Doctors' Commons, parish registers, the registers of Oxford University and the see of London; chief publications: 'John Rogers, the compiler of the first Authorised English Bible,' 1861, and 'Registers of the Abbey of St. Peter, Westminster,' 1876. [x. 201]

**CHESTER**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1182), author of astronomical tracts preserved in manuscript in the Bodleian; his Latin version of an Arabic treatise on alchemy, printed, 1564. [x. 203]

**CHESTER**, ROBERT (1566?–1640?), poet; published 'Love's Martyr,' 1601, republished, 1611, under the title, 'The Anuals of Great Brittaine,' an appendix to the poem containing Shakespeare's 'Phœnix and Turtle.' [x. 203]

**CHESTER**, ROGER OF (*fl.* 1339), writer of 'Polycratica Temporum'; probably a misdescription of Ranulf Higden [q. v.], monk of St. Werburgh's, Chester, and an alternative title of Higden's 'Polychronicon' or 'Polycraticon.' [x. 203]

**CHESTER**, WILLIAM OF (*fl.* 1109). [See WILLIAM.]

**CHESTER**, SIR WILLIAM (1509?–1595?), lord mayor of London; son of a London draper; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge; draper in London before 1532; partner in the first sugar refinery in England, 1544; alderman of London, 1553–72; showed kindness to the Protestant martyrs when sheriff, 1554; knighted, 1557; lord mayor, 1560; M.P., London, 1563; honorary M.A. Cambridge, 1567; traded with Russia, the Levant, and the African coast; lived in retirement at Cambridge, 1572 till death; benefactor of Christ's Hospital and of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. [x. 204]

**CHESTERFIELD**, EARLS OF. [See STANHOPE, PHILIP, first EARL, 1584–1656; STANHOPE, PHILIP, second EARL, 1633–1713; STANHOPE, PHILIP DORMER, fourth EARL, 1694–1773; STANHOPE, PHILIP, fifth EARL, 1755–1815.]

**CHESTERFIELD**, COUNTESS OF (*d.* 1667). [See KIRKHOVEN, CATHERINE.]

**CHESTERFIELD** or **WORSHOP**, THOMAS (*d.* 1451?), canon of Lichfield; prebendary of Lichfield, 1425, and of Hereford, 1450; archdeacon of Salop, 1428–30; wrote a chronicle of the bishops of Lichfield down to 1347 (printed 1691). [x. 205]

**CHESTERS**, LORD (*d.* 1638). [See HENRYSON, SIR THOMAS.]

**CHESTRE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1430), author of an Arthurian romance in English, 'The Noble Knighte Syr Launfal' (printed 1802). [x. 206]

**CHETHAM**, HUMPHREY (1580–1653), founder of the Chetham Hospital and Library, Manchester; son of a Manchester merchant; educated at Manchester grammar school; apprenticed to a linendraper; merchant, woollen-cloth manufacturer, and usurer in Manchester; partner with his brother George in a London grocery business; bought land in and near Manchester, 1620–8; bequeathed 8,000*l.* for educating poor boys (Chetham Hospital, opened 1656) and founding a public library. [x. 206]

**CHETHAM**, JAMES (1640–1692), writer on angling; published 'The Angler's Vade Mecum,' 1681. [x. 207]

**CHETTLE**, HENRY (*d.* 1607 ?), dramatist; son of a London dyer; stationer's apprentice, 1577; partner in a printing business, 1591; edited Robert Greene's 'Groatsworth of Wit,' 1592; wrote two satirical pamphlets, 'Kind-Hart's Dreame,' 1593, and 'Pierce Plainnes' . . . Prentiship,' 1595; reputed author of thirteen and joint author of thirty-five plays, produced 1598–1603; imprisoned for debt, 1599; published 'Englande's Mourning Garment,' an elegy on Queen Elizabeth, 1603. [x. 207]

**CHETTLE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1150). [See KETEL.]

**CHETWOOD**, KNIGHTLY (1650–1720), dean of Gloucester; educated at Eton and Cambridge; M.A., 1679; chaplain to James II; rector of Great Rissington, Gloucestershire, 1686; prebendary of Wells, 1687; intruded by James II for the bishopric of Bristol, 1688; chaplain to the forces in Holland, 1689–1704; D.D., 1691; rector of Little Rissington, 1702; dean of Gloucester, 1707; claimant of the barony of Wahull; published translations from the classics, sermons, and verses. [x. 210]

**CHETWOOD**, WILLIAM RUFUS (*d.* 1766), dramatist; a London bookseller; published pamphlet on the stage, 1720; prompter at Drury Lane Theatre, 1722–40; imprisoned for debt, 1741; prompter at the Dublin theatre, 1742; imprisoned for debt, 1750; published four dramatic pieces, 1720–3, also a 'General History of the Stage,' 1749, 'The British Theatre: Lives of the . . . Dramatic Poets,' 1750, narratives of travels, and tales from the Spanish. [x. 211]

**CHETWYND**, EDWARD (1577–1639), divine; of the Ingestre, Staffordshire, family; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1595; D.D., 1616; preacher at Abingdon, 1606, and Bristol, 1607; beneficed; dean of Bristol, 1617. [x. 212]

**CHETWYND** or **CHETWIND**, JOHN (1623–1692), divine; eldest son of Edward Chetwynd [q. v.]; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1648; presbyterian minister at Wells, 1648; took Anglican orders, 1660; vicar of Temple Church, Bristol; prebendary of Bristol, 1668; published sermons. [x. 212]

**CHETWYND**, WALTER (*d.* 1693), antiquary; of Ingestre, Staffordshire; M.P. for Stafford, 1673–85, and for Staffordshire, 1689; encouraged Robert Plot's 'Natural History of Staffordshire.' [x. 213]

**CHETWYND**, WILLIAM RICHARD CHETWYND, third VISCOUNT CHETWYND (1685 ?–1770), educated at Westminster and Oxford; envoy to Genoa, 1708–12; M.P. for Stafford, 1714–22, for Plymouth, 1722–7, and for Stafford, 1734 till death; master of the mint, 1744–69; succeeded to the Irish viscounty of Chetwynd, 1767. [x. 213]

**CHEVALIER**, JOHN (1589–1675), chronicler of Jersey; *vingtenier* of St. Helier's; wrote an account of affairs in Jersey, 1640–51. [x. 214]

**CHEVALIER**, THOMAS (1767–1824), surgeon; son of a Huguenot refugee; B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1792; studied anatomy in London; lectured on anatomy and surgery in London; published surgical treatises, 1797–1823. [x. 214]

**CHEVALLIER**, ANTHONY RODOLPH (1523–1572), hebraist; born in Normandy; learned Hebrew from Francis Vatablus in Paris; embraced protestantism; came to England, *c.* 1548; patronised by the bishops; settled at Cambridge, 1550; withdrew to Strasburg, 1553, to Geneva, 1559, and thence to Caen; returned to London, 1568; Hebrew professor at Cambridge, 1569; prebendary of Canterbury, 1570; at Paris, August 1572; died in Guernsey; his chief writings first published in Bryan Walton's 'Polyglot Bible,' 1657. [x. 214]

**CHEVALLIER**, JOHN (*d.* 1846), agriculturist; vicar of Aspall, Suffolk, 1817; kept a lunatic asylum there; introduced into practical agriculture the Chevallier barley. [x. 215]

**CHEVALLIER**, TEMPLE (1794–1873), astronomer; entered Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1813; second wrangler, 1817; B.D. Cambridge, 1825; fellow of Pembroke and of St. Catharine's, Cambridge; vicar of Great St. Andrew's, Cambridge, 1821–4; professor at Durham, 1835–71; canon of Durham, 1865; published sermons, astronomical papers, and translations from the fathers. [x. 215]

**CHEWT**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1595 ?). [See CHUTE.]

**CHEYNE** or **CHIENE**, CHARLES VISCOUNT NEWHAVEN (1624 ?–1698), inherited Cogenhoe, Northamptonshire, 1644; purchased Chelsea estate with the dowry of his wife, Lady Jane Cheyne [q. v.], 1657; created a Scottish viscount, 1681; M.P. for Newport, Cornwall, 1695. [x. 216]

**CHEYNE**, GEORGE (1671–1743), physician; studied medicine at Edinburgh; published medical and mathematical tracts, 1702–3; settled in London, *c.* 1702; removed to Bath; advocated vegetarianism; published treatises on diet and natural theology. [x. 217]

**CHEYNE** or **LE CHEN**, HENRY (*d.* 1338), bishop of Aberdeen, *c.* 1282; submitted to Edward I, 1291; declared for Robert Bruce, 1309; said to have built Baldownie Bridge. [x. 219]

**CHEYNE**, JAMES (*d.* 1602), philosopher and mathematician; studied at Aberdeen and in France; professor at St. Barbe College, Paris, and at Douay; canon of Tournai; published, 1575–87, Latin treatises on various subjects, including astronomy, geography, and the Aristotelian philosophy. [x. 219]

**CHEYNE**, LADY JANE (1621–1669), elder daughter of William Cavendish, first duke of Newcastle [q. v.]; brought up at Welbeck, Nottinghamshire; married, 1654, Charles Cheyne [q. v.]; wrote verses (not published). [x. 220]

**CHEYNE**, JOHN (1777–1836), medical writer; educated at Edinburgh; graduated in medicine, 1795; army surgeon; stationed at Leith Fort, 1799; removed to Dublin, 1809; acquired a lucrative practice; appointed physician-general to the forces in Ireland, 1820; retired to Buckinghamshire, 1831; published medical tracts, 1802–21; wrote an autobiography. [x. 220]

**CHEYNE**, **CHEYNEY**, or **CHENEY**, SIR THOMAS (1485 ?–1558), treasurer of household, and warden of Cinque ports; knighted, *c.* 1511; sent on mission to Pope Leo X, 1513–14; sheriff of Kent, 1516; squire of body to Henry VIII, *c.* 1519; resident ambassador at French court, 1522 and 1526; served in Brittany, 1523; warden of Cinque ports, 1536; treasurer of household, 1539; K.G., 1539; Henry VIII's deputy in Paris at christening of Henry III of France, 1546; M.P. for Kent, 1542, 1544, 1547, 1553, 1554, and 1558; joined opposition to Somerset, 1549; took field against Wyatt, 1554; retained his offices under Mary and Elizabeth. [Suppl. i. 421]

**CHEYNE**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1438 ?), judge; serjeant-at-law, 1410; justice of the king's bench, 1415; chief-justice, 1424 till death; knighted, 1426. Probably not identical with the William Cheyne who was recorder of London in 1379. [x. 222]

**CHEYNE**, WILLIAM, second VISCOUNT NEWHAVEN (1657–1738), lord-lieutenant of Buckinghamshire, 1712–1714; M.P., Buckinghamshire, under Queen Anne; sold Chelsea Manor, 1712. [x. 217]

**CHEYNELL**, FRANCIS (1608–1665), puritan; son of an Oxford physician; fellow of Merton College, 1629; M.A., 1633; was refused the degree of B.D. because of his Calvinist opinions; vicar of Marston St. Lawrence, Northamptonshire, 1637; plundered by the king's troops, *c.* 1642; chaplain in the parliamentary army; member of the Westminster Assembly, 1643; intruded rector of

Petworth, Sussex, 1643–60; violent adversary of William Chillingworth [q. v.], 1643–4; one of the parliamentary visitors of Oxford University, 1647; intruded president of St. John's College, Oxford, 1648–50; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1648–52; D.D., 1649; retired to his estate at Preston, Sussex, c. 1660; published works of controversial divinity, 1643–7. [x. 222]

**CHEYNEY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1677), congregationalist preacher in Cheshire, 1674; published four bitter pamphlets against quakerism, 1676–7. [x. 224]

**CHEYNEY**, RICHARD (1513–1579), bishop of Gloucester; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1532; B.D., 1540; courtier of Edward VI; beneficed in Buckingham, Hereford, Gloucester, and Warwick shires; disputed against transubstantiation, 1553; canon of Gloucester, 1558, and of Westminster, 1560; bishop of Gloucester, 1562, with Bristol *in commendam*; of decided Lutheran opinions; strongly opposed the Thirty-nine Articles, 1563; gave great offence by preaching Lutheran doctrines, 1568; D.D. Cambridge, 1569; reluctantly signed the articles, 1571. [x. 224]

**CHIBALD**, JAMES (*b.* 1612), royalist divine; son of William Chibald [q. v.]; chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1624; M.A., 1633; rector of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey, London, 1641; sequestrated by parliament, 1642. [x. 226]

**CHIBALD**, WILLIAM (1575–1641), divine; chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1588; M.A., 1599; rector of St. Nicholas Cole Abbey, London, 1604–1640–1; published sermons and devotional tracts. [x. 226]

**CHICHELE** or **CHICHELEY**, HENRY (1362?–1443), archbishop of Canterbury; son of a yeoman of Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire; patronised by William of Wykeham; educated at Winchester, 1373, and New College, Oxford, 1387; fellow, 1389; B.C.L., 1390; beneficed in Wales, 1391; D.C.L.; rector of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, 1396–7; advocate in court of arches; prebendary of Salisbury, 1397–1409; archdeacon of Dorset, 1397; canon of Abergwilly, and of Lichfield, 1400; vicar of Odiham, Hampshire, 1402; archdeacon of Salisbury, 1402–4; chancellor of Salisbury, 1404–10; rector of Melcombe, Dorset, and of Sherston, Wiltshire; envoy to Pope Innocent VII, 1405, and to Gregory XII, 1407; bishop of St. David's, 1408 (enthroned, 1411); envoy to the council of Pisa, 1409; envoy to France, 1410 and 1413; archbishop of Canterbury, 1414; assented to the French war; appointed a special thanksgiving for Agincourt, 1415; active in proceedings against lollardism, 1416–22; with Henry V in France, 1418; negotiated surrender of Rouen, 1419; provided for independence of Gallican church, 1420; infringed the independence of the primacy by recalling an indulgence at the order of Pope Martin V, 1422; undertook visitation of his province, 1423; founded college and hospital at Higham Ferrers, 1424; upheld in council the Duke of Gloucester against Bishop Beaufort, 1424–31; endeavoured, under orders from Pope Martin V, to get the anti-papal statutes repealed, 1427–8; slighted by Pope Eugenius IV, 1438–9; benefactor of Canterbury Cathedral; founded the Chichele chest in Oxford University for relief of poor students; built a house for Cistercians in Oxford; founded All Souls' College, Oxford, 1437; consecrated its chapel, 1443. [x. 226]

**CHICHELEY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1691), rear-admiral; captain in the navy, 1663; knighted, 1665; served in Dutch war, 1665–6, in Mediterranean, 1668–71, and in Dutch war, 1672–3; rear-admiral, 1673; commissioner of the navy, 1675–80; commissioner of the admiralty, 1681–4 and 1689–90. [x. 231]

**CHICHELEY**, SIR THOMAS (1618–1694), master-general of the ordnance; of Wimple, Cambridgeshire; high sheriff, 1637; M.P. for Cambridgeshire, 1640; ejected by the roundheads, 1642; M.P. for Cambridgeshire, 1661; knighted, 1670; master-general of the ordnance, 1670–4; M.P. for Cambridge town, 1678–9, 1685, 1689; lived extravagantly, and was obliged to sell Wimple, 1686. [x. 231]

**CHICHESTER**, EARLS OF. [See LEIGH, FRANCIS, first EARL, *d.* 1653; WRIOTHESLEY, THOMAS, second EARL, 1607–1677; PELHAM, THOMAS, first EARL of the third creation, 1728–1805; PELHAM, THOMAS, second EARL, 1756–1826; PELHAM, HENRY THOMAS, third EARL, 1804–1886.]

**CHICHESTER**, ARTHUR, BARON CHICHESTER of Belfast (1563–1625), lord deputy of Ireland; entered Exeter College, Oxford, 1583; assaulted a royal purveyor, and prudently withdrew to Ireland, where he remained till pardon was granted; served against the Armada, 1588, in Drake's expedition, 1595, in Essex's Cadiz expedition, 1596, in France, 1597, and in the Low Countries; knighted, 1597; colonel of a regiment at Drogheda, 1598; governor of Carrickfergus, and active against the Irish insurgents, 1599–1603; lord-deputy, 1604–14; aimed at disarming the natives and breaking down the clan system; forced by James I into repressive measures against Roman catholics, 1605–7; advocated translation of the common prayer book into Irish, 1607–8; endeavoured to pacify Ulster, 1607–8; engaged in planting Ulster with Scottish colonists; created Baron Chichester, 1613; recalled in consequence of his reluctance to resume repression of the Roman catholics, November 1614; lord treasurer of Ireland, 1616–25; envoy to the Elector Palatine, 1622; opposed war with Spain, 1624. [x. 232]

**CHICHESTER**, ARTHUR, first EARL OF DONEGAL (1606–1675), captain in the Irish army, 1627; M.P., Antrim, 1639; raised troops against Irish rebels, 1641; governor of Carrickfergus, 1643–4; refused the covenant, 1644; created Earl of Donegal, 1647; one of the hostages for Ormonde, 1647; governor of Carrickfergus, 1661–75; benefactor of Trinity College, Dublin. [x. 235]

**CHICHESTER**, SIR CHARLES (1795–1847), lieutenant-colonel; educated at Stonyhurst; ensign of foot, 1811; lieutenant, 1812; served in Mediterranean stations, 1811–17, in India, 1817–21, and America, 1821; major, 1826; lieutenant-colonel, 1831; brigadier-general of the British legion against the Carlists, 1835–8; knighted, 1840; commanded his regiment in American stations; died at Toronto. [x. 236]

**CHICHESTER**, FREDERICK RICHARD, styled by courtesy EARL OF BELFAST (1827–1853), author; educated at Eton; gave lectures in Belfast, 1851; died at Naples; wrote essays and tales. [x. 236]

**CHICHESTER**, HENRY MANNERS (1832–1894), writer on military history; lieutenant in 85th regiment; served at Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope; assisted in compiling and editing works on military history; contributed extensively to 'Dictionary of National Biography'; assisted in preparation of 'Records and Badges of Regiments in British Army,' 1895. [Suppl. i. 423]

**CHICHESTER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1155), bishop of Exeter, 1138–55; dean of Salisbury. [x. 237]

**CHIFFINCH**, THOMAS (1600–1666), closet-keeper to Charles II; page to Charles I, 1641; page to Charles, prince of Wales, 1645, attending him during his exile; keeper of the king's jewels, 1660; receiver-general of the revenues of the plantations, 1663. [x. 237]

**CHIFFINCH**, WILLIAM (1602?–1688), page to Charles II before 1666; closet-keeper after the death of his brother Thomas [q. v.]; employed in secret and confidential transactions; received Charles's French pension for him; closet-keeper to James II. [x. 238]

**CHIFFNEY**, SAMUEL, the elder (1758?–1807), jockey; jockey and trainer at Newmarket, 1770–1806; won the Oaks, 1782, and the Derby, 1789; suspected, along with his employer, George, prince of Wales, of dishonest riding, 1790–1; published an autobiography, 1795 and 1800; invented a bit for horses. [x. 239]

**CHIFFNEY**, SAMUEL, the younger (1786–1854), jockey and trainer at Newmarket, 1802–51; won the Oaks five times and the Derby twice; son of Samuel Chiffney the elder [q. v.] [x. 239]

**CHIFFNEY**, WILLIAM (1784–1862), trainer at Newmarket; son of Samuel Chiffney the elder [q. v.] [x. 239]

**CHILCOT**, THOMAS (*d.* 1766), organist of Bath Abbey, 1733; composed songs and concertos. [x. 240]

**CHILD**, SIR FRANCIS, the elder (1642–1713), banker; goldsmith's apprentice in London, 1656–64; married, 1671, Elizabeth Wheeler, heiress of the wealthy goldsmiths of that name; in partnership with Robert Blanchard (*d.* 1681), his wife's stepfather, 1677, at the 'Marygold'; in partnership as Francis Child and John Rogers, 1681; gave up goldsmith's and pawnbroker's business and con-

fined himself to banking, 1690; alderman of London, 1689; knighted, 1689; sheriff, 1690; lord mayor, 1698–9; M.P. for city of London, 1705 and 1708, and for Devizes, 1710; benefactor of Christ's Hospital. [x. 240]

**CHILD, Sir FRANCIS**, the younger (1684?–1740), banker; younger son of Sir Francis Child the elder [q. v.]; head of the firm of Francis Child & Co., 1721; alderman of London, 1721; sheriff, 1722; M.P. for city of London, 1722, and for Middlesex, 1727 and 1734; lord mayor, 1731–2; knighted, 1732. [x. 242]

**CHILD, JOHN** (1638?–1684), baptist preacher; born at Bedford; artisan and baptist preacher at Newport Pagnel; removed to London; published pamphlets arguing against dissent from the church, 1682; hanged himself; his death regarded as a 'judgment' against apostacy. [x. 242]

**CHILD, Sir JOHN** (*d.* 1690), governor of Bombay; brother of Sir Josiah Child [q. v.]; went to India as a boy; in the East India Company's service at Rajahpur; transferred to Surat, 1680; tried to suppress the Bombay mutiny, 1683; captain-general of the company's forces, 1684; created baronet, 1685; removed to Bombay, 1685; given authority over all the company's possessions, 1686; involved the company in war with Aurangzib, 1689; charged with tyrannical conduct and want of faith with natives; died at Bombay. [x. 243]

**CHILD, Sir JOSIAH** (1630–1699), author of 'A new Discourse of Trade,' 1668 (4th edition, 1693); son of a London merchant; naval store-dealer at Portsmouth, 1655; mayor of Portsmouth; bought Wanstead Abbey, 1673; created baronet, 1678; despotic chairman of East India Company; retained power by bribing the court. [x. 244]

**CHILD, WILLIAM** (1606?–1697), musician; chorister at Bristol; clerk and assistant organist of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, 1630; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1631; sole organist of St. George's Chapel, 1634; said to have been also organist of the Chapel Royal, Whitehall; ejected by the puritans, 1643; restored, 1660; chanter of the Chapel Royal, Whitehall; composer to the king; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1663; published twenty anthems, 1639; much of his music still in manuscript. [x. 245]

**CHILDE, ELIAS** (*fl.* 1798–1848), landscape painter. [x. 247]

**CHILDE, HENRY LANGDON** (1781–1874), inventor of dissolving views; perfected the magic lantern; adapted the limelight to it; gave popular lantern lectures in London and the provinces; devised double lanterns and dissolving views, 1807. [x. 247]

**CHILDE, JAMES WARREN** (1780–1862), miniature painter; exhibited landscapes, 1798; exhibited miniatures, 1815–53. [x. 248]

**CHILDERLEY, JOHN** (1565–1645), divine; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1575; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, 1579; D.D., 1608; beneficed in London and Essex; sequestrated as a royalist, 1643. [x. 248]

**CHILDERS, HUGH CULLING EARDLEY** (1827–1896), statesman; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1850; inspector of schools, Melbourne, 1851, and, later, secretary to education department and emigration agent at port of Melbourne; auditor-general and member of legislative council, 1852; first vice-chancellor of Melbourne University; collector of customs and member of executive council, 1853; member for Portland in parliament of Victoria, 1856; agent-general for Victoria in London, 1857; M.P. for Pontefract, 1860–65; member of royal commission on penal servitude, 1863; financial secretary to treasury, 1865–6; appointed first lord of admiralty and privy councillor, 1868; resigned office, 1871; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1872–3; secretary of state for war, 1880–2; produced successful scheme of army reform, 1881; chancellor of exchequer, 1882–5; M.P. for South Edinburgh, 1886; home secretary, 1886; supported Gladstone's home rule bill. [Suppl. i. 423]

**CHILDERS, ROBERT CÆSAR** (1838–1876), orientalist; civil servant in Ceylon, 1860; studied Sinhalese, Pali, and Buddhist sacred books; returned to England, 1864; sub-librarian at the India Office, 1872; professor of Pali, University College, London, 1873; edited Pali texts, 1869–74; compiled the first Pali dictionary, 1872–5; established the Aryan character of Sinhalese, 1873–6. [x. 248]

**CHILDREN, GEORGE** (1742–1818), electrician; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1762; barrister of the Middle Temple; banker at Tunbridge; studied galvanic electricity, 1802. [x. 249]

**CHILDREN, JOHN GEORGE** (1777–1852), scientist; only son of George Children [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Cambridge; F.R.S., 1807; published notes on electricity, 1808–15; employed in the British Museum, 1816–40; translated chemical tracts, 1819–22; studied entomology. [x. 249]

**CHILDREY, JOSHUA** (1623–1670), antiquary; clerk of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1640; B.A., 1646; schoolmaster at Faversham, 1648; M.A., 1661; prebendary of Salisbury, rector of Upwey, Dorsetshire, and archdeacon of Sarum, 1664; published two astrological tracts, 1652–3, and 'Britannia Baconica,' 1660. [x. 250]

**CHILDS, CHARLES** (1807–1876), head of John Childs & Son, printers, Bungay, Suffolk; son of John Childs [q. v.] [x. 251]

**CHILDS, JOHN** (1783–1853), printer, of Bungay, Suffolk; issued cheap editions of standard authors and annotated bibles; a quaker; refused to pay church rates, 1836. [x. 251]

**CHILDS, ROBERT** (*d.* 1837), brother and partner of John Childs [q. v.] [x. 251]

**CHILLENDEN, EDMUND** (*fl.* 1656), author of 'Preaching without Ordination,' 1647; lieutenant, afterwards captain, in the parliamentary army. [x. 252]

**CHILLESTER, JAMES** (*fl.* 1571), translator from the French of 'A most excellent Hystorie of . . . Christian Princes.' [x. 252]

**CHILLINGWORTH, JOHN** (*fl.* 1360), mathematician; fellow of Merton College, Oxford; wrote on astrology and mathematics. [x. 252]

**CHILLINGWORTH, JOHN** (*d.* 1445), astronomer; fellow of Merton College, Oxford; junior proctor, 1441. [x. 252]

**CHILLINGWORTH, WILLIAM** (1602–1644), theologian; son of an Oxford mercer; godson of William Laud; scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, 1618; M.A., 1624; fellow, 1628; one of Laud's Oxford informers, 1628; disputed against Roman catholicism with 'John Fisher,' jesuit; embraced Romanism and went to Douay, 1630; returned to Oxford, 1631; abjured Romanism, 1634; violently attacked by Romanist writers, especially (1636) by Edward Knott; published 'The Religion of Protestants a safe Way of Salvation,' 1638; prebendary and chancellor of Salisbury, 1638; wrote against the Scots; with the king's army at Gloucester, 1643; taken prisoner at Arundel Castle, 1643; harassed by Francis Cheynell [q. v.] [x. 252]

**CHILMARK or CHYLMARK, JOHN** (*fl.* 1386), schoolman; M.A. and fellow of Merton College, Oxford. [x. 257]

**CHILMEAD, EDMUND** (1610–1654), sometimes erroneously styled 'Edward,' miscellaneous writer; clerk of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1625–32; M.A., 1632; chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford, 1632; ejected, 1648; hack-writer in London; compiled a catalogue of Greek manuscripts in Bodleian, 1636; published translations and pamphlets, 1640–50; composed songs; his translation of Malalas was published 1691. [x. 257]

**CHINNERY, GEORGE** (*fl.* 1766–1846), portrait and landscape painter; exhibited in London, 1766; in Dublin, 1798; at Canton, 1830; visited India; published etchings of 'Oriental heads,' 1839–40; died at Macao. [x. 258]

**CHIPP, EDMUND THOMAS** (1823–1886), composer; eldest son of Thomas Paul Chipp [q. v.]; chorister of the Chapel Royal, Whitehall; organist of various London churches, 1843–62; professional violinist; Mus.Bac. Cambridge, 1859; Mus.Doc., 1860; organist in Belfast, 1862–6; organist of Ely Cathedral, 1866–86; published music. [x. 258]

**CHIPP, THOMAS PAUL** (1793–1870), musician; chorister of Westminster Abbey; harpist; drummer; member of London orchestras, 1818–70. [x. 259]

**CHIPPENDALE, MARY JANE** (1837?–1888), actress; *née* Seaman; married William Henry Chippendale [q. v.], 1866; at Lyceum and in America with (Sir) Henry Irving. [Suppl. ii. 1]

**CHIPPENDALE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1760), furniture maker, of London; published 'The Gentleman and Cabinet Maker's Director,' 1752. [x. 259]

**CHIPPENDALE**, WILLIAM HENRY (1801-1888), actor; apprenticed as printer and auctioneer; appeared as David in 'Rivals' at Montrose, 1819 at Park Theatre, New York, 1836-53; appeared as Sir Anthony Absolute at Haymarket, 1853; and later as Malvolio, Adam, and Hardcastle; at Lyceum, as Polonius, 1874. [Suppl. ii. 1]

**CHIRBURY**, DAVID (*fl.* 1430). [See CHERBURY.]

**CHIRK**, LORD OF (1256?-1326). [See MORTIMER, ROGER.]

**CHISENHALE** or **CHISENHALL**, EDWARD (*d.* 1653?), historian; colonel in Charles I's army; published 'Catholike History,' 1653, in favour of the church of England. [x. 259]

**CHISHOLM**, ÆNEAS (1759-1818), Scottish catholic prelate; educated at Valladolid; tutor at Douay, 1786; priest in Strathglass, 1789; titular bishop of Diocæsarea, 1805; coadjutor, 1805, and vicar-apostolic, 1814, of the highland district. [x. 260]

**CHISHOLM**, ALEXANDER (1792?-1847), portrait and historical painter; weaver's apprentice at Peterhead; removed to Edinburgh; came to London, 1818; exhibited, 1820-47. [x. 259]

**CHISHOLM**, ARCHIBALD (*d.* 1877), officer in the East India Company's service, 1817-45; captain, 1833; major. [x. 261]

**CHISHOLM**, CAROLINE (1808-1877), the emigrant's friend; *née* Jones; married Archibald Chisholm [q. v.], 1830; opened schools for soldiers' daughters, Madras, 1832; opened home for female immigrants, Sydney, 1841; came to London, 1846; wrote on emigration, 1850; returned to Australia, 1854; returned to England, 1866; pensioned, 1867. [x. 260]

**CHISHOLM**, COLIN (*d.* 1825), medical writer; surgeon in the West Indies, 1796; practitioner in Bristol, *c.* 1800. [x. 261]

**CHISHOLM**, JOHN (1752-1814), Scottish catholic prelate; educated at Douay; titular bishop of Oria, 1792; vicar-apostolic of highland district, 1792-1814. [x. 261]

**CHISHOLM**, WALTER (1856-1877), poet; a Berwickshire shepherd; wrote verses in the local papers, 1875. Poems by him appeared in 1879. [x. 261]

**CHISHOLM**, WILLIAM I (*d.* 1564), bishop of Dunblane, 1527-64; a man of infamous character; alienated the episcopal estates to his illegitimate children. [x. 262]

**CHISHOLM**, WILLIAM II (*d.* 1593), bishop of Dunblane; coadjutor to his uncle, William Chisholm I [q. v.], 1561; bishop of Dunblane, 1564; envoy for Mary Queen of Scots, 1565-7; withdrew to France before 1570; deposed, 1573; bishop of Vaison, France, 1570-84; monk of the Chartreuse; prior of the Chartreuse at Lyons and Rome. [x. 262]

**CHISHOLM**, WILLIAM III (*d.* 1629), bishop of Vaison, 1584, in succession to his uncle, William Chisholm II [q. v.]; intrigued in Scottish affairs, 1602, wishing to obtain the cardinalate, in the interest of the Scottish catholics; rector of the Venaissin, 1603-29. [x. 262]

**CHISHULL**, EDMUND (1671-1733), antiquary; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1687; M.A., 1693; fellow, 1696; B.D., 1705; chaplain at Smyrna, 1698-1702; vicar of Walthamstow, Essex, 1708-33, with other preferment; published Latin verses, numismatical notes, notes of travel, and 'Antiquitates Asiaticæ,' 1728. [x. 263]

**CHISHULL**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1280), bishop of London; rector of Isleham, Cambridgeshire, 1252, and of Upwell, Norfolk, 1256; archdeacon of London, 1262-8; clerk of Henry III; envoy to Paris, 1263; baron and chancellor of the exchequer, 1264; provost of Beverley, 1264; dean of St. Paul's, 1268; lord treasurer, 1269; bishop of London, 1274-80; his duties performed by deputies, 1280. [x. 264]

**CHISWELL**, RICHARD, the elder (1639-1711), publisher at the 'Rose and Crown,' Paul's Churchyard. [x. 265]

**CHISWELL**, RICHARD, the younger (1672-1751), traveller; son of Richard Chiswell the elder [q. v.]; a Turkey merchant; travelled in the East; M.P., Calne, 1714; bought Debden Hall, Essex, 1715. [x. 265]

**CHISWELL**, TRENCH, originally RICHARD MULMAN (1735?-1797), antiquary; son of a Dutch merchant; changed his name on succeeding to the Debden Hall estate, 1772; M.P., Aldborough, Yorkshire; collected notes relating to history of Essex; committed suicide. [x. 266]

**CHITTING**, HENRY (*d.* 1638), Chester herald, 1618; visited Berkshire, Gloucestershire, and Lincolnshire. [x. 266]

**CHITTY**, EDWARD (1804-1863), legal reporter; third son of Joseph Chitty the elder [q. v.]; barrister, 1829; equity draughtsman; published 'Equity Index,' 1831, and bankruptcy cases ('Deacon and Chitty'), 1832-1839; subsequently lived in Jamaica. [x. 266]

**CHITTY**, JOSEPH, the younger (*d.* 1838), special pleader; son of Joseph Chitty the elder [q. v.]; author of 'Chitty on Contracts,' 1841, and other legal works. [x. 267]

**CHITTY**, JOSEPH, the elder (1776-1841), legal writer; special pleader; barrister, 1816; retired from practice, 1833; published law manuals, 1799-1837. [x. 266]

**CHITTY**, SIR JOSEPH WILLIAM (1828-1899), judge; son of Thomas Chitty [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A., 1855; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1856; bencher, 1875; treasurer, 1895; Q.C., 1874; M.P. for Oxford, 1880; appointed justice of high court, chancery division, and knighted, 1881; lord justice of appeal, 1897; nominated judge under the Benefices Act, 1898. [Suppl. ii. 2]

**CHITTY**, THOMAS (1802-1878), legal writer; special pleader, 1830-77; edited standard law books, 1825-45; published 'Chitty's Forms' (of practical proceedings), 1834. [x. 267]

**CHOKE**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1483?), judge; pleader by 1441; serjeant-at-law, 1453; bought Long Ashton, Somerset, 1454; justice of common pleas, 1461 till death; knighted, 1464. [x. 267]

**CHOLMLEY**, HUGH (1574?-1641), controversialist; schoolfellow of Bishop Joseph Hall; entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1589; M.A., 1596; beneficed at Tiverton, 1604; canon of Exeter, 1632; published 'The State of the New-Romane Church,' 1639. [x. 268]

**CHOLMLEY**, SIR HUGH (1600-1657), royalist; educated at Cambridge and Gray's Inn; M.P., Scarborough, 1624-6 and 1640; refused to pay ship-money, 1639; actively opposed Strafford, 1640; raised troops in Yorkshire for parliament, 1642; fought half-heartedly for parliament in Yorkshire, 1642-3; joined the queen at York, 1643; held Yorkshire coast for Charles I; taken prisoner, 1645; withdrew to Rouen; returned, 1649; imprisoned, 1651; wrote an autobiography, 1656 (printed, 1787). [x. 268]

**CHOLMLEY**, SIR ROGER (*d.* 1565), judge; of Lincoln's Inn; serjeant-at-law, 1531; recorder of London, 1535-45; knighted, 1537; M.P. for London, 1542; chief baron of the exchequer, 1546; commissioner to suppress the chantries, 1547; chief-justice of king's bench, 1552; deprived by Queen Mary, 1553; founded Highgate grammar school, 1562. [x. 268]

**CHOLMLEY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1554), grocer, of London; wrote, 1553, a political tract (first printed, 1853), entitled 'The Request and Suite of a True-hearted Englishman.' [x. 270]

**CHOLMONDELEY**, GEORGE, second EARL OF CHOLMONDELEY (*d.* 1733), general; brother of Hugh Cholmondeley, first earl [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; cornet of horse, 1685; in arms for Prince of Orange, 1688; cavalry officer at the Boyne, 1690, and Steinkirk, 1692; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1695; major-general, 1702; created Baron Newborough, 1716; succeeded as second Earl of Cholmondeley, 1724; general of horse, 1727; governor of Guernsey, 1732. [x. 271]

**CHOLMONDELEY** or **CHOLMLEY**, SIR HUGH (1513-1596), soldier; of Cholmondeley, Cheshire; knighted for service in Scotland, 1542; served against the Scots, 1557; high sheriff of Cheshire. [x. 271]

**CHOLMONDELEY**, HUGH, first EARL of CHOLMONDELEY (*d.* 1724), succeeded as Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, 1681; created Baron Cholmondeley, in the peerage of England, 1689, and Earl of Cholmondeley, 1706; treasurer of the household, 1708-13 and 1714-24. [x. 271]

**CHOLMONDELEY**, MARY, LADY (1563-1626), litigant; daughter of Charles Holford (*d.* 1581), of Holford, Cheshire; married, *c.* 1580, Sir Hugh Cholmondeley [q. v.]; litigation concerning her patrimony, begun 1581, ended, by compromise, *c.* 1620. [x. 272]

**CHOLMONDELEY**, ROBERT, EARL OF LEINSTER (1584?-1659), eldest son of Sir Hugh Cholmondeley [q. v.]; created baronet, 1611; created Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells, 1628; raised troops in Cheshire for Charles I, 1642; created Baron Cholmondeley, in the peerage of England, 1645; created Earl of Leinster, 1646; fined by parliament. [x. 272]

**CHORLEY**, CHARLES (1810?-1874), journalist at Truro; printed privately translations from various languages. [x. 272]

**CHORLEY**, HENRY FOTHERGILL (1808-1872), critic; clerk in Liverpool; wrote for magazines, 1827; contributed musical criticisms to the 'Athenæum,' 1830-1868; resided in London, on the staff of the 'Athenæum,' 1833-66; wrote unsuccessful novels and dramas, 1835-1860, memoirs on music, 1841-62, a life of Mrs. Hemans, 1836, and an autobiography. [x. 273]

**CHORLEY**, JOHN RUTTER (1807?-1867), poet; clerk in Liverpool; secretary to Grand Junction railway between Liverpool and Birmingham; removed to London; contributed to the 'Athenæum,' 1846-54; published 'The Wife's Litany,' a rhyming drama, 1865; gave to the British Museum his fine collection of Spanish plays. [x. 274]

**CHORLEY**, JOSIAH (*d.* 1719?), presbyterian minister; M.A.; presbyterian minister at Norwich, 1691 till death; published an 'Index to the Bible,' appending 'A Poetical Meditation,' 1711. [x. 275]

**CHORLEY**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1757), presbyterian minister in Norfolk; son of Josiah Chorley [q. v.] [x. 275]

**CHORLTON**, JOHN (1666-1705), presbyterian divine; educated in Richard Frankland's [q. v.] academy, 1682; presbyterian pastor in Manchester, 1687-1705; conducted a presbyterian divinity college in Manchester, 1699-1705. [x. 275]

**CHRISMAS**. [See CHRISTMAS.]

**CHRISTIAN**, EDWARD (*d.* 1823), lawyer; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1779; fellow, 1780-9; barrister of Gray's Inn, 1786; failed on circuit; professor of law at Cambridge, 1788; chief-justice of Isle of Ely; published legal treatises, 1790-1821. [x. 276]

**CHRISTIAN**, FLETCHER (*fl.* 1789), mutineer; master's mate of the exploring ship Bounty, 1787; headed the mutiny in the Pacific, 28 April 1789, against William Bligh [q. v.], commander of the ship; sailed to Tahiti; reported to have been in England, 1809. [x. 277]

**CHRISTIAN**, SIR HUGH CLOBERRY (1747-1798), rear-admiral; served, chiefly in Mediterranean, 1761-71; captain, 1778; served in West Indies, 1779-82; rear-admiral, 1796; knighted, 1796; commander-in-chief in West Indies, 1796, and at the Cape, 1798. [x. 278]

**CHRISTIAN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1799), translator into Manx of part of 'Paradise Lost,' 1796; vicar of Kirk Marown, Man, 1779-99. [x. 279]

**CHRISTIAN**, WILLIAM (1608-1663), ILLIAM DHONE ('Brown-haired William') of Manx story; third son of one of the deemsters of Man; his family, with others, irritated by the land policy of James, seventh earl of Derby and tenth lord of Man; received from his father Ronaldsway estate, 1643; receiver-general of Man, 1648-1650; appointed commander of Manx troops, August 1651, by the Earl of Derby (beheaded 15 Oct.); headed an insurrection against the Countess of Derby; surrendered Man to the parliamentary forces, 1651; compelled the countess to surrender Rushen and Peel castles, November 1651; governor of Man, 1656; superseded and accused of peculation, 1658; escaped to England; imprisoned in London, 1660; returned to Man, confiding in the Act of Indemnity, *c.* 1661; arrested by Charles, eighth earl of Derby, September 1662; appealed to Charles II; found guilty of treason by the Manx authorities, under great pressure from the earl, 29 Dec. 1662; executed, 2 Jan. 1663. Charles II expressed great indignation at the proceedings, punished the deemsters and governor, and restored Ronaldsway to Christian's son. [x. 279]

**CHRISTIE**, ALEXANDER (1807-1860), historical painter; educated in Edinburgh; served apprenticeship to a writer to the signet; studied art in Edinburgh (1833), London, and Paris; art teacher in the Edinburgh School of Art, 1843; exhibited in Edinburgh. [x. 282]

**CHRISTIE**, HUGH (1710-1774), schoolmaster; M.A. Aberdeen, 1730; rector of Brechin, afterwards of Montrose, academy; published a Latin grammar and primer, 1758-60. [x. 283]

**CHRISTIE**, JAMES, the elder (1730-1803), auctioneer in London, 1766-1803. [x. 283]

**CHRISTIE**, JAMES, the younger (1773-1831), antiquary and auctioneer; eldest son of James Christie the elder [q. v.]; educated at Eton; took over his father's business, 1803; wrote on the antiquity of chess, 1801, Etruscan vases, 1806, Greek vases, 1822-5, and sculpture, 1833 (posthumously published). [x. 283]

**CHRISTIE**, RICHARD COPLEY (1830-1901), scholar and bibliophile; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1853; M.A. 1855; professor of ancient and modern history, 1854-66, political economy and commercial science, 1855-66, and jurisprudence and law, 1855-69, Owens College, Manchester, holding chairs in plurality; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1857; governor and member of council of Owens College, Manchester, 1870; member of council and university court, Victoria University, 1880; hon. LL.D., 1895; chancellor of see of Manchester, 1872-94; became joint-legatee of Sir Joseph Whitworth [q. v.], 1887, and was subsequently a munificent benefactor of Owens College; chairman of Chetham Society, 1883-1901; bequeathed his library to Owens College; contributed to the 'Dictionary of National Biography' and 'Encyclopædia Britannica.' His publications include 'Etienne Dolet, the Martyr of the Renaissance,' 1880. [Suppl. ii. 3]

**CHRISTIE**, SAMUEL HUNTER (1784-1865), mathematician; son of James Christie the elder [q. v.]; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1800; second wrangler, 1805; mathematical teacher and professor at Woolwich Military Academy, 1806-54; F.R.S., 1826; studied magnetism, and served constantly upon the compass committee; contributed to scientific journals. [x. 284]

**CHRISTIE**, THOMAS (1761-1796), political writer; banker's clerk; studied science privately; studied medicine in London (1784) and Edinburgh; contributed scientific papers to the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1784; wrote for the 'Analytical Review'; published his 'Miscellanies,' 1789; visited Paris, 1789; wrote in defence of the French revolution, 1790-1; returned to Paris, 1792; wrote, for the 'National Assembly,' an English version of the new French constitution; partner in a London carpet factory, 1792; died at Surinam. [x. 285]

**CHRISTIE**, THOMAS (1773-1829), physician; educated at Aberdeen; surgeon in the East India Company's service, Ceylon, 1797-1810; introduced vaccination there, 1803; M.D. Aberdeen, 1810; practitioner in Cheltenham, 1810-29; physician extraordinary to the prince regent, 1813; wrote on 'Vaccination in Ceylon,' 1811. [x. 287]

**CHRISTIE**, WILLIAM (1748-1823), unitarian; merchant in Montrose; opened, and became minister of, a unitarian church in Montrose, 1782, the first of the denomination in Scotland; unitarian minister in Glasgow, 1794; emigrated to America, 1795; published unitarian treatises, 1784-1811. [x. 287]

**CHRISTIE**, WILLIAM DOUGAL (1816-1874), diplomatist; son of an army physician; born at Bombay; B.A. Cambridge, 1838; barrister, 1840; M.P., Weymouth, 1842-7; entered the diplomatic service, 1848; envoy to Brazil, 1859-63; pensioned, 1863; edited Dryden's works, 1870; vindicated John Stuart Mill's memory against Abraham Hayward's adverse criticism; published a life of Shaftesbury, 1871. [x. 288]

**CHRISTINA** (*fl.* 1086), nun of Romsey; daughter of the ætheling Eadward; born in Hungary; brought to England, 1057; fled to Scotland with her brother Eadgar,

1067; submitted to William the Conqueror; obtained lands in Oxfordshire and Warwickshire; nun at Romsey, Hampshire, 1086; brought up Eadgyth (or Matilda), and opposed her marriage with Henry I, 1100. [x. 289]

**CHRISTISON**, SIR ROBERT (1797–1882), toxicologist; educated in Edinburgh; M.D., 1819; house physician to Edinburgh Infirmary, 1817–20; studied in London, under John Abernethy, and in Paris, under Robiquet, the chemist, and Orfila, the toxicologist; medical professor in Edinburgh, 1822–77; physician to Edinburgh Infirmary, 1827; medical adviser to the crown, 1829–66; created baronet, 1871; published 'Treatise on Poisons,' 1829, and contributed largely to medical and scientific periodicals. [x. 290]

**CHRISTMAS**, GERARD, or GARRETT CHRISMAS (*d.* 1634), carver and statuary; carved funeral monuments; carver to the navy, 1614–34; designer of figures for several lord mayors' shows between 1619 and 1632. [x. 291]

**CHRISTMAS**, HENRY, afterwards NOEL-FEARN (1811–1868), miscellaneous writer; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1840; in holy orders, 1837; librarian of Sion College, 1841–8; editor of church periodicals, 1840–1860; published verses, theological and philosophical pamphlets, and notes of travel; wrote on numismatics, 1844–64; his collection of coins sold, 1864. [x. 292]

**CHRISTOPHERSON**, JOHN (*d.* 1558), bishop of Chichester; educated at Pembroke Hall and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1543; fellow of Pembroke Hall, 1541, of St. John's College, and, 1546, of Trinity College, Cambridge; withdrew to Louvain, *c.* 1547; master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1553; confessor to Queen Mary; dean of Norwich, 1554; rector of Swanton Morley, Norfolk, 1556; a visitor of Cambridge University, 1557; bishop of Chichester, 1557; persecuted protestants in his diocese; imprisoned for violent preaching, 1558; benefactor to Trinity College, Cambridge; translated into Latin the ecclesiastical historians, four books of Philo, and other Greek authors. [x. 293]

**CHRISTOPHERSON**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1613), Roman catholic divine; educated at Douay; wrote 'A Treatise of Antichrist,' in defence of Bellarmine, 1613. [x. 295]

**CHRISTY**, HENRY (1810–1865), ethnologist; banker in London; travelled, for ethnological purposes, in the East, 1850, in Scandinavia, 1852–3, in North America, Cuba, and Mexico, 1856–7; explored the Vezere valley caves, 1864; died in Belgium; bequeathed his collections to the nation. [x. 295]

**CHRYSTAL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1535). [See CRYSTALL.]

**CHUBB**, CHARLES (*d.* 1845), locksmith; ironmonger in Winchester; locksmith at Portsea; founded firm of Chubb & Co., London; patented locks and safes, 1824–33. [x. 296]

**CHUBB**, JOHN (1816–1872), manufacturer of locks and safes; son of Charles Chubb [q. v.] [x. 296]

**CHUBB**, THOMAS (1679–1747), deist; glover's apprentice at Salisbury, 1694; tallow-chandler's assistant, 1705; published 'The Supremacy of the Father asserted,' 1715; servant to Sir Joseph Jekyll; helped in a tallow-chandler's shop in Salisbury, *c.* 1716 till death; published Arian tracts, 1725–32, and deistical tracts, 1734–46. [x. 297]

**CHUBBES** or **JUBBS** or **SHUBYS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1505), writer on logic; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1465; fellow; D.D., 1491; first master of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1497–1505. [x. 298]

**CHUDLEIGH**, ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF BRISTOL (1720–1788), calling herself DUCHESS OF KINGSTON; daughter of Colonel Thomas Chudleigh (*d.* 1726); beautiful, but weak-minded, and illiterate; befriended by William Pulteney, afterwards earl of Bath; maid of honour to Augusta, princess of Wales, at Leicester House, 1743; courted by James, duke of Hamilton, a minor, 1744; married, secretly, Augustus John Hervey, lieutenant in the navy, brother of the second Earl of Bristol, 1744; concealed birth and death of a son, November 1747; obtained separation from her husband; carried on flirtations with George II; privately took means to establish the fact of her marriage, 1759; appeared openly as concubine of Evelyn Pierrepoint, second duke of Kingston, 1760; visited Berlin and Dresden, as 'Madame Chudleigh,' 1765; denied the marriage with Hervey, on oath, February 1769, after her husband threatened (1768) a trial for divorce; being legally declared a spinster, she married the Duke of Kingston, 8 March; left heiress of the duke's property, September 1773; went to Rome; accused of bigamy by the Duke of Kingston's nephew, 1774; quarrelled with Samuel Foote, August 1775; found guilty of bigamy by the peers, 1776; withdrew to Calais; her marriage with Hervey, who in 1775 became third Earl of Bristol (*d.* 1779), declared valid, 1777; visited the czarina Catherine, 1777; visited Rome and other capitals; died at Paris. [x. 298]

**CHUDLEIGH**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1657), parliamentarian commander; M.P. for St. Michael, Cornwall, 1601, for Lostwithiel, 1614, 1621, and 1625, and for Tiverton, 1624; created baronet, 1622; parliamentarian officer in Cornwall, 1643; resigned his commission, 1643, after his son James Chudleigh [q. v.] had been accused of treason; subsequently espoused the royalist cause. [x. 301]

**CHUDLEIGH**, JAMES (*d.* 1643), parliamentarian major-general; third son of Sir George Chudleigh [q. v.]; captain in the parliament's army in Yorkshire, 1641; sergeant-major-general in Cornwall; victorious over the royalists, 1643; taken prisoner by the royalists, 1643; suspected of treachery in the action; accepted a colonelship in the king's army, May 1643; mortally wounded September 1643. [x. 302]

**CHUDLEIGH**, MARY, LADY (1656–1710), authoress *née* Lee; married Sir George Chudleigh, bart., of Ashton, Devonshire, 1685; published verses and essays, 1701–10. [x. 303]

**CHUDLEIGH**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1689), diplomatist; secretary to the embassy to Sweden, 1673, and to Nimeguen, 1677; envoy to Holland, 1678–87; converted to Roman catholicism, 1687. [x. 303]

**CHURCH**, FREDERICK JOHN (1854–1888), translator of Dante's 'De Monarchia,' 1878; eldest son of Richard William Church [q. v.] [Suppl. ii. 8]

**CHURCH**, JOHN (1675?–1741), musician; chorister of New College, Oxford; member of the Chapel Royal, 1697; lay vicar of Westminster Abbey, *c.* 1700; published 'Introduction to Psalmody,' 1723. [x. 303]

**CHURCH**, RALPH (*d.* 1787), editor of Spenser's 'Faery Queen,' 1738; son of John Church [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1732; vicar of Pyrton and Shirburn, Oxfordshire. [x. 304]

**CHURCH**, SIR RICHARD (1784–1873), liberator of Greece; ensign 13th light infantry, 1800; served in Egypt, 1801; lieutenant, at Malta, 1803; captain of the Corsican rangers, 1806; distinguished himself at Capri, 1808, and in the Ionian islands, 1809; major, 1809, and colonel, 1812–15, of Greek troops in Ionian islands; British attaché with the Austrian army, 1815; Neapolitan major-general; suppressed brigandage in Apulia; defeated by the Sicilian insurgents, 1820; K.C.H., 1822; generalissimo of the Greek insurgents, 1827; defeated, through disobedience of the Greek chief Tzavellas, at Athens; drove the Turks out of Akarnania, 1827; protested against restoring North Greece to Turkey, 1830–2; led the Greek revolution, 1843; general in the Greek army, 1854; lived in retirement at Athens. [x. 304]

**CHURCH**, RICHARD WILLIAM (1815–1890), dean of St. Paul's; born at Lisbon; lived at Florence, 1818–28; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1836; fellow of Oriel, 1838–1852; formed lasting friendship with Newman; ordained deacon, 1839; junior proctor, 1844; one of originators of 'Guardian,' 1845; priest, 1852; accepted living of Whatley, 1852; select preacher at Oxford, 1868, 1876–8, and 1881–2; dean of St. Paul's, 1871–90; leading member of the high church party. A contributor to the 'English Men of Letters' series, and author of a 'History of the Oxford Movement' (posthumously published, 1891). [Suppl. ii. 6]

**CHURCH**, THOMAS (1707–1756), controversialist; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1731; D.D., 1749; vicar of Battersea, 1740–56; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1744; wrote against deism and methodism. [x. 305]

**CHURCHER**, RICHARD (1659–1723), founder of 'Churcher's College' at Petersfield, Hampshire, for naval

cists of the East India Company; apprenticed to a London barber-surgeon, 1675–82; in the East India Company's service; settled at Petersfield. [x. 306]

**CHURCHEY**, WALTER (1747–1805), methodist; attorney of Brecon; corresponded with John Wesley, 1771; wrote religious verse, 1789–1804. [x. 306]

**CHURCHILL**, ALFRED B. (1825–1870), journalist; born at Constantinople; proprietor of the Turkish semi-official journal, the 'Jeride Hawades'; published Turkish books; visited England, 1867. [x. 306]

**CHURCHILL**, ARABELLA (1648–1730), mistress of James II; eldest daughter of Sir Winston Churchill [q. v.]; maid of honour to Anne, duchess of York, c. 1665; intrigued with James, from 1668, by whom she had two sons and two daughters; pensioned; married Colonel Charles Godfrey. [x. 307]

**CHURCHILL**, AWNSHAM (*d.* 1728), bookseller and publisher in partnership with his brother John at the 'Black Swan,' London, from 1685; bought estates in Dorset; M.P., Dorchester, 1708–10. [x. 307]

**CHURCHILL**, CHARLES (1656–1714), general; younger son of Sir Winston Churchill [q. v.]; of the household of Christian V of Denmark, and of Prince George of Denmark; served in Ireland, 1690; fought at Landen, 1693, and Blenheim, 1704; major-general, 1694; lieutenant-general, 1702; M.P., Weymouth, 1701–10; governor of Guernsey, 1706–10; general, 1707. [x. 308]

**CHURCHILL**, CHARLES (1731–1764), satirist; son of a Westminster curate; at Westminster School, 1739–1748; curate in Somerset, 1754; curate at Rainham, Essex, 1756; curate of St. John's, Westminster, 1758–63, in succession to his father; separated from his wife, 1761; became famous by his 'Rosciad' and 'Apology,' 1761; attached himself to John Wilkes; satirised authors and politicians, 1762–4; died at Boulogne; his collected works published, 1763–4. [x. 309]

**CHURCHILL**, FLEETWOOD (1808–1878), obstetrician; apprenticed to a Nottingham physician, 1822; studied in London, Dublin, Paris, and Edinburgh; M.D. Edinburgh, 1831; practitioner in Dublin; lectured on obstetrics, 1856–64; wrote on midwifery; a strong supporter of the episcopal church in Ireland. [x. 313]

**CHURCHILL**, GEORGE (1654–1710), admiral; younger son of Sir Winston Churchill [q. v.]; naval volunteer, 1666; lieutenant, 1672–4; in command of a ship, 1678–88; made haste to join the Prince of Orange; fought at Beachy Head, 1690, and Barfleur, 1692; left the service, 1693; commissioner of the admiralty, 1699–1702; rear-admiral, 1701; admiral of the blue, 1702; actual manager of naval affairs, though the naval administration was conducted in the name of Prince George of Denmark, 1702–8; rendered odious by his rapacity and incompetence; M.P. for St. Albans, 1700–8, and later for Portsmouth. [x. 313]

**CHURCHILL**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1685), master of the rolls; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1647; practised in chancery; possibly M.P., 1661–79; knighted, 1670; censured by the Commons for appearing as senior counsel against a member, 1675; recorder of Bristol, 1683; master of the rolls, 1685; M.P., Bristol, 1685. [x. 314]

**CHURCHILL**, JOHN, first DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH (1650–1722), eldest surviving son of Sir Winston Churchill [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School; favourite of the Duchess of Cleveland; page to James, duke of York; and afterwards his confidential servant; ensign in the foot guards, September 1667; served at Tangiers; captain of foot, 1672; served in Flanders, 1672–7; colonel in French service, 1674; colonel of foot, February, 1678; married, 1678, Sarah Jennings [see CHURCHILL, SARAH]; envoy to the Prince of Orange and offered to serve under him, 1678; accompanied the Duke of York to Holland, 1679, and to Scotland, 1679–82, acting as agent between the duke and Charles II; created Baron Churchill of Aymouth in the Scottish peerage, 1682; colonel of the 1st dragoons, 1683; envoy to Louis XIV, 1685; created Baron Churchill of Sandridge in the English peerage, 1685; chief instrument in crushing Monmouth's rebellion, July 1685; major-general and colonel of the 3rd horse guards, 1685; lieutenant-general, 1688; entered into negotiations with the Prince of Orange, 1687, and expressed readiness to support him, August 1688; vowed fidelity to James II, November 1688; in command at Salisbury; went over to the Prince of Orange, 24 Nov. 1688; employed in quieting the troops; openly voted for a regency, but privately induced the Princess Anne to consent that William of Orange should reign over England for life; created Earl of Marlborough, 1689; commanded the English troops in Flanders, 1689; commander-in-chief in England, 1690; captured Cork and Kinsale, 1690; accompanied William III to Flanders, 1691; opened negotiations with James II, 1691; persuaded Princess Anne to write to her father, 1691; intrigued with the army; dismissed from his offices, 1692; imprisoned in the Tower for two months, 1692; revenged himself by causing the failure of the Brest expedition, 1694; his overtures to William III rejected, 1694; voted with the extreme tories in the Lords; voted for Sir John Fenwick's [q. v.] attainder, 1696; received back into favour, 1698; governor of the Duke of Gloucester (*d.* 1700), 1698; restored to his commands; continued to vote with the tories, 1701; accompanied William III to Holland, July 1701; came into power on Anne's accession, 1702; K.G., 1702; captain-general of the forces, 1702–11; master-general of the ordnance, 1702–11; procured declaration of war with France, 1702; commander of the forces in Holland; delayed by the supineness of his allies; crossed the Meuse, July 1702; took Venloo, September, and Ruremonde and Liège, October 1702; created Duke of Marlborough, December 1702; continued to vote with the tories; lost his only son, February 1703; opened his next campaign by taking Bonn, 1703; his plans thwarted by the incompetency or treachery of the Dutch generals; took Limburg, September 1703; opposed by the extreme tories; obtained their dismissal from office, but failed to conciliate the whigs; persuaded the Dutch to assent to a campaign on the Moselle, 1704; transferred his army to Bavaria; joined Prince Eugene, June 1704; forced the Schellenberg, 2 July; crushed the French and Bavarians at Blenheim, 13 Aug. 1704; arranged for a campaign on the Moselle in 1705; visited Berlin; created Prince of Mindelheim by the emperor (November 1705); voted Woodstock Manor and Blenheim Palace by parliament; failed to persuade the Dutch and Germans to support his favourite plan of invading France by the Moselle, April–June, 1705; invaded Brabant, July 1705; again thwarted by the Dutch general, Slangenberg; visited Vienna, Berlin, and Hanover in order to pacify the allies; opposed at home by the extreme tories; failed to persuade the Dutch to undertake a campaign in Italy, April 1706; crushed the French at Ramillies, May 1706; occupied Brussels, Antwerp, Ostend, and other fortresses, May–October 1706; confronted by great jealousy between the Dutch and the emperor, which was fomented by Louis XIV's overtures; weakened by the growing influence of the whigs at home; began to lose Anne's good will; pensioned by parliament; visited the Elector of Hanover, Charles XII of Sweden, and the king of Prussia, 1707; deserted by the emperor, who sought to secure Naples by a separate treaty with France; unable to take the field effectually; became involved in the bitter party trife between the whig and tory leaders, and forced Anne to dismiss Harley, 1708; provided for defence against the Pretender's attempted invasion, 1708; delayed by the tardiness of the allies, May 1708; crushed the French at Oudenarde, July 1708; took Lille and Ghent, December 1708; took part in abortive peace negotiations at the Hague, May 1709, missing an opportunity of closing the war on reasonable terms; took Tournay; his attack on the French at Malplaquet delayed by the allies, and the victory dearly bought in consequence, 11 Sept. 1709; took Mons, October 1709; completely lost Anne's personal favour through his duchess's bad temper and his application to be captain-general for life; attended the peace conferences at Gertruydenberg, February 1710; perceived that the state of English politics encouraged France to continue the war; began the campaign in April; took Douay and some minor fortresses, 1710; lost favour of Queen Anne, January 1711, soon after the fall of the whig ministry; went abroad to conduct the campaign, March 1711; out-manœuvred Villars, August 1711; took Bouchain, 14 Sept. 1711; accused of peculation soon after peace had been concluded with France by the tory ministry; returned to England, November; dismissed from all his offices, 31 Dec. 1711; charges against him dropped by the hostile ministry; withdrew to the continent, November 1712; lost his territory at Mindelheim, 1713; active in arranging for the Hanoverian succession, 1714; returned to England, August 1714; captain-general and master of the ordnance; had a paralytic stroke and fell into senile decay, 1716. [x. 315]

**CHURCHILL**, JOHN SPRIGGS MORSS (1801–1875), medical publisher; apprenticed to a London firm of medical booksellers, 1816–23; bought a business, 1832; gave up the retail trade, 1854; issued medical text-books and journals after 1837. [x. 341]

**CHURCHILL**, JOHN WINSTON SPENCER, sixth DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH (1822–1883), politician; educated at Eton, 1835–8, and Oxford, 1840; as Marquis of Blandford was M.P., Woodstock, 1844, 1847–57; succeeded to the dukedom, 1857; lord-steward of the household, 1866; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1866–80. [x. 341]

**CHURCHILL**, RANDOLPH HENRY SPENCER, commonly known as LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL (1849–1894), statesman; third son of John Winston Spencer Churchill, sixth duke of Marlborough [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; B.A., 1870; conservative M.P. for Woodstock, 1874 and 1880; attracted attention by attack on subordinate members of Disraeli government, 1878; became exponent of a resolute and aggressive toryism, assisted by Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, Mr. (afterwards Sir John) Gorst, and, occasionally, Mr. Arthur Balfour; his followers received nickname of the 'Fourth Party'; supported Charles Bradlaugh [q. v.]; attacked Irish Compensation for Disturbance Bill, and while advocating the policy of conciliation in Irish affairs, strongly opposed any compromise with home rule; fostered conservatism among working classes by promoting, with Mr. Gorst's assistance, the establishment of conservative clubs, and by establishing and popularising the Primrose League; took prominent part in discussion of franchise bill, and by advocating extension of franchise to Ireland, came into antagonism with a section of his own party, but was subsequently officially accepted as one of the party leaders; visited India, 1884; secretary of state for India, 1885–6, during which period the annexation of Burmah was effected; unsuccessfully opposed Bright in central division of Birmingham at election of 1885, and was returned for South Paddington; opposed home rule bill; re-elected for South Paddington, 1886; chancellor of exchequer and leader of House of Commons, 1886; resigned offices, December 1886, being unable to agree with the demands on the public purse made by the ministers for the army and navy; honorary LL.D. Cambridge, 1888; travelled for health and recreation in South Africa, 1891, and contributed series of letters to 'Daily Graphic' (published, 1892, as 'Men, Mines, and Animals in South Africa'); re-elected for South Paddington, 1892; attacked home rule bill and Mr. Asquith's Welsh church bill; died of general paralysis. [Suppl. ii. 9]

**CHURCHILL**, SARAH, DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH (1660–1744), *née* Jennings; maid of honour to Princess Anne before 1676; married John Churchill (1650–1722) [q. v.], 1678; became Lady Churchill, 1682; lady of the bedchamber to Anne, now princess of Denmark, 1683; acquired an absolute ascendency over Anne's weak mind; helped Anne to escape to Nottingham on the news of James II's resolve to fly, 1688; induced Anne to accept William III as king, 1689; became Countess of Marlborough, 1689; helped Anne to secure a large parliamentary allowance, 1689; pensioned by Anne, 1690; persuaded Anne to open negotiations with her father, December 1691; retained by Anne in defiance of William and Mary, 1692; mistress of the robes and keeper of the privy purse on Queen Anne's accession, 1702 ranger of Windsor Park, 1702; began to lose hold on Anne by her want of tact and violence of temper; introduced, before 1707, her relative, Abigail Hill (Mrs. Masham), to the queen's service, by whom she was ousted; behaved imperiously to Queen Anne, 1707–10; sent in her accounts as keeper of the privy purse, deducting 2,000*l.* a year as her pension since 1702, 1711; went abroad, 1713; after the duke's death in 1722 plunged into family quarrels and lawsuits; at bitter feud with Sir Robert Walpole; wrote memoirs of her life, published 1742. [x. 316]

**CHURCHILL**, SIR WINSTON (1620?–1688), politician; educated at Oxford, 1636; impoverished by the civil war; M.P., Plymouth, 1661–8; knighted, 1663; comptroller of the board of green cloth; M.P., Lynn Regis, 1685–7; published 'Divi Britannici,' 1675. [x. 342]

**CHURCHYARD**, THOMAS (1520?–1604), miscellaneous writer; page to Henry, earl of Surrey; lived a wandering life, partly as a soldier in Scotland, Ireland, France, and the Low Countries, partly as a hanger-on of the court and the nobility; at the siege of Leith, 1560; pensioned by Queen Elizabeth, 1592; published, before 1553, 'A myrrour for man'; between 1560 and 1603 issued a multitude of broadsheets and small volumes in verse and prose, several containing autobiographical pieces and notices of current events; sometimes wrote in the hope of getting a little money for the dedication; his best-known pieces are 'Shore's Wife,' 1563, and 'The Worthines of Wales,' 1587. [x. 343]

**CHURTON**, EDWARD (1800–1874), theologian; second son of Ralph Churton [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1824; rector of Crayke, Yorkshire, 1835, and archdeacon of Cleveland, 1846–74; published 'Notes on the Basque Churches' and 'Gongora . . . with translations' (from the Spanish), 1862; wrote poems and works on Anglican theology and church history. [x. 346]

**CHURTON**, RALPH (1754–1831), biographer; entered Brasenose College, Oxford, 1772; M.A. and fellow, 1778; rector of Middleton Cheney, Northamptonshire, 1792, and archdeacon of St. David's, 1805–31; published sermons and lives of the founders of Brasenose College, of Alexander Nowell, dean of St. Paul's, and others. [x. 347]

**CHURTON**, WILLIAM RALPH (*d.* 1828), author; third son of Ralph Churton [q. v.]; fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, 1824; M.A., 1825; his 'Remains' privately printed, 1830. [x. 347]

**CHUTE** or **CHEWT**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1595?), poet; attorney's clerk; possibly purser with the Portugal expedition, 1589; attached himself to Gabriel Harvey; published 'Beawtie dishonoured, written under the title of Shore's Wife,' and verses against Thomas Nashe, 1593; satirised by Nashe, 1596. [x. 347]

**CHUTE**, CHALONER (*d.* 1659), speaker of the House of Commons; barrister of the Middle Temple; practised in chancery; much employed as royalist counsel, 1641; bought the Vyne, Hampshire, 1653; elected M.P. for Middlesex, 1656, but was excluded; M.P. for Middlesex, 1659; speaker, 27 Jan.–9 March 1659. [x. 348]

**CIARAN**, SAINT (516–549), of Clonmacnoi; commemorated on 9 Sept.; spelt also Keyran, Kieran, and Quiaranus; son of an Ulster refugee; educated by St. Finnian in Meath; obtained Clonmacnois, 548, and founded the monastery there. [x. 349]

**CIARAN**, SAINT (*fl.* 500–560), of Saigir, bishop of Ossory; commemorated on 5 March; born on Clear Island; a hermit in King's County; founded the monastery of Saigir or Seirkieran, near Birr. [x. 350]

**CIBBER** or **CIBERT**, CAIUS GABRIEL (1630–1700), sculptor; born in Holstein; trained at Rome; brought to England by John Stone; his works include figures for Bethlehem Hospital, 1680, and the phœnix above the south door of St. Paul's. [x. 352]

**CIBBER**, CHARLOTTE (*d.* 1760?). [See CHARKE.]

**CIBBER**, COLLEY (1671–1757), actor and dramatist; son of Caius Gabriel Cibber [q. v.]; educated at Grantham school, 1682–7; served in the Earl of Devonshire's levy for the Prince of Orange, 1688; joined united companies at Theatre Royal, 1690; known as 'Mr. Colley'; played minor parts, 1691; failed in tragedy, but made a good impression in comedy, 1692–4; brought out his first play, 'Love's Last Shift,' 1696; recognised as the leading actor of eccentric characters, 1697–1732; brought out some thirty dramatic pieces, 1697–1748, including several smart comedies; obtained a profitable share in the management of Drury Lane, *c.* 1711, and held it in spite of the machinations of the tories; brought out 'The Nonjuror,' 1717, a play directed against the Jacobites; fiercely attacked by other writers on his appointment as poet laureate, December 1730; 'retired' from the stage, 1733, but reappeared at intervals till 1745; published an autobiography entitled 'Apology for the Life of Colley Cibber, Comedian,' 1740, two letters to Pope, 1742–4, a poor 'Character . . . of Cicero,' 1747, and some worthless official odes; made by Pope the hero of the 'Dunciad' (1742). The title of the chap-book, 'Colley Cibber's Jests,' 1761, shows his notoriety. [x. 352]

**CIBBER**, SUSANNAH MARIA (1714–1766), actress; *née* Arne; well educated; married, 1734, Theophilus Cibber [q. v.]; separated from her husband, 1738; first sang in

opera at the Haymarket, 1732; first appeared in tragedy, 1736; highly esteemed as a vocalist, both in oratorio and opera; an especial favourite with Handel; failed in comedy; failed in tragedy till she shook off the old-fashioned style of declamation; acknowledged as a powerful tragedian, 1744; joined Garrick's company at Drury Lane, 1753; wrote a comedy, 'The Oracle,' 1752. [x. 359]

**CIBBER**, THEOPHILUS (1703-1758), actor and playwright; son of Colley Cibber [q. v.]; educated at Winchester; first appeared on the stage, 1721; continued to act at various London theatres with success, till death; appeared at Dublin, 1743; published a life of Barton Booth, 'Dissertations on Theatrical Subjects,' 1756, a few dramatic pieces, 1730-57, and pamphlets. 'Lives of the Poets,' 1753, which has Cibber's name on the title-page, was mainly compiled by Robert Shiels [q. v.] [x. 362]

**CILIAN**, SAINT (*d.* 697), apostle of Franconia; commemorated on 8 July; spelt also Kilian, Chillianus, Cellanus, and Quillianus; born in Cavan; a bishop in Ireland; went to Franconia, *c.* 689; martyred at Würzburg. [x. 363]

**CINELLIAUC** (*d.* 927), bishop of Llandaff; given estates for the church of Llandaff by Brochmael [q. v.], king of Gwent; excommunicated Brochmael; taken prisoner by the vikings, 918, but ransomed by Eadward the elder; his name spelt in modern Welsh, Cyfeiliawg; supposed by some to be Saint Cyfelach. [x. 364]

**CIPRIANI**, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (1727-1785), historical painter and engraver; born in Florence; went to Rome, 1750; came to London, 1755; taught drawing, 1758; R.A., 1768; exhibited, 1769-83; a prolific book-illustrator. [x. 364]

**CIRENCESTER**, RICHARD OF (*d.* 1401?), chronicler; monk of St. Peter's, Westminster, 1355; visited Jerusalem, 1391; returned to the abbey; compiled 'Speculum Historiale,' 447-1066 A.D.; wrote other works now lost. Charles Bertram [q. v.] fathered on him a famous forgery, 'De situ Britannie.' [x. 365]

**CLAGETT**, NICHOLAS, the elder (1610?-1663), puritan; entered Merton College, Oxford, 1628; M.A. Magdalen Hall, 1634; vicar of Melbourne, Derbyshire, *c.* 1638; preacher at Bury St. Edmunds, 1644-62; published 'The Abuse of God's Grace,' 1659. [x. 366]

**CLAGETT**, NICHOLAS, the younger (1654-1727), controversialist; son of Nicholas Clagett the elder [q. v.]; educated at Norwich and Cambridge; D.D., 1704; preacher at Bury St. Edmunds, 1680-1727; rector of Thurlow Parva, Norfolk, 1683; archdeacon of Sudbury, 1688; rector of Hitcham, Suffolk, 1707; published pamphlets, 1683-1710. [x. 366]

**CLAGETT**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1746), bishop of Exeter; son of Nicholas Clagett the younger [q. v.]; D.D. Cambridge; dean of Rochester, 1724; bishop of St. David's, 1732; translated to Exeter, 1742. [x. 366]

**CLAGETT**, WILLIAM (1646-1688), controversialist; eldest son of Nicholas Clagett the elder [q. v.]; entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1659; M.A., 1667; D.D., 1683; preacher at Bury St. Edmund's, 1672-80; preacher at Gray's Inn, 1680, and at St. Michael Bassishaw, 1686; rector of Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire, 1683; published treatises against nonconformity and Romanism, 1680-8. His sermons appeared posthumously, 1689-1720. [x. 367]

**CLAGGET**, CHARLES (1740?-1820?), musician; in the orchestra at the Dublin theatre, *c.* 1766; came to London, 1776; patented musical inventions, 1776 and 1788; visited by Haydn, 1792; published pamphlets. [x. 368]

**CLAIRMONT**, CLARA MARY JANE (1798-1879), called herself 'Claire'; daughter, by a former marriage, of Mary Jane, second wife of William Godwin; accompanied Mary Godwin, her step-sister (1814), in her elopement with Shelley; became intimate with Lord Byron, 1816; with the Shelleys, followed Byron to Switzerland; gave birth to a daughter, Allegra, at Bath, January 1817; accompanied the Shelleys to Italy, 1818; her daughter taken from her by Byron, 1818, and placed in a convent near Ravenna, 1821; governess in Russia and Italy; resided in Paris and Florence; embraced Romanism. [x. 369]

**CLANBRASSIL**, first BARON (1788-1870). [See JOCELYN, ROBERT.]

**CLANCARTY**, fourth EARL OF (1668-1734). [See MACCARTHY, DONOGH.]

**CLANCARTY**, second EARL of the second creation, and first VISCOUNT OF (1767-1837). [See TRENCH, RICHARD LE POER.]

**CLANEBOYE**, first VISCOUNT (1559-1643). [See HAMILTON, JAMES.]

**CLANNY**, WILLIAM REID (1776-1850), inventor (1812) of a mining safety-lamp; educated in Edinburgh; M.D., 1803; practitioner at Bishopswearmouth; published medical tracts. [x. 370]

**CLANRICARDE**, fifth EARL OF (1604-1657). [See BURGH, ULICK DE.]

**CLANWILLIAM**, third EARL OF (1795-1879). [See MEADE, RICHARD GEORGE FRANCIS.]

**CLAPHAM**, DAVID (*d.* 1551), translator (1542-5) of Cornelius Agrippa; LL.B. Cambridge, 1533; practised at Doctors' Commons. [x. 371]

**CLAPHAM**, HENOCH (*fl.* 1600), theological writer; pastor of an English congregation at Amsterdam, 1595-8; pastor in London, 1603; imprisoned, 1603-5; possibly vicar of Northbourne, Kent, 1607; published devotional and doctrinal treatises, 1595-7, tracts against schismatics, 1600-9, and tracts on the plague of 1603, 1603-4. [x. 371]

**CLAPHAM**, SAMUEL (1755-1830), divine; M.A. Cambridge, 1784; vicar of Great Ouseburn, Yorkshire, 1797; vicar of Christ Church, Hampshire, 1802; rector of Gussage St. Michael, Dorset, 1806; published sermons and miscellaneous works. [x. 372]

**CLAPOLE**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1286). [See CLAPWELL.]

**CLAPPERTON**, HUGH (1788-1827), African explorer; cabin-boy, 1801; pressed for the navy; midshipman; served in the East Indies, 1808-13, and in Canada, 1814-1817; placed on half-pay; travelled in Nigeria, 1822-5; commander R.N., 1825; travelled again in Nigeria, 1825-1827; died near Sokota. Accounts of his travels were published by his companions Dixon Denham, 1826, and Richard Lander, 1830. [x. 372]

**CLAPWELL** or **KNAPWELL**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1286), Dominican; spelt also 'Clapole'; D.D. Oxford; wrote on scholastic theology; condemned for heresy by Franciscan primate (Peckham), 1286, and Franciscan pope (Nicholas IV), 1288; withdrew to Bologna. [x. 374]

**CLARE**, EARLS OF. [See CLARE, RICHARD DE, first EARL, *d.* 1090?; CLARE, GILBERT DE, second EARL, *d.* 1115?; CLARE, RICHARD DE, third EARL, *d.* 1136?; CLARE, ROGER DE, fifth EARL, *d.* 1173; CLARE, GILBERT DE, seventh EARL, *d.* 1230; CLARE, RICHARD DE, eighth EARL, 1222-1262; CLARE, GILBERT DE, ninth EARL, 1243-1295; CLARE, GILBERT DE, tenth EARL, 1291-1314; HOLLES, JOHN, first EARL of the second creation, 1564?-1637; HOLLES, JOHN, second EARL, 1595-1666; HOLLES, GILBERT, third EARL, 1633-1689; HOLLES, JOHN, fourth EARL, 1662-1711; PELHAM-HOLLES, THOMAS, first EARL of the third creation, 1693-1768; FITZGIBBON, JOHN, first EARL of the fourth creation, 1749-1802.]

**CLARE**, VISCOUNTS. [See O'BRIEN, DANIEL, first VISCOUNT, 1577?-1663; O'BRIEN, DANIEL, third VISCOUNT, *d.* 1690; O'BRIEN, CHARLES, fifth VISCOUNT, *d.* 1706; O'BRIEN, CHARLES, sixth VISCOUNT, 1699-1761.]

**CLARE**, DE, FAMILY OF; took its name from the manor of Clare, Suffolk; founded by Richard de Clare (*d.* 1090?) [q. v.], who followed the Conqueror to England, and was son of Gilbert (*d.* 1039), count of Eu or Brionne, and grandson of Godfrey, a bastard of Richard (*d.* 996) 'the Fearless,' duke of Normandy. Richard's son, Gilbert de Clare (*d.* 1115?), [q. v.], conquered lands in Wales. From him, by his elder son, descended the Earls of Hertford or Clare, and by his younger son the Earls of Pembroke or Strigul. The house attained its zenith in Gilbert de Clare (*d.* 1230) [q. v.] The male line ended in Gilbert de Clare, tenth earl [q. v.] The dukedom of 'Clarence' created 1362, when the tenth Earl's grand-niece married Edward III's third son Lionel [q. v.] [x. 375]

**CLARE**, ELIZABETH DE (1291 ?-1360), third daughter of Gilbert de Clare, ninth earl (1243-1295) [q. v.]; born at Acre; married (1) John de Burgh (*d.* 1313), son of Richard, second earl of Ulster; (2) Theobald, baron Verdon (*d.* 1316); (3) Robert (or Roger), baron Damory (*d.* 1321); became (1314), on the death of her brother Gilbert de Clare, tenth earl [q. v.], Lady of Clare; endowed, 1336, University Hall, Cambridge (afterwards called Clare Hall or College), and gave it a body of statutes, 1359. [x. 376]

**CLARE**, GILBERT DE (*d.* 1115 ?), baronial leader; son of Richard de Clare (*d.* 1090 ?) [q. v.]; tried to hold Tunbridge Castle against Rufus, 1088; in attendance on Rufus, 1100, and on Henry I, 1101; conquered Cardigan, 1107 or 1111. [x. 377]

**CLARE**, GILBERT DE, seventh EARL OF CLARE, fifth EARL OF HERTFORD, and sixth EARL OF GLOUCESTER (*d.* 1230), among the twenty-five barons appointed to carry out Magna Charta, 1215; excommunicated by Innocent III, 1216; succeeded his father in the earldom of Hertford, *c.* 1217; inherited, through his mother, the earldom of Gloucester, 1217; fought against the Welsh, 1228; attended Henry III to Brittany, 1230. [x. 378]

**CLARE**, GILBERT DE, called the 'Red,' ninth EARL OF CLARE, seventh EARL OF HERTFORD, and eighth EARL OF GLOUCESTER (1243-1295), son of Richard de Clare, eighth earl [q. v.]; married Alice, niece of Henry III, 1253; succeeded to the earldoms, July 1262; refused the oath of allegiance to Prince Edward, 1263; acted with Simon de Montfort, 1263; was reconciled to Henry III, October 1263; in arms against Henry; massacred the Jews of Canterbury, 1264; commanded the centre at Lewes, 1264; quarrelled with De Montfort, November 1264; protected the banished marcher lords; fled to the Welsh marches, 1265; joined Prince Edward, and prevented De Montfort from crossing the Severn; commanded division at Evesham, August 1265; joined Prince Edward in reducing the Cinque ports, 1266; pleaded for the disinherited barons, 266; refused to attend parliament, January 1267; took London, 1267, but was reconciled to Henry III two months afterwards; took the cross, 1268; obtained the restoration of their lands to the disinherited barons, 1271; proclaimed Edward I, November 1272; divorced his first wife, 1271 (or 1285); fought against the Welsh, 1276-1283; married Joan, daughter of Edward I, 1290; took the cross, 1290; imprisoned for making private war, 1291; driven out of Wales by a native rising, 1294. [x. 378]

**CLARE**, GILBERT DE, tenth EARL OF CLARE, eighth EARL OF HERTFORD, and ninth EARL OF GLOUCESTER (1291-1314), son of Gilbert de Clare, ninth earl [q. v.]; ward of Ralph de Monthermer, 1296; companion of Edward II; served in Scotland, 1306; summoned to parliament, 1308; commanded the English forces in Scotland, 1309; adhered to Edward II in his dispute with Lancaster, 1310; mediated between Edward II and Lancaster, 1313; killed at Bannockburn, 1314. [x. 382]

**CLARE**, JOHN (1577-1628), reputed author of a Romanist tract ('The Converted Jew'), published 1630; born in Wiltshire; jesuit, 1605; tutor at Louvain and Rome; became rector of the jesuits in Wales before 1628. [x. 383]

**CLARE**, JOHN (1793-1864), poet; son of a Northamptonshire labourer; a herd-boy; attended night-schools; under-gardener; read Thomson's 'Seasons,' 1806; wrote songs; kept dissolute company; militiaman at Oundle, 1812; a vagrant; issued proposal to print his poems, 1817; published his first volume, 1820; visited London, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1828; failed as a farmer, 1827 and 1831; in constant poverty, although holding annuities of 45*l.* a year; became imbecile, 1837; published 'Poems . . . of Rural Life,' 1820, 'The Village Minstrel,' 1821, 'Shepherd's Calendar,' 1827, and 'The Rural Muse,' 1835. [x. 384]

**CLARE**, OSBERT DE (*fl.* 1136), hagiologist; monk of Westminster; banished from the monastery, *c.* 1129-1133; elected prior, 1136; sent to Rome to advocate canonisation of Edward the Confessor, 1141; again expelled from the monastery; wrote lives of Saints Eadmund, Æthelberht, Eadburh, and Edward the Confessor; a volume of his letters published, 1846. [x. 386]

**CLARE**, PETER (1738-1786), London surgeon; published medical tracts, 1778-80. [x. 388]

**CLARE**, SIR RALPH (1587-1670), royalist; fought at Worcester, 1642 and 1651; impoverished by the civil war; opponent of Richard Baxter. [x. 388]

**CLARE**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1090 ?), founder of the family of de Clare [q. v.]; known as Richard FitzGilbert or Richard of Tonbridge; received estates in Suffolk and Kent; chief justiciar, 1075; in attendance on William I, 1080-1. [x. 389]

**CLARE**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1136 ?), son of Gilbert de Clare (*d.* 1115 ?) [q. v.]; perhaps the first to use the surname of Clare; possibly created Earl of Hertford; killed by the Welsh; founded Tonbridge Priory. [x. 389]

**CLARE**, RICHARD DE, or RICHARD STRONGBOW, second EARL OF PEMBROKE AND STRIGUL (*d.* 1176), succeeded to the estates, 1148; signed the treaty of Westminster, 1153; allowed to retain the title (one of Stephen's creations); said to have lost his estates, *c.* 1167; escorted Princess Matilda to Germany, 1168; induced by the dethroned Dermot [see MACMURCHADA, DIARMID] to intervene in Leinster, 1168; stormed Waterford, 1170; married Eva, eldest daughter of Dermot; reached Dublin, September; invaded Meath and wintered at Waterford; tried to soothe Henry II's jealousy by offering him his Irish conquests, 1171; confronted by an Irish rising on Dermot's death, 1171; defeated Roderic O'Connor at Dublin, July 1171; put to death Murrough O'Brien; forced to surrender his castles and seaports to Henry II; kept court at Kildare, while King Henry was marching through Ireland, 1171-2; summoned to Normandy to aid King Henry, 1173; granted Wexford, Waterford, and Dublin; defeated in Munster, 1174; held hostages from all the great Irish princes, 1175; according to legend slew his son for cowardice. [x. 390]

**CLARE**, RICHARD DE, eighth EARL OF CLARE, sixth EARL OF HERTFORD, and seventh EARL OF GLOUCESTER (1222-1262), son of Gilbert de Clare, seventh earl [q. v.]; succeeded, while still a minor, 1230; obtained possession of his Glamorgan estates, 1240; defeated by the Welsh, 1244; went on pilgrimage, 1249; visited the pope at Lyons, 1250; refused to join Henry III's expedition to Gascony, 1253; envoy to Scotland, 1255, and to Germany, 1256; defeated by the Welsh, 1257; joined Simon de Montfort against the king, 1258; quarrelled with De Montfort, 1259; in friendly attendance on the king, 1259-61; quarrelled with Prince Edward, 1261. [x. 393]

**CLARE**, ROGER DE, fifth EARL OF CLARE and third EARL OF HERTFORD (*d.* 1173), younger son of Richard de Clare (*d.* 1136 ?), [q. v.]; succeeded his brother Gilbert in the title and estates, 1152; signed treaty of Westminster, 1153; conquered part of Cardigan, 1157; defeated by Rhys ap Gruffudd, *c.* 1159; in France, 1160-1; refused Archbishop Becket's claim for homage for Tonbridge Castle, 1163; again defeated by Rhys, 1163; in France, 1171. [x. 396]

**CLARE**, WALTER DE (*d.* 1138 ?), founder of Tintern Abbey, a monastery for Cistercians, 1131. [x. 397]

**CLAREMBALD** (*fl.* 1161), secular priest; made abbot of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, by Henry II, 1161; removed by the pope, 1176; a justiciar, 1170. [x. 397]

**CLARENCE**, DUKES OF. [See LIONEL, 1338-1368; THOMAS, 1388 ?-1421; GEORGE, 1449-1478; WILLIAM IV, 1765-1837.]

**CLARENCE AND AVONDALE**, DUKE OF (1864-1892). [See ALBERT VICTOR.]

**CLARENDON**, EARLS OF. [See HYDE, EDWARD, first EARL, 1609-1674; HYDE, HENRY, second EARL, 1638-1700; VILLIERS, THOMAS, first EARL of the second creation, 1709-1786; VILLIERS, JOHN CHARLES, third EARL, 1757-1838; VILLIERS, GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK, fourth EARL, 1800-1870.]

**CLARENDON**, SIR ROGER (*d.* 1402), reputed bastard son of the Black Prince; hanged by Henry IV as being a possible pretender. [x. 398]

**CLARGES**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1695), politician; styled M.D.; brother-in-law of George Monck, 1654; sat as a Scottish member in the Commonwealth parliaments, 1656 and 1658; intermediary between Monck and the Commonwealth leaders; muster-master general, 1660; conveyed to Charles II the invitation of parliament to

return, May 1660; knighted; M.P. for Westminster, 1660, for Southwark, 1666, for Christchurch, 1679–85, and for Oxford University, 1689, 1690. [x. 398]

**CLARIBEL** (pseudonym). [See BARNARD, CHARLOTTE ALINGTON, 1830–1869.]

**CLARIDGE**, RICHARD (1649–1723), quaker minister; B.A. Oxford, 1670; M.A., 1677; rector of Peopleton, Worcestershire, 1673–91; preacher in Oxford, 1692; baptist preacher and schoolmaster in London, 1692; joined the quakers, 1696; quaker minister, 1697; schoolmaster at Barking, 1702, and at Tottenham, 1707–23; published political and controversial tracts, 1689–1714; author of other works, which appeared posthumously. [x. 399]

**CLARINA**, BARON (1719–1804). [See MASSEY, BYRE.]

**CLARIS**, JOHN CHALK (1797?–1866), journalist; educated at Canterbury; edited the 'Kent Herald,' 1836–65; published poems, 1816–22, under the name ARTHUR BROOKE. [x. 400]

**CLARK**. [See also CLARKE, CLERK, and CLERKE.]

**CLARK**, SIR ANDREW (1826–1893), physician; apprenticed in Dundee; studied at Edinburgh; M.R.C.S. England, 1844; joined naval medical service, 1846; M.R.C.P. London, and M.D. Aberdeen, 1854; F.R.C.P., 1858; Croonian lecturer, 1868; Lumleian lecturer, 1885, and president, 1888 till death; physician to London Hospital, 1866–88; created baronet, 1883; F.R.S., 1885. [Suppl. ii. 23]

**CLARK**, CHARLES (1806–1880), proprietor of the Great Totham press; farmer at Great Totham; printed a 'History of Great Totham,' 1831, and many satirical broadsides; issued reprints of scarce tracts; withdrew to Heybridge, Essex, before 1859. [x. 400]

**CLARK**, EDWIN (1814–1894), engineer; brother of Josiah Latimer Clark [q. v.]; superintending engineer of Menai Straits bridge; engineer to Electric and International Telegraph Company, 1850; M.I.C.E., 1850; patented various electric and hydraulic appliances. [Suppl. ii. 26]

**CLARK**, FREDERICK SCOTSON (1840–1883), organist; organist and music master in London, 1854–1865; organist of Exeter College, Oxford, 1865; Mus. Bac., 1867; Anglican chaplain abroad; organ-master in London, 1875, 1880; composed slight pieces. [x. 400]

**CLARK**, GEORGE AITKEN (1823–1873), manufacturer and philanthropist; threadmaker in Paisley and America; benefactor of Glasgow University and of Paisley. [x. 401]

**CLARK**, GEORGE THOMAS (1809–1898), engineer and archæologist; educated at Charterhouse; employed under Brunel on Great Western Railway; engaged on sewerage, salt, and railway works in India, 1843; on board of health; trustee of Dowlais estate and iron works under will of Sir Josiah John Guest [q. v.], 1852, and administrator of the Dowlais undertakings till 1897; assisted (Sir) Henry Bessemer [q. v.] to perfect his process of steel manufacture; first president of British Iron Trade Association, 1876; sheriff of Glamorganshire, 1868; assisted in founding Archæological Association (now Royal Archæological Institute), 1843. His works include: 'Mediæval Military Architecture in England,' 1884; and contributions to the history of Glamorganshire. [Suppl. ii. 24]

**CLARK**, JAMES (*d.* 1819), physician in Dominica; afterwards in London; published a memoir on 'Yellow Fever,' 1797; contributed to scientific journals. [x. 401]

**CLARK**, SIR JAMES (1788–1870), physician; M.A. Aberdeen; lawyer's clerk; naval surgeon, 1809–15; M.D. Edinburgh, 1817; practitioner in Rome, 1819–26, and in London, 1826–60; court physician; created baronet, 1837; unpopular in consequence of his connection with the case of Lady Flora Hastings [q. v.]; published medical papers, 1817–42. [x. 401]

**CLARK**, JEREMIAH (*d.* 1809), organist; chorister of Worcester Cathedral; music teacher in Birmingham, *c.* 1770; Mus. Bac.; organist of Worcester Cathedral, 1806; published music. [x. 402]

**CLARK**, JOHN (1688–1736), writing-master of London; published books on penmanship and book-keeping, 1708–32. [x. 403]

**CLARK**, JOHN (1744–1805), medical philanthropist; studied medicine at Edinburgh; surgeon in the East India Company's service, 1768–75; M.D. St. Andrews; practitioner at Newcastle; founded the Newcastle Dispensary; wrote on medical subjects. [x. 403]

**CLARK**, JOHN (*d.* 1807), Gaelic scholar; land agent in Wales; wrote on the Ossianic controversy, 1781; published (1778) what purported to be translations of highland poems. [x. 403]

**CLARK**, JOHN (*d.* 1879). [See CLARKE, JOHN.]

**CLARK**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1696?), posture-master, of London; nicknamed 'Proteus Clark.' [x. 403]

**CLARK**, JOSIAH LATIMER (1822–1898), engineer; assistant engineer of Menai Straits bridge, 1848; chief engineer, Electric and International Telegraph Company, 1860–70; M.I.C.E., 1861; in partnership with Sir Charles Tilston Bright [q. v.], 1861–8; formed, 1868, with Henry Charles Forde (1827–1897), firm of Clark, Forde & Taylor, which engaged in cable laying in various parts of the world; joined partnership with John Standfield as hydraulic and canal engineer, 1874; F.R.S., 1889; F.R.G.S.; F.R.A.S.; patented electrical and other inventions; published works relating to engineering. [Suppl. ii. 26]

**CLARK**, RICHARD (1739–1831), attorney, of London; alderman, 1776–98; sheriff, 1777; lord mayor, 1784; city chamberlain, 1798–1831. [x. 404]

**CLARK**, RICHARD (1780–1856), musician; chorister of St. George's Chapel, Windsor; choirman of St. George's and Eton College, 1802–11, of the Chapel Royal, 1820, of St. Paul's, 1827, and Westminster, 1828; wrote on musical topics. [x. 404]

**CLARK**, SAMUEL (1810–1875), promoter of education; son of a quaker basket-maker of Southampton; self-taught; partner in Darton & Clark's publishing firm, London, 1836–43; edited 'Peter Parley's Annuals'; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1846; vice-principal of Chelsea Training College, 1846–50; principal of Battersea Training College, 1851–53; vicar of Bredwardine, Herefordshire, 1863–71; rector of Eaton Bishop, 1871–5; published maps. [x. 405]

**CLARK**, THOMAS (*d.* 1792), presbyterian divine; educated at Glasgow University; licentiate of the secession church, 1748; preacher and medical practitioner in Ulster, 1749; emigrated to America, 1764; published controversial tracts, 1751–5. [x. 406]

**CLARK**, THOMAS (1801–1867), chemist; employed in the St. Rollox chemical works; M.D. Glasgow, 1831; professor of chemistry, Aberdeen, 1833–60; inventor of the soap-test for discovering hardness of water and of a process for softening chalk waters. [x. 407]

**CLARK**, THOMAS (1820–1876), Scottish landscape painter; studied art at Edinburgh; exhibited, 1840. [x. 408]

**CLARK**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1603), Roman catholic priest; educated at Douay, 1587, and Rome, 1589; sent on the English mission, 1592; imprisoned in Southwark, 1602; executed, 1603. [x. 408]

**CLARK**, WILLIAM (1698–1780?), physician; M.D. Leyden; practitioner in London, and, 1747–72, at Bradford, Wiltshire; wrote on midwifery. [x. 409]

**CLARK**, WILLIAM (1788–1869), anatomist; son of John Clark (1744–1805) [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1808; fellow, 1809–27; studied medicine in London; friend of Lord Byron; professor of anatomy, Cambridge, 1817–66; travelled, 1818–20; M.D., 1827; rector of Guiseley, Yorkshire, 1826–59; wrote on science. [x. 409]

**CLARK**, WILLIAM (1821–1880), civil engineer; in partnership in London, 1851; engineer in Calcutta, 1855–1874; planned the drainage of Madras, 1874, and of several Australian towns, 1876–8. [x. 410]

**CLARK**, WILLIAM GEORGE (1821–1878), Shakespearean scholar; educated at Shrewsbury; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1844, till death; public orator, 1857–70; joint-editor of the 'Cambridge Shakespeare,' 1863–6; published notes of travel, sermons and essays; endowed Clark lectureship in English literature at Trinity College, Cambridge. [x. 410]

**CLARK**, WILLIAM TIERNEY (1783-1852), civil engineer; millwright at Bristol; mechanic in foundry at Coalbrookdale; engineer to the West Middlesex Waterworks; designed suspension bridges; F.R.S., 1837. [x. 411]

**CLARK-KENNEDY**, JOHN (1817-1867), colonel; cornet, 1833; captain, 1841; served in China, 1842, 1847, in the Sikh war, 1848-9, and in the Crimea, 1854-5; commandant of the military train, 1862; died at Cairo. [x. 412]

**CLARKE.** [See also CLARK, CLERK, CLERKE.]

**CLARKE**, ADAM (1762?-1832), theologian; educated at Kingswood school, near Bristol; a methodist, 1778; preacher on the Wiltshire circuit, 1782; lived near London from 1805; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1808; published bibliographical works, 1803-6, and a scriptural commentary, 1810-26; began to edit Rymer's 'Fœdera,' 1818; his miscellaneous works printed, 1836. [x. 413]

**CLARKE**, ALURED (1696-1742), dean of Exeter; educated at St. Paul's School, 1712-19; entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1713; fellow, 1718; M.A., 1720; D.D., 1728; rector of Chilbolton, Hampshire, 1723; prebendary of Winchester, 1723, and Westminster, 1731; dean of Exeter, 1741; published sermons. [x. 414]

**CLARKE**, SIR ALURED (1745?-1832), field-marshal; lieutenant, 1760; served in Germany; captain, 1767; lieutenant-colonel, 1775; served in America and West Indies, 1776-94; major-general; served at the Cape, 1795; K.B., 1797; commander-in-chief in Bengal, 1797, and in India, 1798-1801; field-marshal, 1830. [x. 415]

**CLARKE**, CHARLES (*d.* 1750), judge; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1723; recorder of Huntingdon, 1731; M.P., Huntingdonshire, 1739; M.P., Whitchurch, 1741; baron of the exchequer, 1743. [x. 416]

**CLARKE**, CHARLES (*d.* 1767), antiquary; of Balliol College, Oxford, 1736; F.S.A., 1752. [x. 417]

**CLARKE**, CHARLES (*d.* 1840), antiquary; clerk in the ordnance office, 1783-1807; F.S.A., 1796; wrote on architectural subjects. [x. 417]

**CLARKE**, CHARLES COWDEN (1787-1877), author; friend of John Keats; resided at Ramsgate, 1810; publisher in London, 1820; lectured on Shakespeare and parts of European literature, 1834-56; withdrew to Nice, 1856, and to Genoa, 1861. His wife, Mrs. Mary Victoria Cowden-Clarke [q. v.], was also an author. [x. 418]

**CLARKE**, SIR CHARLES MANSFIELD (1782-1857), accoucheur; educated at St. Paul's School, St. George's Hospital, and the Hunterian School of Medicine; lecturer on midwifery, 1804-21; M.D. Lambeth, 1827; created baronet, 1831; published medical treatises. [x. 419]

**CLARKE**, CUTHBERT (*fl.* 1777), writer on agriculture and mechanics. [x. 420]

**CLARKE**, EDWARD (*d.* 1630), diplomatist; sent by Charles I to Madrid, 1623, Germany, 1627, and Rochelle, 1628. [x. 420]

**CLARKE**, EDWARD (1730-1786), traveller; son of William Clarke (1696-1771) [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1755; rector of Peperharow, Surrey, 1758; embassy chaplain at Madrid, 1760; chaplain at Minorca, 1763-8; vicar of Willingdon and rector of Buxted, Sussex, 1769; published 'Letters on Spain,' 1763, and other works. [x. 420]

**CLARKE**, EDWARD DANIEL (1769-1822), traveller; second son of Edward Clarke (1730-1786) [q. v.]; educated at Tonbridge; entered Jesus College, Cambridge, 1786; fellow; M.A., 1794; LL.D., 1803; travelled as tutor in Great Britain, 1790, Italy, 1792, Germany, 1794, Wales, 1794, Scotland, 1797, Northern Europe, 1799, Southern Russia, 1800, and Asia Minor, Palestine, Greece, 1801; collected minerals, coins, manuscripts, and marbles; presented his Greek statues to Cambridge University, 1803; rector of Harlton, Cambridgeshire, 1805, and of Yeldham, Essex, 1809-22; sold his manuscripts to the Bodleian, 1808; professor of mineralogy, Cambridge, 1808; university librarian, 1817; 'Travels,' published 1810-23; wrote on minerals and Greek antiquities. [x. 421]

**CLARKE**, EDWARD GOODMAN (*fl.* 1812), physician; army officer in West Indies; M.D. Aberdeen, 1791; army physician; wrote medical treatises. [x. 424]

**CLARKE**, GEORGE (1660-1736), politician and virtuoso; son of Sir William Clarke (1623?-1666) [q. v.]; B.A. Oxford, 1679; fellow of All Souls', 1680-1736; D.C.L., 1708; M.P. for Oxford University, 1685, for East Looe, 1705, and for Oxford University, 1717-36; judge-advocate-general, 1684-1705; secretary at war, 1692-1704; joint secretary to the admiralty, 1702-5; a lord of the admiralty, 1712-14; architect; benefactor of All Souls' and Worcester colleges, Oxford. [x. 424]

**CLARKE**, GEORGE (1796-1842), sculptor; exhibited in London, 1821-39; called 'the Birmingham Chantrey.' [x. 425]

**CLARKE**, HARRIET LUDLOW (*d.* 1866), artist; wood-engraver, 1837; artist in stained glass, 1851. [x. 426]

**CLARKE**, HENRY (1743-1818), mathematician; educated at Manchester grammar school; schoolmaster in Yorkshire; land surveyor in Manchester; schoolmaster in Salford, Manchester, and (1799) Bristol; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1802; professor in the military academy, 1802-17; published mathematical treatises. [x. 426]

**CLARKE**, HEWSON (1787-1832?), miscellaneous writer; chemist's assistant at Gateshead; wrote for the local paper; for a time at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; hack-writer in London; satirised, and was satirised by, Byron; wrote on contemporary European and English history. [x. 427]

**CLARKE**, JACOB AUGUSTUS LOCKHART (1817-1880), anatomist; studied medicine in London; consulting physician on nervous disorders; M.D. St. Andrews, 1869; wrote on histology and nervous diseases. [x. 428]

**CLARKE**, JAMES (1798-1861), antiquary; collected local antiquities; published 'The Suffolk Antiquary,' 1849. [x. 428]

**CLARKE**, JAMES FERNANDEZ (1812-1875), medical writer; apprenticed to a London physician; studied medicine in Dublin; wrote for the 'Lancet,' 1834-74; practitioner in London; published an autobiography, 1874. [x. 429]

**CLARKE**, JAMES STANIER (1765?-1834), author; eldest son of Edward Clarke (1730-1786) [q. v.]; rector of Preston, Sussex, 1790; naval chaplain, 1795-9; domestic chaplain to the Prince of Wales, 1799; LL.D. Cambridge, 1816; canon of Windsor, 1821; published sermons, naval history, and lives of Nelson and James II. [x. 429]

**CLARKE**, JEREMIAH (1669?-1707), composer; chorister of the Chapel Royal; organist at Winchester; vicar-choral of St. Paul's, 1699; organist at the Chapel Royal, 1704; committed suicide; composed songs, anthems, and music for the theatres. [x. 430]

**CLARKE** or **CLERK**, JOHN (1582-1653), physician; M.D. Cambridge, 1615; practised in London; revised the 'Pharmacopœia.' [x. 431]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (1609-1676), colonist; physician in London; one of the first settlers at Rhode Island, 1638; physician and baptist preacher there; in England as agent for the colony, 1651-63; obtained a charter for it, 1663; returned to Rhode Island, 1663; published pamphlets. [x. 432]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (1662-1723), jesuit; called the apostle of Belgium; born at Kilkenny; educated at St. Omer's; joined the jesuits, 1681; missioner in Belgium, 1690-1718. [x. 432]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (1687-1734), schoolmaster; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1710; schoolmaster at Hull (1720) and Gloucester; published Latin grammars, translations, and philosophical tracts. [x. 432]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (1682-1757), dean of Salisbury; M.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1707; D.D., 1717; prebendary of Norwich; canon of Canterbury, 1721; dean of Salisbury, 1728; published translations and philosophical tracts. [x. 433]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (1706-1761), schoolmaster; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1726; fellow, 1729; M.A., 1730; incumbent of Nun Monkton, Yorkshire; schoolmaster at Skipton, Beverley, 1735, and Wakefield, 1751. [x. 433]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (1761-1815), physician; studied medicine in London; accoucheur in London; lectured on midwifery; wrote medical treatises. [x. 434]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (1770–1836), Mus. Doc. [See WHITFIELD.]

**CLARKE**, JOHN (*d.* 1879), comedian; a photographer; acted in the provinces; acted in London, 1852; became celebrated as a burlesque actor, 1856. [x. 434]

**CLARKE**, JOHN RANDALL (1828?–1863), architect; published architectural histories of Gloucester and Llanthony Abbey, as well as 'Gloucester Cathedral' and 'Manxley Hall,' two romances. [x. 435]

**CLARKE**, JOHN SLEEPER (1833–1899), actor; born in Baltimore; educated for American law; first appeared on stage at Boston, 1851; joint lessee successively of Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, Winter Garden Theatre, New York, and other houses; managed Haymarket, 1878, and Strand, 1885. [Suppl. ii. 27]

**CLARKE**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1749), controversialist; educated at Westminster; fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge; M.A. [x. 435]

**CLARKE**, JOSEPH (1758–1834), physician; educated at Glasgow University, 1775–6; and Edinburgh University, 1776–9; M.D. Edinburgh, 1779; studied midwifery in London, 1781; accoucheur in Dublin, 1781–1829; physician to the lying-in hospital, 1786; wrote medical treatises. [x. 435]

**CLARKE**, JOSEPH (1811?–1860), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1841; rector of Stretford, Lancashire; published tracts. [x. 436]

**CLARKE**, MARCUS ANDREW HISLOP (1846–1881), author; generally called MARCUS CLARKE; emigrated to Victoria, 1863; journalist in Melbourne, 1867; wrote novels, plays, and pantomimes. [x. 436]

**CLARKE**, MARY ANNE (1776–1852), mistress of Frederick, duke of York; *née* Thompson; married Clarke, a stonemason, 1794; actress; lived extravagantly, 1803; bribed to use her influence to obtain army promotions from the Duke of York, commander-in-chief; examined by the Commons, 1809; tried for libel, 1809; imprisoned for libel, 1813; withdrew to Paris, *c.* 1816. [x. 436]

**CLARKE**, MARY VICTORIA COWDEN- (1809–1898), compiler of a concordance to Shakespeare; daughter of Vincent Novello [q. v.]; married Charles Cowden-Clarke [q. v.], 1828; produced, 1829–41, 'Complete Concordance to Shakespeare,' published in monthly parts, 1844–5; she resided in Italy from 1856. Her works include 'The Shakespeare Key,' 1879, and 'Recollections of Writers,' 1878, written in collaboration with her husband. [Suppl. ii. 28]

**CLARKE**, MATTHEW, the elder (1630?–1708?), congregational minister; son of a Shropshire parson; educated at Westminster School; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1653; army chaplain in Scotland; intruded rector of Narborough, Leicestershire, 1657–62; nonconformist preacher in Leicestershire; congregational minister at Market Harborough, 1672. [x. 437]

**CLARKE**, MATTHEW, the younger (1664–1726), congregational minister; son of Matthew Clarke the elder [q. v.]; assistant minister at Market Harborough, 1684; minister at Sandwich, 1687; pastor of the congregational church, Miles Lane, London, 1689; preacher at Pinners' Hall, 1697; published sermons. [x. 438]

**CLARKE**, MATTHEW (1701–1778), physician; studied medicine at Leyden, 1721; M.D. Cambridge, 1728; physician to Guy's Hospital, 1732–54. [x. 439]

**CLARKE**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1607), judge; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1568; baron of the exchequer, 1587; knighted, 1603. [x. 439]

**CLARKE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1675), Latin poet; real name GRAINE; educated at Douay; professor of poetry at Douay; sent on the English mission, 1629; Carthusian at Nieuport, 1632–75; wrote, in Latin, plays and a religious epic. [x. 440]

**CLARKE**, SAMUEL (1625–1669), orientalist; educated at Merton College, Oxford, 1640–4; M.A., 1648; schoolmaster at Islington; contributed to Walton's 'Biblia Polyglotta'; esquire bedell of law and 'architypographus,' Oxford, 1658–69; studied Hebrew, Arabic, Persian, and Turkish. [x. 440]

**CLARKE**, SAMUEL (1599–1683), divine; entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1616; curate in Cheshire; puritan preacher at Warwick; rector of Alcester, Warwickshire, 1633–45; curate of St. Bennet Fink, London, 1642–62; member of the Savoy conference, 1661; withdrew to Isleworth; published poems, devotional tracts, and numerous biographies. [x. 441]

**CLARKE** or **CLARK**, SAMUEL (1626–1701), annotator of the bible; eldest son of Samuel Clarke (1599–1683) [q. v.]; of Pembroke College, Cambridge; intruded fellow, 1644–51; intruded rector of Grendon Underwood, Buckinghamshire; ejected, 1662; congregational minister at High Wycombe; published an annotated bible, 1690; a concordance, 1696, and other bib cal works. [x. 442]

**CLARKE**, SAMUEL (1675–1729), metaphysician; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1695; D.D.; disciple of Isaac Newton; published Latin translation of the Cartesian Jacques Rohault's 'Physics,' with Newtonian notes, 1697; chaplain to Moore, bishop of Norwich, 1698; delivered Boyle lectures, 'On the Being and Attributes of God,' 1704–5; rector of Drayton, near Norwich; rector of St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, London, 1706, and of St. James's, Westminster, 1709; wrote against Henry Dodwell, 1706; published Latin translation of Newton's 'Optics,' 1706; published 'Scripture Doctrine of the Trinity,' 1712; edited Cæsar, 1712; accused of Arianism, 1714; held a philosophical correspondence with Leibnitz, 1715–16; master of Wigston's Hospital, Leicester, 1718; declined the mastership of the mint, 1727; edited Homer's 'Iliad,' 1729; founder of the 'intellectual' school, which deduced the moral law from a logical necessity; his collected works published, 1738. [x. 443]

**CLARKE**, SAMUEL (1684–1750), theological writer; congregational minister at St. Albans; published 'The Saints' Inheritance; being a Collection of the Promises of Scripture.' [x. 446]

**CLARKE**, THEOPHILUS (1776?–1831?), painter; pupil of John Opie; exhibited in London, 1795–1810. [x. 447]

**CLARKE**, SIR THOMAS (1703–1764), judge; educated at Westminster, 1717–21; M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, 1728; fellow, 1727; barrister of Gray's Inn, 1729; M.P. for St. Michael's, Cornwall, 1747, and for Lostwithiel, 1754–61; master of the rolls, 1754; knighted, 1754. [x. 447]

**CLARKE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1768–1775), painter; trained in Dublin; came to London, 1768; exhibited, 1769–75. [x. 448]

**CLARKE**, TIMOTHY (*d.* 1672), physician; of Balliol College, Oxford; M.D., 1652; F.R.C.P., 1664; physician to Charles II; F.R.S.; friend of Samuel Pepys. [x. 448]

**CLARKE**, SIR WILLIAM (1623?–1666), secretary at war; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1653; secretary to Monck; secretary at war, 1661; knighted; mortally wounded in the action off Harwich. [x. 448]

**CLARKE**, WILLIAM (1640?–1684), physician; B.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1661; fellow, 1663–6; practitioner at Bath, and afterwards at Stepney; wrote on 'Nitre,' 1670. [x. 449]

**CLARKE**, WILLIAM (1696–1771), antiquary; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1717; M.A., 1719; rector of Buxted, Sussex, 1724–68; canon of Chichester, 1738, and chancellor, 1770; wrote on miscellaneous subjects, including the relation between Roman, Saxon, and English coins. [x. 449]

**CLARKE**, WILLIAM (1800–1838), writer of juvenile literature. [x. 450]

**CLARKE**, WILLIAM BRANWHITE (1798–1878), geologist; M.A. Cambridge, 1824; curate of Ramsholt, Suffolk; made fifteen geological excursions to the continent; published poems, 1822, and scientific papers, 1833–1838; Anglican clergyman in New South Wales, 1840–70; discovered gold there in 1841, tin in 1849, and diamonds in 1859; studied the Australian coal-measures; visited Tasmania, 1856 and 1860; F.R.S. London, 1876; published numerous scientific papers. [x. 450]

**CLARKE**, WILLIAM FAIRLIE (1833–1884), medical writer; born in Calcutta; educated at Rugby, Oxford, and Edinburgh; studied medicine in London; M.B. Oxford, 1862; surgeon in London; M.D. Oxford, 1876; published a 'Manual of . . . Surgery,' 1866, and a monograph on 'Diseases of the Tongue,' 1873. [x. 452]

**CLARKSON**, DAVID (1622-1686), controversialist; B.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge; intruded fellow, 1645-51; intruded incumbent of Mortlake, Surrey, 1651-62; congregational minister in London, 1682; published sermons and treatises against episcopacy and Romanism. [x. 452]

**CLARKSON**, JOHN (1697-1763), Dominican friar, 1716; missioner in Leicestershire, 1733-46; confessor in Brussels, 1747; prior of Bornhem, 1753; died at Brussels; published devotional and philosophical tracts. [x. 453]

**CLARKSON**, LAURENCE (1615-1667). [See CLAXTON.]

**CLARKSON**, NATHANIEL (1734-1795), painter; coach-painter, of Islington; exhibited portraits, 1762-7; tried historical painting. [x. 453]

**CLARKSON**, THOMAS (1760-1846), philanthropist; son of the schoolmaster of Wisbeach; educated at St. Paul's School, 1775-80; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1783; in deacon's orders; published a prize essay against slavery, 1786; agitated for the abolition of slavery, 1787-94, and 1805-33; urged it on the French government, 1789-90, and on the czar, 1818; granted the freedom of London, 1839. His works include pamphlets on slavery, theological tracts, and a memoir of William Penn. [x. 454]

**CLATER**, FRANCIS (1756-1833), author of 'Every Man his own Farrier,' 1783, and 'His own Cattle Doctor,' 1810; farrier and subsequently druggist. [xi. 1]

**CLATER**, THOMAS (1789-1867), painter; third son of Francis Clater [q. v.]; exhibited, chiefly genre works, in London, 1819-63. [xi. 1]

**CLAUDET**, ANTOINE FRANÇOIS JEAN (1797-1867), photographer; born at Lyons; director of glass-works at Choisy-le-Roi; glass warehouseman in London, 1829; invented a glass-cutting machine, 1833; set up as daguerreotype photographer, 1840; soon adopted the collodion process; introduced improvements in photography; wrote on photographic subjects; F.R.S., 1853. [xi. 2]

**CLAUGHTON**, PIERS CALVERLEY (1814-1884), bishop of Colombo; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1835; fellow and tutor of University College, Oxford, 1837-42; bishop of St. Helena, 1859-62; bishop of Colombo, 1862-70; archdeacon of London, 1870; chaplain-general of the forces, 1875; published sermons and theological tracts. [xi. 2]

**CLAUGHTON**, THOMAS LEGH (1808-1892), bishop of St. Albans; brother of Piers Calverley Claughton [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A., 1831; fellow, 1832-42; M.A., 1833; public examiner, 1835; select preacher, 1841, 1850, 1860, and 1868; professor of poetry, 1852-7; ordained, 1834; vicar of Kidderminster, 1841-67; bishop of Rochester, 1867-77; first bishop of new diocese of St. Albans, 1877-90; published sermons and religious writings. [Suppl. ii. 29]

**CLAVEL**, JOHN (1603-1642), highwayman; sentenced to death but pardoned, 1627; published metrical autobiography, 1628. [xi. 3]

**CLAVELL**, ROBERT (*d.* 1711), bookseller, of London; published pamphlet against the Dutch, 1665; issued catalogues of current literature, 1668-1700. [xi. 3]

**CLAVERHOUSE**, JOHN GRAHAM OF (1649?-1689). [See GRAHAM, JOHN, VISCOUNT DUNDEE.]

**CLAVERING**, SIR JOHN (1722-1777), opponent of Warren Hastings; entered the Coldstream guards; brigadier-general in attack on Guadeloupe, 1759; titular colonel, 1759; military attaché in Hesse-Cassel, 1760-3; lieutenant-general, 1770; given command of the Bengal army, 1774; opposed Warren Hastings in the council of Bengal; K.B., 1776; tried to hold Hastings to his resignation, 1777. [xi. 4]

**CLAVERING**, ROBERT (1671-1747), bishop of Peterborough; educated at Edinburgh, and Lincoln College, Oxford; M.A., 1696; fellow and tutor of University College, Oxford, 1701; dean and rector of Bocking, Essex, 1714-19; D.D., canon of Christ Church, and professor of Hebrew, Oxford, 1715; bishop of Llandaff, 1725; translated to Peterborough, 1729; published translations from the Hebrew, sermons, and charges. [xi. 5]

**CLAXTON** or **CLARKSON**, LAURENCE (1615-1667), sectary; presbyterian, subsequently an antinomian; intruded rector of Pulham, Norfolk; joined baptists, 1644; imprisoned at Bury St. Edmunds, 1645; joined the 'seekers'; intruded vicar of Sandridge, Hertfordshire, *c.* 1646, and of a Lincolnshire church, 1647; his 'Single Eye all Light' burnt, by order of the Commons, 1650; intruded incumbent of churches in Norfolk, *c.* 1656; joined the Muggletonians, 1658; prisoner for debt, 1666; published sectarian tracts, 1646-60. [xi. 5]

**CLAXTON**, MARSHALL (1813-1881), historical painter; art student in London, 1831; exhibited, 1832; visited Rome, 1837; returned to England before 1843; exhibited pictures in Australia, 1850, and India; visited Egypt; returned to London, 1858. [xi. 7]

**CLAY**, ALFRED BORRON (1831-1868), historical painter; second son of John Clay [q. v.]; art student in London, 1852; exhibited, 1854-68. [xi. 7]

**CLAY**, CHARLES (1801-1893), ovariotomist; apprenticed as surgeon in Manchester; studied at Edinburgh University; L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1823; extra-L.R.C.P. London, 1842; practised in Manchester, where he was at one time senior medical officer and lecturer on midwifery at St. Mary's Hospital; placed the operation of ovariotomy on a sure foundation; published 'Complete Handbook of Obstetric Surgery,' 1856, and other surgical works, besides treatises relating to geology and numismatics. [Suppl. ii. 30]

**CLAY**, FREDERICK (1839-1889), musician; born in Paris; son of James Clay [q. v.]; private secretary to Henry Bouverie William Brand (afterwards Viscount Hampden) [q. v.]; produced two operettas which met with success; collaborated with Tom Taylor in 'Court and Cottage,' 1862; formed friendship with Sir Arthur Seymour Sullivan [q. v.]; subsequently produced, with Mr. W. S. Gilbert, Mr. G. R. Sims, and other librettists, several operettas; set, 1877, libretto constructed by W. G. Wills, from 'Lalla Rookh,' which contains his most successful piece, 'I'll sing thee songs of Araby,' and the quartette, 'Morn wanes, we must away.' [Suppl. ii. 32]

**CLAY**, JAMES (1805-1873), author of 'A Treatise on . . . Whist,' 1864; son of a London merchant; educated at Winchester; travelled in the East, 1830; M.P. for Hull, 1847-73. [xi. 8]

**CLAY**, JOHN (1796-1858), chaplain of Preston gaol (1823-58); merchant's clerk in Liverpool; ordained, 1821; B.D. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1835; published reports on prison management, sermons, and other works. [xi. 8]

**CLAY**, JOHN GRANBY (1766-1846), general; ensign, 1782; lieutenant, 1788; served in the West Indies, 1786-1794; major, 1795; at home stations, 1795-1800; in the Egyptian campaign, 1801; lieutenant-colonel, 1804; stationed at Manchester, where he suppressed the riots of 1808 and 1812; major-general, 1813; general, 1841. [xi. 9]

**CLAY**, SIR WILLIAM (1791-1869), politician; merchant in London; M.P. for Tower Hamlets, 1832-57; created baronet, 1841; published political pamphlets, 1834-56. [xi. 10]

**CLAY**, WILLIAM KEATINGE (1797-1867), antiquary; ordained, 1823; B.D. Cambridge, 1835; minor canon of Ely, 1837; vicar of Waterbeach, Cambridgeshire, 1854-67; wrote on the prayer book; edited liturgical works; published histories of four Cambridgeshire parishes. [xi. 10]

**CLAYMOND**, JOHN (1457?-1537), divine; dean of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1483; fellow, 1488; president, 1504-17; D.D., 1510; vicar of Norton, Durham, 1498-1518, with much other preferment; master of St. Cross, Winchester, 1505-24; president of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1517-37; wrote notes on classical authors; benefactor of Brasenose, Magdalen, and Corpus Christi colleges. [xi. 11]

**CLAYPOOLE** or **CLAYPOLE**, ELIZABETH (1629-1658), second daughter of Oliver Cromwell; married, 1646, John Claypoole [q. v.]; said to have interceded for royalist prisoners; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xi. 11]

**CLAYPOOLE** or **CLAYPOLE**, JOHN (*d.* 1688), parliamentarian; in arms for the parliament, 1645; married,

1646, Cromwell's second daughter [see CLAYPOOLE, ELIZABETH]; raised a troop of horse, 1651; master of the horse to the Protector; M.P., 1654, 1656; one of Cromwell's peers, 1657; imprisoned as a suspect, 1678. [xi. 12]

**CLAYTON**, CHARLOTTE, LADY SUNDON (*d.* 1742), woman of the bedchamber to Queen Caroline; daughter of John Dyve; married William Clayton, afterwards Baron Sundon in the Irish peerage; became bedchamber woman to Queen Caroline when Princess of Wales in 1714; obtained great influence over her, and controlled court patronage. [lv. 170]

**CLAYTON**, JOHN (1693-1773), botanist; went to Virginia, 1705; secretary of Gloucester County, Virginia; sent scientific papers to the Royal Society, 1739; collected American plants for European botanists. [xi. 13]

**CLAYTON**, JOHN (1709-1773), divine; educated at Manchester school and Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A., 1732; joined 'the Oxford Methodists,' *c.* 1728; curate at Salford, 1733; taught school there; one of the chaplains of Manchester Collegiate Church, 1740, and fellow, 1760; publicly acknowledged the Young Pretender, 1745; published tract on poor relief, and sermons; edited 'Anacreontics,' 1754. [xi. 13]

**CLAYTON**, JOHN (1728-1800), painter of still-life; surgeon's apprentice; exhibited, 1761-78; his studio accidentally burnt, 1769. [xi. 14]

**CLAYTON**, JOHN (1754-1843), congregationalist; apothecary's apprentice in Manchester; educated at Trevecca College; preacher in the Countess of Huntingdon's chapel, Tunbridge Wells; failed to obtain ordination, 1777; presbyterian minister at West Looe, Cornwall; pastor of Weighhouse Chapel, London, 1778-1826; published devotional treatises. [xi. 14]

**CLAYTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1861), architect; much employed at Hereford; settled in London, 1839; exhibited architectural drawings, 1839-56; published works on architecture, 1846-56. [xi. 15]

**CLAYTON**, JOHN (1780-1865), congregationalist; son of John Clayton (1754-1843) [q. v.]; pastor of the Poultry Chapel, London; published sermons. [xi. 15]

**CLAYTON**, JOHN (1843-1888), actor; real name JOHN ALFRED CALTHROP; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; joined Miss Herbert's company at St. James's, 1866, playing Hastings in 'She stoops to Conquer'; subsequently appeared at many London theatres; joint-manager of Court Theatre, 1881-7, during which period he appeared in comic plays by Mr. Pinero and other writers. [Suppl. ii. 32]

**CLAYTON**, NICHOLAS (1733?-1797), presbyterian divine; educated at Glasgow; pastor at Boston, Lincolnshire, 1759-63, and in Liverpool, 1763-81; divinity tutor at Warrington academy, 1781-3; D.D. Edinburgh, 1782; pastor in Nottingham, 1785-95. [xi. 16]

**CLAYTON**, RICHARD (*d.* 1612), dean of Peterborough; entered St. John's College, Cambridge, 1572; B.A. Oxford, 1576; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1577; M.A., 1579; D.D., 1592; master of Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1593; archdeacon of Lincoln, 1595; master of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1595; built the second court there; canon, 1596, and dean, 1607, of Peterborough. [xi. 16]

**CLAYTON**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1828), translator; inherited Adlington, Lancashire, 1770; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1771; created baronet, 1774; recorder of Wigan, 1815; consul at Nantes; published essays and translations, 1790-1817. [xi. 17]

**CLAYTON** or **CLETON**, SIR ROBERT (1629-1707), politician; a London scrivener; bought Bletchingley, Surrey, 1677; alderman of London, 1670-88; sheriff and knighted, 1671; lord mayor, 1679-80; M.P., London, 1679-1681; advocated the Exclusion Bill; one of the committee to defend the city charter, 1682; M.P., 1689-1707; benefactor of St. Thomas's Hospital and Christ's Hospital. [xi. 17]

**CLAYTON**, ROBERT (1695-1758), Irish bishop; born in Dublin; educated at Westminster School; B.A. and fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1714; LL.D., 1722; D.D., 1730; travelled; inherited estates in Lancashire, 1728; bishop of Killala and Achonry, 1730; bishop of Cork and Ross, 1735; bishop of Clogher, 1745; denied the archbishopric of Tuam, being accused of Arianism, 1752; threatened with prosecution for heresy, 1757; published sermons and theological works, 1738-57. [xi. 19]

**CLAYTON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1706), composer; a member of William III's band, 1692-1702; travelled in Italy, 1702-4; introduced Italian opera at Drury Lane, 1705-11, succeeding with 'Arsinoe,' 1705, but failing with 'Rosamond,' 1707. [xi. 20]

**CLEASBY**, SIR ANTHONY (1804-1879), judge; at Eton, 1820-3; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1828; M.A., 1830; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1831; gained lucrative commercial practice; unsuccessful as candidate for parliament, 1852-67; baron of the exchequer, 1868-78; knighted, 1868; unsuccessful on the bench. [xi. 21]

**CLEASBY**, RICHARD (1797-1847), philologist; broker's clerk in London; studied in Italy and Germany from 1824, becoming a master of German dialects; visited Denmark and Sweden, 1834 and 1839-40; began an 'Icelandic-English Dictionary' (published by Gudbrand Vigfusson, 1873). [xi. 21]

**CLEAVER**, EUSEBY (1746-1819), archbishop of Dublin; educated at Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1770; D.D., 1783; rector of Spofforth, Yorkshire, 1774-83; rector of Tillington and Petworth, Sussex, 1783; prebendary of Chichester, 1787; chaplain to the lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1787; bishop of Cork, 1789, and of Ferns, 1789; archbishop of Dublin, 1809; became imbecile. [xi. 22]

**CLEAVER**, WILLIAM (1742-1815), bishop of St. Asaph; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1761; fellow of Brasenose College; M.A., 1764; principal of Brasenose, 1785-1809; prebendary of Westminster, 1784; bishop of Chester, 1787, of Bangor, 1800, and of St. Asaph, 1806; mostly non-resident; published some classical texts; chiefly remembered by De Quincey's encomiums. [xi. 23]

**CLEEVE**, BOURCHIER (1715-1760), writer on finance; a London pewterer; bought Foots Cray Place, Kent, *c.* 1755; published scheme for reducing the national debt, 1756. [xi. 23]

**CLEGG**, JAMES (1679-1755), presbyterian minister; M.D.; minister and physician at Malcalf, 1702, and, 1711-55, at Chinley; published sermons, 1721-36. [xi. 24]

**CLEGG**, JOHN (1714?-1746?), violinist; born in Ireland; trained in Italy; a professional of repute in London, 1723-44; confined in Bedlam, 1744-6. [xi. 24]

**CLEGG**, SAMUEL, the younger (1814-1856), engineer; son of Samuel Clegg (1781-1861) [q. v.]; surveyor in Portugal, 1836; railway engineer; professor of engineering at Putney, and at Chatham, 1849-56; published treatise on coal-gas, 1850. [xi. 25]

**CLEGG**, SAMUEL, the elder (1781-1861), gas engineer; educated in Manchester; apprentice to Boulton & Watt, engineers, Soho; a pioneer of gas-lighting in Yorkshire, and (1813) London; invented the water gas-meter; gas engineer at Lisbon. [xi. 24]

**CLEGHORN**, GEORGE (1716-1789), physician; educated at Edinburgh; army surgeon at Minorca, 1736-49; M.D.; published observations on diseases epidemic in Minorca, 1751; lecturer and professor of anatomy in Dublin, 1751-89. [xi. 25]

**CLEGHORN**, JAMES (1778-1838), actuary; farmer, and, in 1811, journalist in Edinburgh; became an accountant of repute. [xi. 26]

**CLEIN** or **CLEYN**, FRANCIS (1590?-1658), draughtsman; born at Rostock, Germany; patronised by Christian IV of Denmark; studied in Italy; engaged by James I as designer for the Mortlake tapestry works, 1623; pensioned by Charles I, 1625; book-illustrator, 1637-50. [xi. 26]

**CLELAND**, JAMES (1770-1840), statistician; a Glasgow cabinet-maker; superintendent of public works, London, 1814; took the census of Glasgow, 1819, 1821, 1831; published histories of Glasgow, 1816-36. [xi. 27]

**CLELAND**, JOHN (1709-1789), novelist; entered Westminster School, 1722; consul at Smyrna; East India

Company's servant at Bombay, 1736; wandered over Europe; published his first novel, 'Fanny Hill,' 1750; pensioned; journalist in London, 1757; published novels and dramatic pieces. [xi. 28]

**CLELAND**, WILLIAM (1661?-1689), covenanter; educated at St. Andrews, 1676; fought at Drumclog and Bothwell Bridge, 1679; took part in Argyll's invasion, 1685; escaped to Holland; returned to Scotland to agitate for the Prince of Orange, 1688; killed in action at Dunkeld; his poems posthumously published, 1697. [xi. 28]

**CLELAND**, WILLIAM (1674?-1741), friend of Pope; student at Utrecht; served in Spain, 1705; commissioner of customs in Scotland; commissioner of taxes in England, 1723. [xi. 30]

**CLEMENT** SCOTUS I (*fl.* 745), bishop among the Franks; probably a native of Ireland; resisted the Romanising policy of Archbishop Boniface of Mentz; deposed and imprisoned by Boniface as married and a heretic, 744; sentence confirmed, 745. [xi. 30]

**CLEMENT** SCOTUS II (*fl.* 820), grammarian; left Ireland for France, *c.* 772; taught at Charles the Great's court; died probably at Würzburg; reputed author of two Latin grammatical tracts; often confused with Clemens Scotus I, and with Claudius (*d.* 839?), wrongly called Clemens Claudius, bishop of Turin, a Spaniard. [xi. 31]

**CLEMENT** OF LLANTHONY (*d.* 1190?), known also as CLEMENT OF GLOUCESTER, theological writer; canon, sub-prior, and prior of Llanthony, where he was educated. His works include 'Concordia Quatuor Evangelistarum,' extant in several manuscripts, and other commentaries. [Suppl. ii. 33]

**CLEMENT**, CÆSAR (*d.* 1626), Roman catholic divine; educated at Douay, Rheims, and Rome; priest, 1585; D.D.; dean of St. Gudule's, Brussels. [xi. 32]

**CLEMENT**, GREGORY (*d.* 1660), regicide; Spanish merchant in London; M.P., Camelford, 1647-52; sat in the high court of justice and signed Charles I's death-warrant; executed. [xi. 32]

**CLEMENT** or **CLEMENTS**, JOHN (*d.* 1572), physician; educated at St. Paul's School; tutor in Sir Thomas More's family; M.D.; Cardinal Wolsey's lecturer in rhetoric, Oxford, *c.* 1519; subsequently reader in Greek; president of the College of Physicians, London, 1544; a strong Romanist; withdrew to Louvain, 1547; practised medicine in Essex, 1554-9; withdrew to Mechlin, 1559. [xi. 33]

**CLEMENT** or **CLEMENTS**, MARGARET (1506-1570), *née* Giggs; kinswoman of Sir Thomas More; married John Clement [q. v.], *c.* 1530; died at Mechlin. [xi. 33]

**CLEMENT**, WILLIAM INNELL (*d.* 1852), part proprietor of the 'Observer,' *c.* 1814; proprietor of the 'Morning Chronicle,' 1821-34, and of 'Bell's Life.' [xi. 33]

**CLEMENTS**, MICHAEL (*d.* 1796?), naval officer; as lieutenant, distinguished himself in action, 1757; commanded frigate, 1757; took part in capture of Thurot's squadron at Belfast, 1760; served in the Mediterranean, 1760-3 and 1770; defended Admiral Keppel, 1778, and was shamefully neglected by the admiralty in consequence; retired, 1787; titular rear-admiral. [xi. 34]

**CLENCH**, ANDREW (*d.* 1692), physician; M.D. Cambridge, 1671; fellow of the College of Physicians, London, 1680; murdered, 1692. [xi. 34]

**CLENCH**, JOHN (*d.* 1607), judge; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1568; baron of the exchequer, 1581; justice of the queen's bench, 1584-1603. [xi. 35]

**CLENNELL**, LUKE (1781-1840), wood engraver and painter; trained by Thomas Bewick [q. v.], 1797-1804; wood engraver in London, 1804-10; exhibited water-colour paintings, 1812-18; was insane from 1817 till death. [xi. 35]

**CLENOCKE** or **CLYNOG**, MAURICE (*d.* 1580?), divine; a Welshman; B.C.L. Oxford, 1548; chaplain to Cardinal Pole; a pluralist; nominated by Queen Mary to the see of Bangor, 1558; withdrew to Rome, 1560; officer of the hospital for English pilgrims, 1567; rector of the English college, 1578-9; drowned at sea. [xi. 37]

**CLEPHANE**, JOHN (*d.* 1758), physician; M.D. St. Andrews, 1729; army physician; physician to St. George's Hospital, London, 1751. [xi. 37]

**CLÉRISSEAU**, CHARLES LOUIS (1721-1820), architectural draughtsman; born in Paris; long resident in Rome, sketching ancient buildings; exhibited in London, 1772-90, and in Paris, 1773-1808; invited to St. Petersburg, 1783; died near Paris. [xi. 38]

**CLERK.** [See also CLARK, CLARKE, and CLERKE.]

**CLERK**, SIR GEORGE (1787-1867), statesman; of Penicuik; succeeded as sixth baronet, 1798; educated at Edinburgh and, 1806, Trinity College, Oxford; advocate at Scottish bar, 1809; D.C.L. Oxford, 1810; M.P., 1811-52; lord of the admiralty, 1819-27; under-secretary for home affairs, 1830; master of the mint, 1845-6. [xi. 38]

**CLERK**, SIR GEORGE RUSSELL (1800-1889), Indian civilian; educated at Haileybury College; writer in East India Company's service, 1817, and subsequently held successively several subordinate positions; political agent at Ambála, 1831; British envoy at Lahore; governor of Bombay, 1846-8 and 1860-2; K.C.B., 1848; permanent under-secretary to India board, 1856, and secretary, 1857; permanent under-secretary of state for India, 1858; member of Indian council, 1863; G.C.S.I., 1866. [Suppl. ii. 34]

**CLERK**, JOHN (*d.* 1541), bishop of Bath and Wells; M.A. Cambridge, 1502; LL.D. Bologna; rector of Hothfield, Kent, 1508, with other benefices; dean of Windsor, 1519; chaplain and agent of Wolsey; envoy to Rome, 1521; master of the rolls, 1522-3; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1523; tried to obtain the papacy for Wolsey, 1523; envoy to France, 1526, and to Rome, 1527; assented to Henry VIII's divorce, 1529; envoy to Cleves, 1540. [xi. 39]

**CLERK**, JOHN (*d.* 1552), Roman catholic writer; educated at Oxford; visited France and Italy; secretary to Thomas, duke of Norfolk; committed suicide in the Tower; published translations and theological pieces. [xi. 40]

**CLERK**, SIR JOHN (1684-1755), of Penicuik; antiquary; advocate; M.P. in Scottish parliament, 1702-7; a commissioner for the union, 1707; judge of the exchequer court in Scotland, 1708-55; succeeded as second baronet, 1722; patron of Allan Ramsay; collected antiquities; wrote antiquarian tracts. [xi. 40]

**CLERK**, JOHN (1728-1812), naval writer; of Eldin; younger son of Sir John Clerk [q. v.]; successful merchant in Edinburgh; practised drawing and etching, 1770; bought Eldin, near Edinburgh, *c.* 1773; wrote an 'Essay on Naval Tactics,' privately printed, 1782, published, 1790, and enlarged, 1797. [xi. 41]

**CLERK**, JOHN, LORD ELDIN (1757-1832), Scottish judge; eldest son of John Clerk (1728-1812) [q. v.]; apprentice to a writer to the signet; accountant; advocate, 1785; lord of session, 1823-8; failed as a judge. [xi. 42]

**CLERK**, JOSIAH (1639-1714), physician; entered Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1656; M.D., 1666; fellow of the London College of Physicians, 1675; president, 1708. [xi. 43]

**CLERK**, MATTHEW (1659-1735), Irish presbyterian; served in siege of Derry, 1689; minister of Kilrea, co. Derry, 1697-1729; wrote against non-subscription to the Westminster Confession, 1721; minister and schoolmaster at Londonderry, New Hampshire, 1729. [xi. 43]

**CLERK**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1655), civilian; LL.D. Cambridge, 1629; practised at Doctors' Commons, 1629; a judge of the admiralty, 1651; published a law pamphlet, 1631. [xi. 44]

**CLERK-MAXWELL**, SIR GEORGE (1715-1784), of Penicuik; second son of Sir John Clerk [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh and Leyden; assumed the name Clerk-Maxwell on marrying the heiress of Middlebie, Dumfriesshire; succeeded to baronetcy and Penicuik estate, 1782; wrote on farming. [xi. 44]

**CLERK-MAXWELL**, JAMES (1831-1879), first professor of experimental physics at Cambridge; contributed papers to the Royal Society of Edinburgh, on curves, 1846 and 1849, and on the equilibrium of elastic solids, 1850; left Edinburgh for Cambridge; fellow of Trinity College, 1855; professor of natural philosophy at Aberdeen, 1856-60, and at King's College, London, 1860-4; elected without opposition to the new chair of experimental physics at Cambridge, 1871; his essay on

'Saturn's Rings' gained the Adams prize, 1857; and his studies on the kinetic theory of gases are described in many papers, but his theories are not altogether accepted now; investigated the theory of colours in relation to colour-blindness, on which he read a paper before the Royal Society, 1860, and gained the Rumford medal. His best-known researches, dealing with electricity and magnetism, commenced 1856; and the theories he formulated in his treatise, 1873, daily gain more and more acceptance; foremost physicists are engaged in developing his ideas; he also turned his attention to electrical measurements and the velocity of propagation of electro-magnetic waves. He founded a scholarship in experimental physics at Cambridge. [xxxvii. 118]

**CLERKE.** [See also CLARK, CLARKE, and CLERK.]

**CLERKE**, BARTHOLOMEW (1537?-1590), civilian; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, 1557; M.A., 1562; studied at Paris; proctor at Cambridge, 1564 and 1569; LL.D.; M.P. for Bramber, 1571; secretary to Thomas Sackville, lord Buckhurst, 1571; dean of arches, 1573; archdeacon of Wells, 1582; employed in the Low Countries, 1585-7; published a reply to Nicholas Sanders, 1573, and other works. [xi. 45]

**CLERKE**, CHARLES (1741-1779), circumnavigator; entered the navy, c. 1755; sailed round the world with John Byron [q. v.], 1764-6; alleged that the Patagonians were eight feet high; master's mate in James Cook's [q. v.] voyage, 1768-71; lieutenant in Cook's second voyage, 1772-5; commanded ship in Cook's third voyage, 1776. [xi. 46]

**CLERKE** or **CLARKE**, FRANCIS (fl. 1594), civilian; practised at Doctors' Commons, 1559; B.C.L. Oxford, 1564; wrote Latin manuals of the admiralty and ecclesiastical courts. [xi. 46]

**CLERKE**, GILBERT (1626-1697?), mathematician; entered Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1641; fellow, 1648-55; presbyterian minister, 1651; lived in retirement; published Latin mathematical and theological treatises, 1660-96. [xi. 47]

**CLERKE**, HENRY (d. 1687), physician; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford; fellow, 1642-67; M.A., 1644; M.D., 1652; president, 1672-87. [xi. 47]

**CLERKE**, RICHARD (d. 1634), divine; D.D. Christ's College, Cambridge; vicar of Minster, Thanet, 1597; one of the six preachers at Canterbury, 1602; one of the translators of the Old Testament; his sermons published, 1637. [xi. 48]

**CLERKE**, THOMAS HENRY SHADWELL (1792-1849), military journalist; ensign, 1808; disabled by wounds for field service, 1811; major, 1830; editor of 'Colburn's United Service Magazine,' 1829-42. [xi. 48]

**CLERKE**, WILLIAM (fl. 1596), reputed author of 'The Triall of Bastardie,' 1594, and 'Polimanteia,' 1595; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1575; fellow, 1579; M.A., 1582. [xi. 48]

**CLERKE**, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1751-1818), baronet; of Christ Church, Oxford, 1769; B.C.L. All Souls' College, 1778; succeeded as eighth baronet, 1778; rector of Bury, Lancashire, 1778; imprisoned for debt; published sermons and pamphlets. [xi. 49]

**CLERY**, MICHAEL (1575-1643). [See O'CLERY.]

**CLEVELAND**, first DUKE OF, second creation. [See VANE, WILLIAM HARRY, 1766-1842.]

**CLEVELAND**, DUCHESS OF (1641-1709). [See VILLIERS, BARBARA.]

**CLEVELAND**, EARL OF (1591-1667). [See WENTWORTH, SIR THOMAS.]

**CLEVELAND**, AUGUSTUS (1755-1784), magistrate of Boglipoor, Bengal. [xi. 49]

**CLEVELAND**, JOHN (1613-1658), cavalier poet; entered Christ's College, Cambridge, 1627; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1634-45; M.A., 1635; tutor; opposed Cromwell's election as M.P. for Cambridge borough, 1640; ejected as a royalist, 1645; his verses famous in royalist circles; judge-advocate at Newark, 1645-6; imprisoned at Yarmouth, 1655; released by Cromwell; published 'Poems,' 1656; his works re-edited, 1677, as 'Clievelandi Vindiciæ.' [xi. 50]

**CLEVELEY**, JOHN (1747-1786), marine painter in oil- and water-colours; twin-brother of Robert Cleveley [q.v.]; exhibited, as John Cleveley, junior, chiefly views on the Thames, 1767-82; draughtsman in Sir Joseph Banks's voyage to the Hebrides, 1772, and Captain Phippe's to the north seas, 1774. [xi. 53]

**CLEVELEY**, ROBERT (1747-1809), marine painter in oil- and water-colours; twin-brother of John Cleveley [q. v.]; exhibited, 1780-95. [xi. 53]

**CLEVERLEY**, SAMUEL (d. 1824), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1797; went to study on the continent; prisoner in France, 1803-14; practitioner in London, 1815-24. [xi. 54]

**CLEVES**, ANNE OF (1515-1557). [See ANNE.]

**CLEYN**, FRANCIS (1590?-1658). [See CLEIN.]

**CLEYPOLE.** [See CLAYPOOLE or CLAYPOLE.]

**CLIDERHOU**, ROBERT DE (d. 1339?), justiciar; of Bayley, near Clitheroe, Lancashire; a clerk of chancery under Edward I and Edward II; justice itinerant for Kent, Surrey, and Sussex, 1311; king's escheator, north of Trent, 1316?-18; parson of Wigan from before 1321 till death; fined for supporting Lancaster, 1323; built chapel at Bayley, 1331. [xi. 54]

**CLIFF**, HENRY DE (d. 1334), judge; a master in chancery before 1317; auditor of petitions, 1320; canon of York, 1324; master of the rolls, 1325-34. [xi. 55]

**CLIFFORD**, ANNE, COUNTESS OF DORSET, PEMBROKE, and MONTGOMERY (1590-1676), heiress of George Clifford, third earl of Cumberland [q. v.]; involved in lawsuits over the estates; educated by Samuel Daniel [q. v.], the poet; married, firstly, February 1609, Richard Sackville, lord Buckhurst (earl of Dorset, 1609); claimed the barony of Clifford, 1628; married, secondly, 1630, Philip Herbert, earl of Pembroke and Montgomery (d. 1650); lived unhappily with both husbands; inherited the Clifford estates, 1643; passionately fond of building; wrote an autobiography. [xi. 56]

**CLIFFORD**, ARTHUR (1778-1830), antiquary; at Stonyhurst College, 1795; published letters of Sir Ralph Sadler [q. v.], 1809, 'Tixall Poetry,' 1813, and 'Tixall Letters,' 1815; published also a history of the Cliffords, a history of Tixall parish, and educational pamphlets. [xi. 57]

**CLIFFORD**, SIR AUGUSTUS WILLIAM JAMES (1788-1877), usher of the black rod (1832-77); educated at Harrow; entered the navy, 1800; served in West Indies, 1803, and Mediterranean, 1807-12; captain, 1812; rear-admiral, 1848; admiral of the red, 1864; M.P. for Irish constituencies, 1818-32; knighted, 1830; created baronet, 1838. [xi. 58]

**CLIFFORD**, SIR CONYERS (d. 1599), military commander; of Bobbing Court, Kent; knighted, 1591; M.P. for Pembroke, 1593; hon. M.A. Cambridge, 1595; sergeant-major in the Cadiz expedition, 1596; president of Connaught, 1597; killed in battle with the Irish. [xi. 59]

**CLIFFORD**, GEORGE, third EARL OF CUMBERLAND (1558-1605), naval commander; eldest son of Henry de Clifford, second earl of Cumberland [q. v.]; succeeded as third earl, 1570; ward of Francis Russell, second earl of Bedford; at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1571-4; M.A., 1576; a gambler; wasted his estates; commanded a queen's ship against the Armada, 1588; a favourite at Elizabeth's court; fitted out ten privateering expeditions, mostly failures, against Spain and Spanish America, 1586-98, sailing personally with those of 1589, 1591, 1593, and 1598. [xi. 59]

**CLIFFORD**, HENRY DE, fourteenth BARON CLIFFORD, tenth BARON OF WESTMORELAND, first BARON VESCI (1455?-1523), celebrated in Wordsworth's 'Brougham Castle' and 'White Doe of Rylstone'; eldest son of John de Clifford, thirteenth baron [q. v.], who was attainted and his estates forfeited, 1461; brought up as a shepherd; restored to titles and estates, 1485; summoned to parliament, 1485-97; received the submission of the Yorkshire rebels, 1486; fought at Flodden, 1513; studied astrology. [xi. 61]

**CLIFFORD**, HENRY DE, first EARL OF CUMBERLAND, fifteenth BARON CLIFFORD, eleventh BARON OF WESTMORELAND, and second BARON VESCI (1493–1542), eldest son of Henry de Clifford, fourteenth baron [q. v.]; page to Henry VIII; styled Sir Harry Clifford; sheriff of Yorkshire, 1522; led his father's forces against the Scots, 1522; succeeded to the barony, 1523; in constant service against the Scots and often warden of the marches, 1523–34; created Earl of Cumberland, 1525; accepted Henry VIII's divorce, 1529; besieged in Skipton Castle by the northern insurgents, 1536; rewarded with church lands. [xi. 62]

**CLIFFORD**, HENRY DE, second EARL OF CUMBERLAND, sixteenth BARON CLIFFORD, twelfth BARON OF WESTMORELAND, and third BARON VESCI (*d.* 1570), eldest son of Henry de Clifford, first earl [q. v.]; styled Lord Clifford; succeeded to title and estates, 1542; withdrew from court, 1547; favoured Mary Queen of Scots, 1569; alchemist. [xi. 63]

**CLIFFORD**, HENRY, fifth EARL OF CUMBERLAND (1591–1643), entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1607; B.A., 1609; K.B., 1610; summoned to the peers as Baron Clifford, 1628–9; lord lieutenant of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmoreland, 1636–9; raised troops for Charles I's Scottish wars, 1639–40; succeeded to earldom, 1641; commanded royalist forces in Yorkshire, 1642; besieged in York, 1642; wrote verses. [xi. 64]

**CLIFFORD**, HENRY (1768–1813), legal writer; of a Roman catholic family of Tixall, Staffordshire; educated at Liège; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1792; published pamphlets, 1790–1810. [xi. 65]

**CLIFFORD**, SIR HENRY HUGH (1826–1883), major-general; third son of Hugh Charles Clifford, seventh baron Clifford [q. v.]; entered the army, 1846; served in South Africa, 1847 and 1852–3; served in the Crimea, 1854–6; V.C.; brevet major; served in China, 1857–8; brevet colonel; staff officer at home stations, 1860–75; major-general, 1869; controlled lines of communication in Zulu war, 1879; K.C.M.G., 1879. [xi. 66]

**CLIFFORD**, HUGH CHARLES, seventh BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH (1790–1858), educated at Stonyhurst; served in the Peninsula; succeeded to barony, 1831; lived chiefly in Italy; died at Rome; published political pamphlets. [xi. 66]

**CLIFFORD**, JAMES (1622–1698), musician; son of an Oxford cook; chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1632–42; minor canon of St. Paul's, London, 1661; sacrist, 1682; published 'Divine Services and Anthems,' 1663, and sermons. [xi. 66]

**CLIFFORD**, JOHN DE, thirteenth BARON CLIFFORD, ninth BARON OF WESTMORELAND (1435?–1461), son of Thomas de Clifford, twelfth baron [q. v.]; led troops to London to demand compensation for his father's death, 1458; reconciled to the Yorkist lords and attainted with them, 1459; summoned to parliament, 1460; fought against Yorkists at Wakefield, 1460; nicknamed 'the Butcher,' for his cruelty; fell at Ferrybridge; attainted by the Yorkists, 1461. [xi. 67]

**CLIFFORD**, MARGARET, COUNTESS OF CUMBERLAND (1560?–1616), youngest daughter of Francis Russell, earl of Bedford; married, 1577, George Clifford, third earl of Cumberland [q. v.]; separated from her husband; engaged in lawsuits to secure her daughter's estates, 1605 [see CLIFFORD, ANNE, COUNTESS OF DORSET]. [xi. 68]

**CLIFFORD**, MARTIN (*d.* 1677), author of 'A Treatise of Humane Reason,' 1674; educated at Westminster; B.A. Cambridge, 1643; buffoon about court, 1660; wrote anonymously against Dryden; master of the Charterhouse, 1671. [xi. 68]

**CLIFFORD**, RICHARD (*d.* 1421), bishop of London; canon of St. Stephen's, Westminster, 1385; imprisoned as a favourite of Richard II, 1388; guardian of the privy seal, 1388–1400; pluralist; dean of York, 1398; nominated by the pope to the see of Bath and Wells, 1401; bishop of Worcester, August, 1401; translated to London, 1407; presided at the trials for heresy of Sir John Oldcastle, 1413, and of John Clayton, 1415; attended the council of Constance, 1416–17; obtained the papacy for Martin V, 1417. [xi. 69]

**CLIFFORD**, ROBERT DE, fifth BARON CLIFFORD, first BARON OF WESTMORELAND (1273–1314), succeeded to the Clifford estates, 1285, and to Brougham Castle and half the Vipont estates in Westmoreland, c. 1291?; justice of forests north of Trent, 1297–1305; warden of the marches and governor of Carlisle, 1297; constantly fighting against the Scots from 1297; summoned to parliament, 1299–1313; took Caerlaverock Castle, 1300; granted part of Robert Bruce's English estates, 1306; granted Skipton Castle, 1310; a favourite of Edward II; joined baronial party, 1311; made his peace with Edward II, 1313; failed to relieve Stirling Castle, 23 June 1314; slain next day at Bannockburn. [xi. 70]

**CLIFFORD**, ROGER DE (*d.* 1285?), soldier and judge; succeeded to his patrimony, as a minor, c. 1231; attended Henry III to France, 1259; sided with De Montfort, 1262–4; aided Henry III at the siege of Nottingham, 1264; justice of the forests south of Trent; fought for Henry III at Lewes and in the Welsh marches, 1264, and at Evesham, 1265; granted estates in Warwickshire and Leicestershire; attended Prince Edward on the crusade, 1270–4; commissioner in Wales, 1274; envoy to France, 1275; justice in Wales, 1279; taken prisoner by the Welsh insurgents, 1282. [xi. 72]

**CLIFFORD**, ROGER DE, ninth BARON CLIFFORD, fifth BARON OF WESTMORELAND (1333–1389), served in Flanders, 1345, and against the Spanish fleet, 1350; succeeded his brother in the estates, c. 1352; summoned to parliament, 1356–88; served in Gascony, 1355, 1359–60, in Ireland, 1361, 1368, in France, 1373, and in Brittany, 1388; frequently warden of the west marches, fighting against Scots, 1370–88; governor of Carlisle, 1377. [xi. 74]

**CLIFFORD**, ROSAMOND (FAIR ROSAMOND) (*d.* 1176?), daughter of Walter de Clifford [q. v.]; probably acknowledged as mistress of Henry II, 1174; buried in the choir of Godstow Abbey; her remains removed to the chapter-house, c. 1191; her story already famous, 1274. [xi. 75]

**CLIFFORD**, THOMAS DE, tenth BARON CLIFFORD, sixth BARON OF WESTMORELAND (*d.* 1391?), eldest son of Roger de Clifford, ninth baron [q. v.]; in attendance on Richard II, 1385; governor of Carlisle and warden of the marches, 1386; banished from court by the baronial party, 1388; succeeded to barony, 1390; summoned to parliament, 1390–1; slain in Germany. [xi. 77]

**CLIFFORD**, THOMAS DE, twelfth BARON CLIFFORD, eighth BARON OF WESTMORELAND (1414–1455), succeeded to barony, 1422; attended Bedford in France, 1435; raised troops against the Scots, 1435; summoned to parliament, 1436; called on for aid in the relief of Calais, 1452 and 1454; slain at St. Albans. [xi. 77]

**CLIFFORD**, THOMAS, first BARON CLIFFORD OF CHUDLEIGH (1630–1673), of Ugbrooke, Devonshire; a concealed Romanist entered Exeter College, Oxford, 1647, and the Middle Temple, 1648; travelled; M.P., Totnes, 1660–72; joined court party, 1663; a commissioner for the care of the sick and wounded, 1664; a trustee for the Duke of Monmouth, 1665; knighted; a confidant of Arlington; envoy to Denmark, 1665; served at sea, 1665–6; comptroller (1666), and treasurer (1668) of the household; cognisant of Charles II's wishes to establish Roman catholicism in England, 1669; intrigued in France against the triple alliance, 1669; privy to secret clauses of treaty of Dover, December 1670; granted estates by Charles II, 1671; acting secretary of state, 1672; advised the suspension of exchequer payments, and the Declaration of Indulgence, 1672; created Baron Clifford, 1672; lord high treasurer, 1672; resigned under the Test Act, 1673. [xi. 78]

**CLIFFORD**, WALTER DE (*d.* 1190?), inherited estates in Herefordshire and other counties; obtained barony of Clifford before 1138, through his mother or by marriage; owned estates in Shropshire; fought with the Welsh, 1157–64. [xi. 81]

**CLIFFORD**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1670), divine; pretender to the barony of Clifford; educated at Douay; missioner in England; rector of the English college, Lisbon; superior of Tournay College, Paris; published devotional tracts. [xi. 82]

**CLIFFORD**, WILLIAM KINGDON (1845–1879), mathematician and metaphysician; educated at King's

College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge; second wrangler; fellow, 1868; professor of applied mathematics, University College, London, 1871; wrote philosophical treatises, conceiving of consciousness as being built up out of simple elements of 'mind-stuff'; F.R.S., 1874; attacked by consumption, 1876; died at Madeira; his mathematical works published, 1879–85. [xi. 82]

**CLIFT**, WILLIAM (1775–1849), naturalist; early showed talent for drawing; secretary to John Hunter the physician [q. v.], 1792–3; caretaker of Hunter's collections, 1793–1844; F.R.S., 1823; osteologist and medical draughtsman; contributed to scientific journals. [xi. 85]

**CLIFTON**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1736), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1724; practitioner in London; withdrew to Jamaica, 1734; published medical tracts, 1724–34. [xi. 86]

**CLIFTON**, JOHN C. (1781–1841), composer of songs and glees; clerk in the stationery office; professional musician at Bath, and, 1802, at Dublin; music master in London, 1818; died insane. [xi. 87]

**CLIFTON**, RICHARD (*d.* 1616), puritan; possibly vicar of Marnham, 1585, and rector of Babworth, Nottinghamshire, 1586; Brownist minister at Scrooby; minister at Amsterdam, 1610; wrote controversial tracts, 1610–12. [xi. 87]

**CLIFTON**, ROBERT COX (1810–1861), divine; B.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1831; fellow, 1833; chaplain to Manchester Collegiate Church, 1837, and fellow, 1843; rector of Somerton, Oxfordshire, 1843–61; canon of Manchester, 1840. [xi. 88]

**CLINE**, HENRY (1750–1827), surgeon; trained in London; practised from 1774; lecturer on anatomy to St. Thomas's Hospital, 1781–1811, and surgeon, 1784–1811; a strong whig. [xi. 88]

**CLINT**, ALFRED (1807–1883), etcher and marine painter; son of George Clint [q. v.]; exhibited, 1828–79, at first portraits, afterwards coast views. [xi. 89]

**CLINT**, GEORGE (1770–1854), portrait painter and engraver; a house-painter; miniature painter, *c.* 1808; much employed on theatrical portraits; mezzotint engraver. [xi. 90]

**CLINT**, SCIPIO (1805–1839), medallist and seal-engraver; son of George Clint [q. v.]; first exhibited, 1825. [xi. 90]

**CLINTON**, CHARLES (1690–1773), American colonist, of co. Longford; emigrated, 1729; settled as a farmer in New York State, 1731; colonel of militia; commanded regiment against Canada, 1758. [xi. 91]

**CLINTON**, CHARLES JOHN FYNES (1799–1872), divine; educated at Westminster and Oriel College, Oxford; B.A., 1821; rector of Cromwell, Nottinghamshire, 1828; published sermons. [xi. 91]

**CLINTON**, EDWARD FIENNES DE, ninth BARON CLINTON AND SAYE, and first EARL OF LINCOLN (1512–1585), lord high admiral; a royal ward, 1517; in attendance on Henry VIII, 1532; married, 1534, Elizabeth Blount, Henry VIII's mistress; summoned to parliament, 1536; served in the fleet against the Scots and French, 1544–7; governor of Boulogne, 1547; lord high admiral, 1550–4 and 1558–85; governor of the Tower, 1553–4; abandoned Lady Jane Grey and made his peace with Mary, 1554; held command in expedition to support Spaniards at St. Quentin, 1557; commanded the fleet against France, 1558; in attendance on Elizabeth, 1564; joint-commander against the northern rebels, 1569; commanded in North Sea, 1570; created Earl of Lincoln, 1572; envoy to France, 1572. [xi. 91]

**CLINTON**, GEOFFREY DE (*fl.* 1130), chamberlain and treasurer to Henry I; in attendance on Henry I before 1123; founded Kenilworth Priory, 1126; accused of treason, 1130. [xi. 93]

**CLINTON**, SIR HENRY, the elder (1738?–1795), general; born in Newfoundland, of which his father was governor; captain of the New York militia; lieutenant, Coldstream guards, 1751; lieutenant-colonel; served in Germany, 1760–3; major-general, 1772; M.P., 1773–84; fought at Bunker's Hill, 1775; second in command in America, 1776; K.B., 1777; commander-in-chief, 1778; took Charleston, 1780; quarrelled with his second in command, Lord Cornwallis; resigned, 1781; M.P., 1790; general, 1793; governor of Gibraltar, 1794; died at Gibraltar. [xi. 94]

**CLINTON**, SIR HENRY, the younger (1771–1829), general; younger son of Sir Henry Clinton the elder [q. v.]; ensign, 1787; served in Holland, 1788–9; captain, 1791; aide-de-camp to the Duke of York, 1795; lieutenant-colonel, 1795; prisoner in France, 1796–7; military attaché with the Russian army in Italy, 1799; adjutant-general in India, 1802–5; military attaché with the Russian army at Austerlitz, 1805; commandant at Syracuse, 1806–7; M.P., 1808–18; adjutant-general in Sir John Moore's campaign, 1808–9; major-general, 1810; commanded sixth division in Peninsula, 1811–14; K.B., 1813; lieutenant-general, 1814; at Waterloo, 1815. [xi. 95]

**CLINTON**, HENRY FIENNES, ninth EARL OF LINCOLN and second DUKE OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (1720–1794), succeeded his brother in earldom, 1730; cofferer of the household, 1764; succeeded his uncle in dukedom, 1768; gave himself up to sport. [xi. 96]

**CLINTON**, HENRY FYNES (1781–1852), chronologist; son of Charles Fynes, a Nottinghamshire clergyman, who assumed the name Clinton in 1821; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1805; well read in Greek; M.P., Aldborough, 1806–26; inherited a fortune, 1811; bought Welwyn, Hertfordshire, 1810; issued his standard works, 'Fasti Hellenici, 1824–30, and 'Fasti Romani,' 1845–50; epitomes of them published, 1851–3. [xi. 96]

**CLINTON**, HENRY PELHAM FIENNES PELHAM, fourth DUKE OF NEWCASTLE (1785–1851), grandson of Henry Fiennes Clinton, second duke [q. v.]; succeeded to dukedom, 1795; at Eton, 1796–1803, prisoner in France, 1803–7; married a wealthy heiress, 1807; lord-lieutenant of Nottinghamshire, 1809–39; an object of mob violence, 1830–1; withdrew from politics, 1832; bought Worksop; published pamphlets. [xi. 98]

**CLINTON**, HENRY PELHAM FIENNES PELHAM, fifth DUKE OF NEWCASTLE (1811–1864), eldest son of Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham Clinton, fourth duke [q. v.]; styled Earl of Lincoln; at Eton, 1826; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1832; M.P., 1832–51; chief secretary for Ireland, February–July 1846; divorced his wife, 1850; succeeded to dukedom, 1851; secretary for war and the colonies, 1852–4; secretary for war, 1854–5; visited the Crimea, 1855; colonial secretary 1859–64; visited Canada, 1860. [xi. 98]

**CLINTON**, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1769–1846), general; elder son of Sir Henry Clinton the elder [q. v.]; cornet, 1784; captain, 1790; served in Flanders, 1793; lieutenant-colonel, 1794; aide-de-camp to the Duke of York, 1796; governor of Madeira, 1801–2; M.P., 1806–30; major-general, 1808; served in Sicily and Spain, 1812–13; G.C.B., 1815; lieutenant-general of ordnance, 1825–9; commanded British forces in Portugal, 1826–8; general, 1830. [xi. 99]

**CLIPSTONE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1378), theological writer; D.D. Cambridge; Carmelite friar of Nottingham. [xi. 100]

**CLISSOLD**, AUGUSTUS (1797?–1882), Swedenborgian; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1821; curate of Stoke Newington; joined the Swedenborgians, 1838; published Swedenborgian tracts, 1858–79; benefactor of the 'New Church.' [xi. 100]

**CLISSOLD**, STEPHEN (1790?–1863), writer of pamphlets on trade, 1815–38; M.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1822; rector of Wrentham, Suffolk, 1830–53. [xi. 101]

**CLITHEROW**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1641), merchant; member of the East India Company, 1601; subscribed for the discovery of a north-west passage, 1612; master of the Ironmongers' Company, 1618 and 1624; alderman of London, 1625–41; sheriff, 1625; M.P. London, 1628; lord mayor, 1635; knighted, 1636; an Eastland merchant, 1638; benefactor of Christ's Hospital. [xi. 101]

**CLITHEROW**, MARGARET (*d.* 1586), the 'martyr of York'; daughter of Thomas Middleton, wax-chandler, York; married, 1571, John Clitherow, butcher; embraced Roman catholicism, 1574; imprisoned as a recusant; barbarously executed for harbouring priests. [xi. 103]

**CLIVE**, CAROLINE (1801-1873), authoress; *née* Meysey-Wigley; married, 1840, the Rev. Archer Clive (*d.* 1878); accidentally burnt to death; published, chiefly under the initial 'V.,' verses and novels, 1840-72, including 'Paul Ferroll,' 1855. [xi. 103]

**CLIVE**, CATHERINE, commonly known as KITTY CLIVE (1711-1785), actress; of Irish extraction; *née* Raftor; employed by Colley Cibber at Drury Lane, 1728-1741; made her mark in comedy, 1731; married George Clive, a barrister, before 1734; travestied the part of 'Portia,' 1741; visited Dublin, 1741; a favourite with Handel; sang in Handel's 'Samson,' 1742; employed by Garrick at Drury Lane, 1746-69; pensioned by Horace Walpole; wrote dramatic sketches, 1753-65. [xi. 104]

**CLIVE**, SIR EDWARD (1704-1771), judge; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1725; M.P. St. Michael's, Cornwall, 1741; baron of the exchequer, 1745; justice of common pleas, 1753-70; knighted, 1753. [xi. 107]

**CLIVE**, EDWARD, first EARL OF POWIS (1754-1839), governor of Madras; eldest son of Robert Clive, baron Clive [q. v.]; succeeded to the Irish barony, 1774; M.P., Ludlow, 1774-94; created Baron Clive of Walcot, in the British peerage, 1794; governor of Madras, 1798-1803; created Earl of Powis, 1804. [xi. 108]

**CLIVE**, ROBERT, BARON CLIVE (1725-1774), governor of Bengal; eldest son of an impoverished Shropshire squire; exhibited a turbulent and masterful temper at school; offered writership in the East India Company's service, 1743; reached Madras penniless and in debt owing to an exceptionally protracted voyage, 1744; friendless and miserable; tried to shoot himself; taken prisoner by Labourdonnais at Madras, September 1746; escaped to Fort St. David; ensign, 1747; showed great bravery at the unsuccessful siege of Pondicherry, 1748; lieutenant under Major Stringer Lawrence at Dévikota; commissariat officer; twice sent in charge of reinforcements to Trichinopoly; captain; allowed to try his plan of attacking Arcot, capital of the Carnatic; marched from Madras, and occupied Arcot, 1751; besieged by ten thousand troops 23 Sept.-14 Nov.; beat off all attacks, having only eighty Europeans and 150 Sepoys efficient; reinforced, 15 Nov.; defeated the enemy at Arni; twice took Conjeveram; defeated the French and natives at Káveripák; helped Major Lawrence to take Trichinopoly; reduced Covelong and Chingleput; invalided to England, 1753; paid his father's debts; tried to enter parliament; appointed lieutenant-colonel; reached Bombay, 1755; helped to reduce Gheriah, the stronghold of the pirate Angriá, 1756; took charge of Fort St. David, 20 June 1756 (the day before the 'Black Hole' of Calcutta); recovered Calcutta and Húgli; came to terms with Suráj ud Dowlah, the guilty nawáb of Bengal; captured Chandernagore; discovered the nawáb's intended treachery; negotiated privately with his general Mir Jaffier, through the Hindu Omichand; cheated Omichand by having two treaties drawn up, one of them fictitious; marched against the nawáb, and won the great victory of Plassey, 1757; installed Mir Jaffier as nawáb; accepted from him a large present and the quit-rent of the company's territory; governor of the company's Bengal possessions, 1757-60; repulsed the Dutch attempt to found a rival colony at Chinsura, 1759; sailed for England, 1760; M.P., Shrewsbury, 1760-1774; created Baron Clive in the Irish peerage, 1762; sent out to put down abuses in Bengal; assumed the governorship of Bengal, 1765; reformed the civil administration; restored military discipline and pensioned the nawáb of Bengal; obtained for the company the lordship of the province; created, out of a legacy from Mir Jaffier, a pension fund for disabled officers; returned to England in shattered health, 1766; rancorously attacked by politicians and others; went through a parliamentary inquiry, 1772-3; became a victim to opium; committed suicide. [xi. 108]

**CLOBERY**, ROBERT (1719-1800). [See GLYN, ROBERT.]

**CLOETÉ**, SIR ABRAHAM JOSIAS (1794-1886), general; born at the Cape; cornet, 1809; captain, 1812; lieutenant-colonel, 1837; general, 1871; stationed in England, 1809-13; aide-de-camp to the governor, Cape Colony, 1813-17; in India, 1817-19; superintended the 'settlers of 1820' at Cape Colony; town major of Cape Town, 1822-1840; K.H., 1836; on service in South Africa, 1840-54; knighted, 1854; stationed in West Indies, 1855-61; retired, 1877. [xi. 120]

**CLOGIE** or **CLOGY**, ALEXANDER (1614-1698), biographer; born in Scotland; educated in Dublin; chaplain to William Bedell [q. v.], bishop of Kilmore, 1629; beneficed, 1637; persecuted by the Irish rebels, 1641; army chaplain in England, 1643; rector of Wigmore, Herefordshire, 1647-98; wrote memoir of Bishop Bedell, 1675. [xi. 120]

**CLONCURRY**, second BARON (1773-1853). [See LAWLESS, VALENTINE BROWNE.]

**CLONMELL**, EARL OF (1739-1798). [See SCOTT, JOHN.]

**CLONTARFF**, VISCOUNT (*d.* 1560). [See RAWSON, JOHN.]

**CLOPTON**, SIR HUGH (*d.* 1497), lord mayor of London; mercer in London; sheriff of London, 1486; lord mayor, 1492; knighted; built at Stratford-on-Avon, 'New Place' (afterwards bought by Shakespeare), 1483, Trinity Chapel, and the stone bridge over the river. [xi. 121]

**CLOPTON**, WALTER DE (*d.* 1412?), judge; king's serjeant, 1378; chief-justice of king's bench, 1389-1400; K.B., 1389; became a Franciscan friar at Norwich. [xi. 122]

**CLOSE**, SIR BARRY (*d.* 1813), major-general; cadet at Madras, 1771; distinguished himself at the sieges of Seringapatam, 1792 and 1799; resident of Mysore, 1799; resident of Poona, 1801; returned to England, 1811; created baronet. [xi. 122]

**CLOSE**, FRANCIS (1797-1882), evangelical divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1820; M.A., 1825; rector of Cheltenham, 1826; D.D Lambeth, 1856; dean of Carlisle, 1856-81; published sermons and pamphlets, 1825-77. [xi. 123]

**CLOSE**, JOHN (1816-1891), 'Poet Close'; son of a butcher at Gunnerside, Swaledale; published tracts of verse; established himself as printer at Kirkby Stephen; attracted patrons by his rhyming, and obtained, 1860, civil service pension, which was withdrawn, 1861, after much public discussion; continued to issue pamphlets of metrical balderdash until his death. [Suppl. ii. 34]

**CLOSE**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1452), bishop; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, 1443; a commissioner to Scotland, 1449; archdeacon of Colchester; D.D.; bishop of Carlisle, 1450; translated to Lichfield, 1452. [xi. 124]

**CLOSE**, THOMAS (1796-1881), antiquary and genealogist. [xi. 125]

**CLOSSE**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1585), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1579; ejected from the vicarage of Cuckfield, Sussex, 1581; libelled the lord mayor of London in a sermon at Paul's Cross, 1585. [xi. 125]

**CLOSTERMAN**, JOHN (1656-1713), portrait-painter; born at Osnaburg, Hanover; visited Paris, 1679; came to England, 1681; visited Madrid, 1696, and Italy; painted the Blenheim group of the Duke of Marlborough and his family, *c.* 1698. [xi. 125]

**CLOTWORTHY**, SIR JOHN, first VISCOUNT MASSEREENE (*d.* 1665), an Antrim landowner; opponent of Strafford's Irish administration; M.P., Maldon, 1640; a manager of the proceedings against Strafford; joined in the prosecution of Laud; annoyed Laud on the scaffold, 1645; envoy to Ormonde, 1646; accused by the army leaders of embezzlement, 1647; expelled from the Commons, January 1648; replaced, June 1648; imprisoned, 1648-51; employed in Irish affairs, 1653-4; agent in England for the Irish adventurers and landholding soldiers, 1660; created Viscount Massereene, 1660. [xi. 126]

**CLOUGH**, ANNE JEMIMA (1820-1892), first principal of Newnham College, Cambridge; sister of Arthur Hugh Clough [q. v.]; resided at Liverpool, where, 1841, she started a school, which she removed to Ambleside, 1852; became acquainted with Miss Emily Davies, Madame Barbara Leigh Smith Bodichon [q. v.], and Miss Buss and others interested in cause of education of women; secretary, 1837-70, and president, 1873-4, of North of England council for promoting higher education of women; head,

1871, of house of residence for women students at Cambridge, which ultimately developed into Newnham College. [Suppl. ii. 35]

**CLOUGH**, ARTHUR HUGH (1819–1861), poet; son of a Liverpool cotton merchant; educated at Rugby, 1829–36; scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, 1837; B.A., 1841; fellow of Oriel College, 1841–8, and tutor, 1843–8; visited Paris, Rome, and Venice, 1848–50; principal of University Hall, London, 1849–52; visited Boston, America, 1852–3; examiner in the education office, London, 1853; visited, in ill-health, Greece, the Pyrenees, Italy, 1861; died at Florence; published his first poem, 1848; revised a translation of Plutarch's 'Lives,' 1859–60; his poems and letters published, 1869. [xi. 127]

**CLOUGH**, RICHARD (*d.* 1570), merchant; chorister at Chester; merchant in London; went on pilgrimage to Jerusalem; knight of the Holy Sepulchre; factor at Antwerp for Sir Thomas Gresham, 1552–69; suggested an exchange, London, 1561; granted a lease of crown lands, 1565; visited Spain, 1567; built Plas Clough, Denbighshire; died at Hamburg; his wealth proverbial in Wales. [xi. 128]

**CLOUTT**, THOMAS (1781?–1846). [See RUSSELL.]

**CLOVER**, JOSEPH (1725–1811), farrier; blacksmith in Norwich; studied farriery, 1750; practised as veterinary surgeon, 1765–81. [xi. 131]

**CLOWES**, BUTLER (*d.* 1782), mezzotint-engraver and printseller; exhibited, 1768–73, portraits and sketches in mezzotint. [xi. 131]

**CLOWES**, JOHN (1743–1831), Swedenborgian; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1769; fellow; vicar of St. John's, Manchester, 1769; began to read Swedenborg, 1773; founded a Swedenborgian printing society, 1780; issued translations of works by Swedenborg, 1781–1816, and theological pamphlets and sermons, 1799–1826; wrote an autobiography. [xi. 131]

**CLOWES**, WILLIAM, the elder (1540?–1604), surgeon; surgeon's apprentice in London; army surgeon in France, 1563; naval surgeon, 1563–9; practised surgery in London, 1569; surgeon of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1581–5, and of Christ's Hospital; army surgeon in the Low Countries, 1585–7; naval surgeon, 1588; again practised in London; published surgical treatises of some merit, 1579–1602. [xi. 132]

**CLOWES**, WILLIAM, the younger (1582–1648), surgeon; son of William Clowes the elder (1540?–1604) [q. v.]; practised in London, 1605 till death; surgeon to Charles I; prosecuted Leverett for assuming the royal prerogative of touching for the king's evil, 1637. [xi. 134]

**CLOWES**, WILLIAM, the elder (1779–1847), printer; apprenticed at Chichester; came to London, 1802; commenced business by himself, 1803; the first to use steam machinery for book-printing, 1823. [xi. 134]

**CLOWES**, WILLIAM (1780–1851), primitive methodist; a Staffordshire potter; champion dancer; joined Wesleyan methodists, 1805; local preacher, 1808–10; co-founder of the primitive methodists, 1810; preached in north of England. [xi. 135]

**CLOWES**, WILLIAM, the younger (1807–1883), printer; eldest son of William Clowes the elder (1779–1847) [q. v.]; entered his father's business, 1823. [xi. 135]

**CLUBBE**, JOHN (1703?–1773), satirical writer; B.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1725; vicar of Debenham, Suffolk, 1730; rector of Whatfield, Suffolk, 1735–73; published a sermon, 1751, and burlesques, 1758–70. [xi. 136]

**CLUBBE**, WILLIAM (1745–1814), poetical writer; son of John Clubbe [q. v.]; LL.B. Caius College, Cambridge, 1769; rector of Flowton, 1769, and vicar of Brandeston, Suffolk, 1770; published verses, 1793–1806. [xi. 136]

**CLULOW**, WILLIAM BENTON (1802–1882), dissenting minister; pastor at Shaldon, Devonshire, 1823; tutor at Airedale College, Bradford, 1835–43; published essays, 1843–55. [xi. 136]

**CLUNIE**, JOHN (1757?–1819), composer of Scottish songs; schoolmaster and precentor of Markinch, Fifeshire, 1785; minister of Borthwick, Midlothian, 1791. [xi. 137]

**CLUTTERBUCK**, HENRY (1767–1856), medical writer; surgeon's apprentice at Truro; came to London, 1788; qualified as a surgeon, 1790; studied medicine at Edinburgh, 1802, and Glasgow; M.D. Glasgow, 1804; a leading physician in London; lectured on materia medica; published medical treatises, 1794–1846. [xi. 137]

**CLUTTERBUCK**, ROBERT (1772–1831), topographer; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1794; published a finely illustrated history of Hertfordshire, 1815–27. [xi. 138]

**CLYDE**, BARON (1792–1863). [See CAMPBELL, SIR COLIN.]

**CLYFFE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1558), divine; LL.B. Cambridge, 1514; LL.D., 1523; admitted to Doctors' Commons, 1522; commissary of London diocese, 1522–9; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1526; archdeacon of London, 1529–33; prebendary of York, 1532, precentor, 1534, treasurer, 1538–1547; archdeacon of Cleveland, 1533; dean of Chester, 1547–58. [xi. 138]

**CNUT** (994?–1035). [See CANUTE.]

**COATES**, CHARLES (1746?–1813), antiquary; educated at Reading and Cambridge; M.B., 1767 vicar of Preston, Dorset, 1780; vicar of Osmington, Dorset 1788–1813; F.S.A., 1793; published a history of Reading, 1802, and a supplement, 1809. [xi. 139]

**COATES**, ROBERT (1772–1848), amateur actor; known as ROMEO COATES; son of a wealthy Antigua planter; at school in England; acted in private theatricals in Antigua, 1805; acted in Bath, London, and elsewhere, 1810–16; hissed off the stage; withdrew for a time to Boulogne. [xi. 139]

**COATS**, THOMAS (1809–1883), thread manufacturer; benefactor of Paisley; collector of Scottish coins. [xi. 140]

**COBB**, JAMES (1756–1818), dramatist; clerk in the East India Company's office; wrote twenty-four dramatic pieces, 1779–1809. [xi. 140]

**COBB**, SAMUEL (1675–1713), translator and versifier; educated at Christ's Hospital, London, 1683–94; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1702; master at Christ's Hospital, 1702–13; published political odes, 1694–1709, and translations from Latin and Greek, published 1709–14. [xi. 141]

**COBBE**, CHARLES (1687–1765), archbishop of Dublin; educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Oxford; M.A., 1712; chaplain to the lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1717; dean of Ardagh, 1718; bishop of Killala, 1720, and Dromore, 1727; translated to Kildare, 1731; dean of Christ Church, Dublin; D.D. Dublin, 1735; translated to Dublin, 1743. [xi. 142]

**COBBETT**, WILLIAM (1762–1835), essayist, politician, and agriculturist; son of a labourer at Farnham, Surrey; self-taught; enlisted as soldier, 1783; served in Nova Scotia, 1784–91; withdrew to France and to Philadelphia, 1792, to avoid prosecution through his agitating for increase of soldiers' pay; bookseller and publisher, on the loyalist side, 1796; prosecuted for libel, 1797; withdrew to New York, 1797, and to London, 1800; an active tory journalist, 1801; but afterwards adopted popular opinions, and from 1804 wrote in the radical interest, with characteristic directness and vigour; farmed in Hampshire, 1804–17; withdrew to America, 1817–19; wrote strongly in favour of Queen Caroline, 1820; farmed land in Surrey, 1821; tried to enter parliament, 1821; M.P. Oldham, 1832; wrote, with exceptional perspicuity and force, on grammar, economics, and other subjects. 'Cobbett's Weekly Political Register,' begun in January 1802, was continued till his death. [xi. 142]

**COBBIN**, INGRAM (1777–1851), congregational minister, 1802–28; published scripture commentaries. [xi. 145]

**COBBOLD**, ELIZABETH (1767–1824), poetess; *née* Knipe; published poems, 1787; married William Clarke of Ipswich, 1790; published, as Eliza Clarke, 'The Sword,' a novel, 1791; married John Cobbold of Ipswich, 1792; her collected poems published, 1825. [xi. 145]

**COBBOLD**, JOHN SPENCER (1768–1837), divine; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; M.A., 1793; master of Nuneaton school, 1794; rector of Woolpit, Suffolk, 1831; published sermons and essays. [xi. 146]

**COBBOLD**, RICHARD (1797-1877), novelist; son of Elizabeth Cobbold [q. v.]; M.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1823; rector of Wortham, Suffolk; published an account of Margaret Catchpole [q. v.], 1845, novels, and sermons. [xi. 146]

**COBBOLD**, THOMAS SPENCER (1828-1886), helminthologist; third son of Richard Cobbold [q. v.]; surgeon's apprentice in Norwich; studied medicine at Edinburgh, 1847; M.D., 1851; curator of Edinburgh anatomical museum, 1851-6; lectured on botany and zoology in London, 1857-84; studied parasitic worms; wrote treatises on parasites from 1864. [xi. 147]

**COBDEN**, EDWARD (1684-1764), author of poems and sermons, 1718-58; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1706; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1713; D.D. Oxford, 1723; archdeacon of London, 1742; chaplain to George II, 1730-1752. [xi. 147]

**COBDEN**, RICHARD (1804-1865), statesman; son of a Sussex farmer; clerk (1819) and traveller for a London calico merchant; partner, 1828, in a London calico warehouse, and, 1831, in a Lancashire calico factory; settled in Manchester, 1832; wrote on economics in the 'Manchester Examiner'; published his first free-trade pamphlets, 1835-6; travelled in America, the East, and Germany, 1835-8; tried to enter parliament, 1837; a foremost leader of the Anti-Cornlaw League, 1838-46; M.P., Stockport, 1841-7; voted for the Maynooth grant, 1845; greatly contributed, by his strenuous advocacy, to the repeal of the Corn Laws, 1846; travelled on the continent, 1846-7; M.P., West Riding of Yorkshire, 1847-57; advocated international arbitration and disarmament; defeated the government on the Chinese war question, 1857; failed to secure re-election; visited America, 1859; M.P., Rochdale, 1859; negotiated the commercial treaty with France, 1859-1860; opposed intervention in favour of Denmark, 1864; last spoke in the House of Commons, 22 July 1864; refused office, 1859, and a baronetcy, 1860. A subscription on his behalf in 1845 yielded nearly 80,000*l.*; a second subscription, in 1860, yielded 40,000*l.* [xi. 148]

**COBHAM**, VISCOUNT (1669?-1749). [See TEMPLE, RICHARD.]

**COBHAM**, BARONS. [See BROOKE, HENRY, *d.* 1619; OLDCASTLE, SIR JOHN, *d.* 1417.]

**COBHAM**, ELEANOR, DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER (*d.* 1446?), originally mistress, and, before 1431, wife of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester [q. v.]; accused by one Roger Bolingbroke, who had induced her to believe that her husband would become king, of being her accuser's accomplice in treason and magic, 1441; imprisoned, 1441; sentenced to penance and imprisonment; imprisoned at Chester and Kenilworth. [xxviii. 243]

**COBHAM**, SIR HENRY (1538-1605?), diplomatist; accompanied an English embassy to Madrid, 1561; envoy to the emperor Maximilian II at Vienna, 1567; envoy to Antwerp, to the emperor at Speyer, and to Spain, 1570; knighted, 1575; envoy to Madrid, 1575; ambassador at Paris, 1579-83; M.P., Kent, 1586-9. [xi. 154]

**COBHAM**, JOHN DE, third BARON COBHAM (*d.* 1408), succeeded his father, John de Cobham, 1355; served in France, 1367; several times envoy in Flanders and France, from 1374; often a trier of petitions, 1379-1401; impeached (1397) for serving (1388) as commissioner at the trial of Richard II's favourites; banished to Jersey; recalled, 1399. [xi. 155]

**COBHAM**, THOMAS DE (*d.* 1327), bishop of Worcester; graduate of Paris, Oxford, and Cambridge; prebendary of Hereford, Wells, London, and York; envoy to the pope, 1306, and to France, 1312; elected archbishop of Canterbury, May 1313, but set aside by the pope, October; visited papal court at Avignon, 1313; made, by the pope, bishop of Worcester, 1317; built a library for Oxford University, *c.* 1320; his books placed in it, 1337. [xi. 157]

**COBHAM**, THOMAS (1786-1842), actor; a London press reader; played Richard III in London, 1816, and was by some reckoned equal to Edmund Kean; acted in Dublin, 1817. [xi. 158]

**COBURG**, DUKE OF (1844-1900). [See ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT.]

**COCHRAN**, WILLIAM (1738-1785), painter; art student in Glasgow, 1754, and Italy, 1761; much employed in Glasgow as portrait-painter and miniaturist. [xi. 159]

**COCHRAN-PATRICK**, ROBERT WILLIAM (1842-1897), statesman and numismatist; B.A. Edinburgh, 1861; LL.B. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1864; F.S.A. Scotland; F.S.A. London, 1871; conservative M.P. for North Ayrshire, 1880-5; assessor to St. Andrews University, 1886; honorary LL.D. Glasgow, 1887; permanent undersecretary for Scotland, 1887-92; vice-chairman of Scottish fishery board, 1896; published works relating to Scottish coins and medals and other writings. [Suppl. ii. 36]

**COCHRANE**, SIR ALEXANDER FORRESTER INGLIS (1758-1832), admiral; younger son of the eighth Earl of Dundonald; lieutenant in navy, 1778; served in West Indies, 1780-2; captain, 1782; commanded a ship with credit, 1790-1802; M.P., Stirling boroughs, 1802; rear-admiral, 1804; blockaded Ferrol, 1804; held command in West Indies and on the American station, 1805-15; K.B., 1806; admiral, 1819; commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1821. [xi. 159]

**COCHRANE**, ARCHIBALD, ninth EARL OF DUNDONALD, styled LORD COCHRANE (1749-1831), served for a time in the navy and in the army; succeeded to the earldom, 1778; brought to poverty by unprofitable attempts to find industrial applications of chemical discoveries; published pamphlets on agricultural chemistry; died at Paris. [xi. 160]

**COCHRANE**, SIR JAMES (1798-1883), judge; born in Nova Scotia; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1829; attorney-general of Gibraltar, 1837, and chief-justice at Gibraltar, 1841-77; knighted, 1845; died at Gibraltar. [xi. 161]

**COCHRANE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1650?), royalist; commanded regiment at Edinburgh, 1640; joined Charles I at York, 1642; governor of Towcester, 1643; his estates forfeited, 1644; sent to the continent to raise money for Charles I. [xi. 162]

**COCHRANE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1695?), of Ochiltree, Ayrshire; second son of William Cochrane, first earl of Dundonald [q. v.]; involved in the Rye House plot, 1683; escaped to Holland; attainted, 1685; took part in Argyll's invasion, 1685; taken prisoner; saved himself by turning king's evidence; employed to persuade the presbyterians to accept James II's Declaration of Indulgence, 1687; recovered his estates, 1689; imprisoned on a charge of embezzling public money, 1695. [xi. 162]

**COCHRANE**, JOHN DUNDAS (1780-1825), traveller; naval officer; travelled through France, Spain, and Portugal, 1815; travelled in Russia and Siberia, 1820-1; published an account of his journey, 1824; died in Venezuela. [xi. 162]

**COCHRANE**, JOHN GEORGE (1781-1852), bibliographer; bookseller's apprentice in Glasgow; as a London publisher agitated against the Copyright Act, 1813; edited the 'Foreign Quarterly Review,' London, 1827-35; edited the 'Caledonian Mercury,' Edinburgh; catalogued Sir Walter Scott's Abbotsford library, 1838; newspaper editor at Hertford; librarian of the London Library, 1841 till death. [xi. 163]

**COCHRANE**, ROBERT, EARL OF MAR (*d.* 1482), favourite of James III of Scotland; in favour before 1476; built the great hall in Stirling Castle; procured the murder of Mar, and the exile of Albany, the king's brothers, 1479; offended the nobles by taking the earldom of Mar; depreciated the silver coinage; hanged by the nobles at Lauder. [xi. 163]

**COCHRANE**, THOMAS, tenth EARL OF DUNDONALD (1775-1860), admiral; son of Archibald Cochrane, ninth earl [q. v.]; styled Lord Cochrane; held commission in the army; first joined his ship, the Hind, 1793; lieutenant, 1796; served on the North American station, 1796-8, and on the French and Spanish coasts, 1798-1800; as commander of the Speedy, captured many vessels, 1800-1; captain, 1801; captured by a French squadron, 1801; exchanged; studied at Edinburgh University, 1802-3; banished to the Orkneys guardship, 1803-4; cruised successfully off the Azores, 1805; cruised successfully in the Bay of Biscay, 1806; M.P., Honiton, 1806, Westminster, 1807; exposed the abuses of the admiralty; ordered to the Mediterranean; tried to check the venality of the

administration of Corfu and the Maltese prize court; cruised with conspicuous success on the French and Spanish coasts, 1806; his plan for destroying the French fleet in Aix roads frustrated by the jealousy of his senior officers, 1809; K.B., 1809; placed on half-pay for attacking naval abuses; proposed a 'secret war plan' for destroying an enemy's fleets and coast defences, 1811; appointed flag-captain to his uncle, Sir Alexander Forrester Inglis Cochrane [q. v.], 1812; falsely accused of connivance in a stock exchange fraud, 1814; expelled from the navy, parliament, and the order of the Bath; at once re-elected by his Westminster constituents; harassed by the government with fines and imprisonments, 1814–16; his fines paid by penny subscriptions; accepted command of the Chilian navy, 1817; by a series of brilliant successes against the Spanish forces, 1819–22, secured the independence of Chili and Peru; admiral of the Brazilian fleet, securing the independence of Brazil, 1822–5; admiral of the Greek navy, 1827–8; first employed steam-power in ships of war; obstructed by insubordination and peculation; succeeded to earldom, July 1831; reinstated in the navy and promoted rear-admiral, 1832; urged adoption of screw-propellers, 1843; G.C.B., 1847; commander-in-chief on the North American station, 1848; admiral, 1851; again proposed his 'secret war plan,' to cope with Russia, 1854; published a narrative of his South American services, 1859, and his autobiography, 1860–1. [xi. 165]

**COCHRANE**, SIR THOMAS JOHN (1789–1872), admiral; eldest son of Sir Alexander Forrester Inglis Cochrane [q. v.]; entered navy, 1796; captain, 1806; rear-admiral, 1841; K.C.B., 1847; admiral of the fleet, 1865. [xi. 175]

**COCHRANE**, SIR WILLIAM, of Cowdon, first EARL OF DUNDONALD (*d.* 1686), royalist; a great landowner in Ayrshire and Renfrewshire; M.P., Ayrshire, 1644; created Baron Cochrane of Dundonald, 1647; fined by Cromwell, 1654; created Earl of Dundonald, 1669. [xi. 175]

**COCHRANE-BAILLIE**, ALEXANDER DUNDAS ROSS WISHART, first BARON LAMINGTON (1816–1890), politician and author; son of Admiral Sir Thomas John Cochrane [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1837; conservative M.P. for Bridport, 1841–52, Lanarkshire, 1857, Honiton, 1859–68, and Isle of Wight, 1870–80; created Baron Lamington, 1880; joint editor of, and contributor to, 'The Owl,' 1864–8; published poems, novels, and other writings. [Suppl. ii. 37]

**COCK**, GEORGE (*d.* 1679), captain; served in Charles I's army; searcher of the port of Newcastle, 1660; steward for sick and wounded seamen, 1664; F.R.S., 1666; friend of Samuel Pepys. [xi. 176]

**COCKAYNE**. [See also COKAYNE.]

**COCKAYNE**, THOMAS OSWALD (1807–1873), philologist; B.A. Cambridge, 1828; in holy orders; assistant master at King's College School, London, till 1869; published philological and historical text-books. [xi. 176]

**COCKAYNE**, WILLIAM (1717–1798), astronomer; educated at Merchant Taylors' School, 1728–36; M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1744; D.D., 1754; professor of astronomy, Gresham College, London, 1752–95; rector of Kilkhampton, Cornwall, 1763–98; published sermons. [xi. 176]

**COCKBURN**, ADAM, LORD ORMISTON (1656–1735), Scottish judge; inherited Ormiston, Haddingtonshire, 1671; a zealous whig; M.P., Haddingtonshire, 1678, 1681, 1689–92; lord justice clerk, 1692–9, 1705–10, and 1714–35; treasurer depute, 1699–1702; a lord of session, styled Lord Ormiston, 1705–35. [xi. 177]

**COCKBURN**, SIR ALEXANDER JAMES EDMUND (1802–1880), lord chief-justice of England; educated on the continent; entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1822; fellow and LL.B., 1829; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1829; published election cases reports, 1832; obtained practice in election petitions, 1833–8; served on the commission on municipal corporations, 1834; M.P., Southampton, 1847; made his mark by defending Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, 1850; knighted; solicitor-general; attorney-general, 1851–6; recorder of Bristol, 1854; prosecutor in the Palmer poisoning case, 1856; chief-justice of common pleas, 1856; succeeded to baronetcy, 1858; lord chief-justice of England, 1859; presided over the Tichborne trial, 1873; published legal and political pamphlets. [xi. 177]

**COCKBURN**, ALICIA or ALISON (1712?–1794), authoress of 'I've seen the smiling of fortune beguiling' to the tune 'Flowers of the Forest'; *née* Rutherford; married Patrick Cockburn, advocate, 1731; a leader of Edinburgh society; friend of Sir Walter Scott. [xi. 181]

**COCKBURN**, ARCHIBALD (*fl.* 1722), M.A.; clergyman in St. Christopher's, West Indies; published pamphlet on the intermediate state. [xi. 183]

**COCKBURN**, CATHARINE (1679–1749), dramatist and philosophical writer; *née* Trotter; embraced Romanism; returned to the Anglican communion, 1707; married, 1708, Patrick Cockburn [q. v.]; brought out tragedies and comedies, 1695–1706; wrote in defence of Locke, 1702 and 1726; published ethical treatises, 1743 and 1747; her collected prose works published, 1751. [xi. 183]

**COCKBURN**, SIR GEORGE (1763–1847), general; ensign, 1781; aide-de-camp to General Elliott at Gibraltar, 1781–3; sent to study army manœuvres on the continent, 1785–8; lieutenant-colonel, 1793; major-general, 1803; travelled in Sicily, 1810–11; K.C.H., 1821; general, 1821; published notes of travel and pamphlets. [xi. 184]

**COCKBURN**, SIR GEORGE (1772–1853), admiral; put on the ship's books, 1781; joined his ship, 1786; commanded ship in Mediterranean, 1793–1802, in West Indies, 1808, in river Scheldt, 1809, and on French and Spanish coasts, 1810–11; rear-admiral, 1812; sent to harass the American coast, 1812–15; took part in capture of Washington, 1813; K.C.B., 1815; conveyed Napoleon to St. Helena, 1815; governor of St. Helena, 1815–16; M.P. and a lord of the admiralty, at intervals, 1820–46; admiral of the fleet, 1851; succeeded to baronetcy, 1852. [xi. 184]

**COCKBURN**, HENRY THOMAS, LORD COCKBURN (1779–1854), Scottish judge; educated in Edinburgh; advocate, 1800; a zealous whig; a celebrated pleader in criminal cases; wrote on legal and political subjects in pamphlets and reviews, 1822–30; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1830–4; lord rector of Glasgow University, 1831 and 1833; a lord of session, 1834, and of justiciary, 1837; published a life of Lord Jeffrey, 1852; his autobiography published, 1856, his journal and some of his letters, 1874. [xi. 186]

**COCKBURN**, JAMES (*fl.* 1783), colonel; saw thirty-six years' service; present at the capture of Quebec, 1759, and at Bunker's Hill, 1775; governor of St. Eustatius, when it was captured by the French, 1781; cashiered, 1783. [xi. 188]

**COCKBURN**, JAMES PATTISON (1779?–1847), major-general royal artillery; cadet at Woolwich, 1793; second lieutenant, royal artillery, 1795; lieutenant-colonel, 1825; major-general, 1846; director of the Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 1838–46; published drawings of Swiss and Italian scenery, 1820–9. [xi. 188]

**COCKBURN**, JOHN (1652–1729), divine; studied at Edinburgh, 1666, and Aberdeen, 1668 (M.A., 1671); ordained by the bishop of Aberdeen, 1675; minister of Udny, Aberdeenshire, 1676; minister of Old Deer, 1681; minister of Ormiston, Haddingtonshire, 1683–9; imprisoned as a Jacobite, 1689; visited St. Germains; D.D.; Anglican chaplain at Amsterdam, 1698–1709; resided in London, 1709–14; vicar of Northolt, Middlesex, 1714–29; published sermons and theological tracts. [xi. 189]

**COCKBURN**, PATRICK (1678–1749), divine; son of John Cockburn [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1705; in Holland, 1705; curate of Nayland, Suffolk, 1704–12; ejected from the curacy of St. Dunstan's, Fleet Street, 1714, for refusing the oath to George I; taught Latin in Chancery Lane; episcopal minister in Aberdeen, 1726–39; vicar of Long Horsley, Northumberland, from before 1737 till death; published sermons. [xi. 191]

**COCKBURN**, WILLIAM or PIERS (*d.* 1529), Scottish freebooter; executed. [xi. 191]

**COCKBURN**, WILLIAM (1669–1739), physician; M.A. Edinburgh; medical student at Leyden, 1691; licentiate of the London College of Physicians, 1694; physician to the fleet, 1694; probably M.D. of Leyden; discovered a specific for dysentery; a successful practitioner in London before 1710; physician to Greenwich Hospital, 1731; published medical tracts. [xi. 192]

**COCKBURN**, SIR WILLIAM (1768–1835), lieutenant-general; son of James Cockburn (*fl.* 1783) [q. v.]; ensign, 1778; served in American war, 1779–83; captain, 1783; served in India, 1790–1802; lieutenant-colonel, 1798; major-general, 1811; lieutenant-general, 1821; succeeded as fifth baronet of Cockburn, Berwickshire. [xi. 193]

**COCKER**, EDWARD (1631–1675), arithmetician; taught writing and arithmetic in London from before 1657 to 1665; a book-collector; published twenty-three manuals of penmanship, 1657–75; published his arithmetic, 1664, which afterwards went through more than a hundred editions; published verses, 1670, 1675. [xi. 193]

**COCKERAM**, HENRY (*fl.* 1650), author of the earliest published dictionary of English (first published, 1623; eleventh edition issued, 1655). [xi. 195]

**COCKERELL**, CHARLES ROBERT (1788–1863), architect; son of Samuel Pepys Cockerell [q. v.]; trained by his father; studied architectural remains in Greece, Asia Minor, Sicily, and Italy, 1810–17; discovered, in company with two Germans, the frieze of the temple of Apollo at Phigaleia, 1812; architect in London, 1817; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1818–58; designed buildings in London; R.A., 1836; professor of architecture to the Royal Academy, 1840–57; designed the Taylorian Building, Oxford, 1842; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1845; completed the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 1845, and St. George's Hall, Liverpool, 1847; wrote on sculpture and architecture, 1816–62. [xi. 195]

**COCKERELL**, FREDERICK PEPYS (1833–1878), architect; second son of Charles Robert Cockerell [q. v.]; made a sketching tour in North France, 1850; studied architecture in Paris and Italy, 1853–5; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1854–77; architect of numerous mansions and some churches; died at Paris. [xi. 198]

**COCKERELL**, SAMUEL PEPYS (1754–1827), architect; pupil of Sir Robert Taylor; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1785–1803; designed churches and mansions. [xi. 199]

**COCKERILL**, JOHN (1790–1840), manufacturer; son of William Cockerill [q. v.]; born in Lancashire; went to Verviers, Belgium, 1802; joint-manager of the factory at Liège, 1807; set up a woollen factory at Berlin, 1815; established the great foundry and machine factory at Seraing, Belgium, 1817; died at Warsaw. [xi. 200]

**COCKERILL**, WILLIAM (1759–1832), inventor; a Lancashire mechanic; employed in St. Petersburg, 1794; in Sweden, 1796; manufactured spinning and weaving machinery at Verviers, Belgium, 1799, and at Liège, 1807–1812; died near Aix-la-Chapelle. [xi. 200]

**COCKIN**, WILLIAM (1736–1801), author; writing-master in London, at Lancaster, 1764–84, and at Nottingham, 1784–92; published an arithmetic, essays, and poems. [xi. 200]

**COCKINGS**, GEORGE (*d.* 1802), author of poems and dramas; an official at Boston, America; registrar of a London society, *c.* 1772 till death. [xi. 201]

**COCKIS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1572). [See COXE.]

**COCKLE**, SIR JAMES (1819–1895), chief-justice of Queensland and mathematician; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1845; called to the bar at Middle Temple, 1846; practised on Midland circuit; first chief-justice of Queensland, 1863–1879; knighted, 1869; F.R.A.S., 1854; F.R.S., 1865; fellow of London Mathematical Society, 1870, and president, 1886–8. He made noteworthy contributions to the theory of differential equations, and published mathematical writings. [Suppl. ii. 38]

**COCKS**, ARTHUR HERBERT (1819–1881), Bengal civilian; educated at Haileybury; went to Bengal, 1837; sent to Scinde, 1843; political officer with Lord Gough's army, 1848–9; a district magistrate; returned to England, 1863. [xi. 201]

**COCKS**, ROGER (*fl.* 1635), divine; possibly of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1612; published, 1630, devotional verses, entitled 'Hebdomada Sacra'; answered, 1642, Sir Edward Peyton's book against kneeling at communion. [xi. 201]

**COCKSON** or **COXON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1609–1636), engraver of numerous portraits of contemporary notabilities and authors. [xi. 202]

**COCKTON**, HENRY (1807–1853), author of 'Valentine Vox,' 1840, and other novels. [xi. 202]

**CODDINGTON**, HENRY (*d.* 1845), mathematician; senior wrangler, 1820; fellow and tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1823; vicar of Ware, Hertfordshire; died at Rome; wrote chiefly on optics. [xi. 202]

**CODDINGTON**, WILLIAM (1601–1678), American colonist; merchant at Boston, New England, 1630; removed to Rhode island, 1638; visited England, 1651; named governor of Rhode island, where he became chief magistrate. [xi. 203]

**CODRINGTON**, CHRISTOPHER (1668–1710), soldier; son of the governor of the Leeward islands; born in Barbados; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1685; fellow of All Souls', 1690; M.A., 1695; showed great courage in Flanders, 1694; captain, 1695; governor of the Leeward islands, 1697–1703; died at Barbados; benefactor of All Souls' College, Oxford; left his Barbados estates to found Codrington College, Barbados. [xi. 203]

**CODRINGTON**, SIR EDWARD (1770–1851), admiral; entered navy, 1783; lieutenant, 1793; commander, 1794; commanded ship at Trafalgar, 1805; served in the Scheldt, 1809, and in the Mediterranean, 1810–13; rear-admiral, 1814; K.C.B., 1815; commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1827; in treaty with Ibrahim Pasha, the Turkish admiral, for a suspension of hostilities, 1827, soon after which hostilities were resumed by the Greek insurgents; joined with the French and Russian squadrons in destroying the weak Turkish fleet at Navarino, 20 Oct. 1827; recalled, 1828; visited St. Petersburg, 1830; admiral, 1837; retired from active service, 1842; his memoirs published, 1873. [xi. 204]

**CODRINGTON**, SIR HENRY JOHN (1808–1877 admiral; third son of Sir Edward Codrington [q. v.] entered navy, 1823; wounded at Navarino, 1827; lieutenant, 1829; commander, 1831; helped to bombard Acre, 1840; served off the Italian coast, 1847–50, and in the Baltic, 1854–5; rear-admiral, 1857; K.C.B., 1867; admiral of the fleet, 1877. [xi. 207]

**CODRINGTON**, ROBERT (*d.* 1665), author; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1619–27; M.A., 1626; travelled; published verses and translations, chiefly theological and historical, from French and Latin. [xi. 209]

**CODRINGTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1691 ?), Roman catholic divine; educated at Douay; secretary to Cardinal Howard at Rome; returned to England, 1684; chaplain to James II; tried to found in England community of secular priests; followed James II to St. Germains; published sermons. [xi. 210]

**CODRINGTON**, SIR WILLIAM JOHN (1804–1884), general; second son of Sir Edward Codrington [q. v.]; ensign, 1821; colonel, 1846; major-general, 1854; showed courage and promptitude at Alma and Inkerman; K.C.B., 1855; commander-in-chief at Sebastopol, 1855–6; M.P., Greenwich, 1857; governor of Gibraltar, 1859–65; general, 1863. [xi. 210]

**COEMGEN**, SAINT (498–618), of Glendalough, co. Wicklow; popularly ST. KEVIN; hermit at Glendalough and in Kildare and Westmeath; built two monasteries at Glendalough, but withdrew to hermitages there; went to Westmeath to meet St. Columba; urged the king of Leinster to fight for his country against Ædh MacAinmire, king of Ireland. [xi. 211]

**COENRED** or **CENRED** (reigned 704–709), king of Mercia; a minor at the death of his father, Wulfhere, 675; king of the Southumbrians, 702; king of Mercia, when his uncle, Æthelred, resigned, 704; abdicated, 709; became a monk at Rome. [xi. 213]

**COETLOGON**, CHARLES EDWARD DE (1746 ?–1820), divine; educated at Christ's Hospital, 1755–66; M.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 17.3; vicar of Godstone, Surrey, 1794–1820; published sermons and theological tracts. [xi. 214]

**COFFEY**, CHARLES (*d.* 1745), dramatist; an Irishman; deformed; performed at Dublin; afterwards in London; brought out farces and farcical operas, 1729–45. [xi. 215]

**COFFIN**, *alias* HATTON, EDWARD (1571-1626), jesuit; educated at Rheims and Rome; mission priest in England, 1594; joined the jesuits, 1598; arrested near Antwerp, 1598; imprisoned in the Tower, 1598-1603; confessor to the English college at Rome; died at St. Omer; published controversial treatises, 1619-23. [xi. 215]

**COFFIN**, SIR EDWARD PINE (1784-1862), commissary-general; commissariat clerk, 1805; commissary-general, 1840; employed at the Cape, 1805-8; in the Peninsula, 1808-14; in Belgium and France, 1815-16; in Canada, 1819-22 and 1833-5; in China, 1843-5; knighted for services during the Irish famine, 1846. [xi. 216]

**COFFIN**, SIR ISAAC (1759-1839), admiral; born at Boston, America; entered navy, 1773; commander, 1781; rejected Sir George Rodney's nominees to his ship as unequal to their duty, 1782; convicted of signing false muster-roll, 1788 (conviction quashed, 1789); disabled by accident, while rescuing a drowning seaman, 1790; commissioner of the navy in Corsica, 1795-6, in Minorca, at Halifax, 1796, and at Sheerness; rear-admiral and created baronet, 1804; withdrew from service, 1808; adopted name Greenly, 1811-13; admiral, 1814; M.P., 1818-26. [xi. 216]

**COFFIN**, SIR ISAAC CAMPBELL (1800-1872), lieutenant-general; cadet in the East India Company's service, 1818; lieutenant in the Madras army, 1821; served in Burmah, 1824; lieutenant-colonel, 1845; major-general, 1857; K.C.S.I., 1866; lieutenant-general, 1869. [xi. 217]

**COFFIN**, JOHN PINE (1778-1830), major-general; cornet, as John Pine, 1795; took the name Coffin, 1797; lieutenant, 1799; served in Egypt, 1801; attached to quartermaster-general's staff; employed in Italy and Spain, 1808-14; military attaché with Austrian army in south France, 1815; lieutenant-governor of St. Helena, 1819-23; major-general, 1825. [xi. 218]

**COFFIN**, ROBERT ASTON (1819-1885), Roman catholic prelate; educated at Harrow; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1838-45; M.A., 1843; vicar of St. Mary Magdalene, Oxford, 1843; embraced catholicism, 1845; Redemptorist father, 1852; rector of St. Mary's, Clapham, 1855; mission preacher, 1852-72; D.D.; bishop of Southwark, 1882; translated theological works. [xi. 219]

**COGAN**, ELIEZER (1762-1855), nonconformist divine; pupil and tutor in Daventry (nonconformist) academy; presbyterian minister at Cirencester, 1787-9; congregational minister at Walthamstow, 1801-16; kept boarding-school at Walthamstow, 1801-28; published sermons and theological tracts. [xi. 219]

**COGAN**, THOMAS (1545?-1607), physician; fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, 1563-74; M.B., 1574; practised physic in Manchester; master of Manchester grammar-school, 1574-1600; published Latin school-books, and medical and devotional tracts. [xi. 220]

**COGAN**, THOMAS (1736-1818), philosopher; educated for congregational ministry; presbyterian minister at Rotterdam, 1759, and at Southampton, 1762; unitarian; pastor at the Hague; married a Dutch heiress; studied medicine at Leyden; M.D. Leyden, 1767; practised medicine in Holland; accoucheur in London, *c.* 1772-80; founded the Royal Humane Society, 1774; resided in Holland, 1780-95; removed to Bath; afterwards resided in London; published novels, notes of travel, translations from the Dutch, and, 1802-17, treatises 'on the passions' and on ethics. [xi. 221]

**COGAN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1774), philanthropist; mayor of Hull, 1717 and 1736; founded a charity school and an apprentice fund at Hull. [xi. 222]

**COGGESHALL**, HENRY (1623-1690), mathematician; invented Coggeshall sliding-rule, 1677; wrote on mensuration. [xi. 222]

**COGGESHALL**, RALPH OF (*fl.* 1207), chronicler; Cistercian monk; abbot of Coggeshall, Essex, 1207-18. The chronicle known by his name extends from 1066 to 1224, becoming more detailed after 1187. [xi. 223]

**COGHLAN**, JEREMIAH (1775?-1844), captain in navy; mate of merchant ship at Plymouth, 1796, when he attracted attention of Edward Pellew, viscount Exmouth [q. v.], who placed him on his ship the Indefatigable; commanded Viper frigate, 1800; captured French gunbrig Cerbère after hard fight off Port Louis, and was promoted lieutenant, 1800; commanded sloop on Jamaica station, 1804-7; senior officer of light squadron in Bahamas, 1807-11; captain, 1810; flag-captain to Pellew in Mediterranean, 1812; C.B., 1815; on South American station, 1826-30. [Suppl. ii. 39]

**COK**, JOHN (1392?-1467?), compiler of the chartulary (1456) of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; goldsmith's apprentice; priest, 1417; brother of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1419. [xi. 223]

**COKAYNE**, SIR ASTON (1608-1684), poet; son of Thomas Cokayne [q. v.]; fellow-commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge; at the Inns of Court; travelled in France and Italy, 1632; inherited Pooley, Warwickshire, 1639; received a baronet's patent, 1642; created M.A. Oxford, 1643; obtained Ashbourne, Derbyshire, on his mother's death, 1664; ran through his estate; sold his Derbyshire property, 1671, and his Warwickshire property, 1683; published translations from Italian, 1635, and poems and dramas, 1658 and 1669. [xi. 224]

**COKAYNE**, GEORGE (1619-1691), independent minister; B.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1640; intruded rector of St. Pancras, Soper Lane, London; ejected, 1660; minister of Redcross Street congregational chapel, London, 1660; published sermons. [xi. 225]

**COKAYNE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1438), judge; of Ashbourne, Derbyshire; recorder of London, 1394; chief baron of the exchequer, 1400-13; justice of common pleas, 1405-29; accompanied troops to France, 1412; sheriff of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, 1422, 1428, and 1435. [xi. 226]

**COKAYNE**, SIR THOMAS (1519?-1592), author of 'A Treatise of Hunting,' 1591; of Ashbourne, Derbyshire; page to the Earl of Shrewsbury; succeeded to the family estates, 1538; knighted, 1544; served in Scotland, 1548; frequently high sheriff of Derbyshire. [xi. 226]

**COKAYNE**, THOMAS (1587-1638), lexicographer; of Ashbourne, Derbyshire; educated at Corpus Christi College, Oxford; compiled an English-Greek lexicon, published 1658. [xi. 227]

**COKAYNE**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1626), lord mayor of London; succeeded to his father's business of merchant, 1599; sheriff of London, 1609; alderman; governor of Ulster colonists, 1612; knighted, 1616; lord mayor, 1619-1620; bought Rushton, Northamptonshire. [xi. 227]

**COKE**, DANIEL PARKER (1745-1825), politician; M.A. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1772; barrister, 1768; M.P., Derby, 1775-80; M.P., Nottingham, 1780-1812. [xi. 228]

**COKE**, SIR EDWARD (1552-1634), judge and law writer, commonly called LORD COKE or COOKE; educated at Norwich and (1567) Trinity College, Cambridge; at Clifford's Inn, London, 1571; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1578; soon obtained good practice; reader of Lyon's Inn, 1579; advanced by Burghley's influence; recorder of Coventry, 1585; recorder of Norwich, 1586; recorder of London, 1592; M.P., Aldborough, 1589; M.P., Norfolk, and speaker of the House of Commons, 1593; solicitor-general, 1592; attorney-general, to Francis Bacon's disappointment, 1594; married, to spite Bacon, Burghley's granddaughter, Lady Elizabeth Cecil, widow of Sir William Hatton, 1598; began publishing his law reports, 1600; entertained Queen Elizabeth at Stoke Pogis, 1601; showed great rancour in the trials of the Earl of Essex, 1600, Ralegh, 1603, and the gunpowder plotters, 1605; chief-justice of common pleas, 1606; opposed James I's claim to tax imports and exports, 1606; decided that the post-nati—persons born in Scotland after the union of the crowns—were English subjects, 1607; resisted Archbishop Bancroft's claim, which James I favoured, to exempt the church from the jurisdiction of the common law courts, 1606-9; decided against the king's authority to make law by proclamation, 1610; resisted Archbishop Abbot's attempt to have ecclesiastical causes decided by the court of high commission, 1611; compelled, through Bacon's influence, and against his own wish, to accept the chief-justiceship of the king's bench, 1613; privy councillor, 1613; opposed the practice of consulting the judges extra-judicially, 1615; favoured the courts of common law in their endeavour to curtail the powers of the chancellor, 1615; refused to obey James I's order to

stay proceedings in the commendam case; showed uncourtly desire to ascertain the truth in Sir Thomas Overbury's case, 1615; suspended, partly through Bacon's representations to James I, from the privy council and judicial functions, 1616; ordered to expunge from his 'Reports' opinions unfavourable to the king's prerogative; dismissed from the chief-justiceship, 1616; separated from his wife, in consequence of a violent quarrel as to the marriage of their daughter, 1617; recalled to the privy council, 1617; employed on several commissions of inquiry; M.P., Liskeard, 1620-2; vigorously attacked the monopolies; advocated war with Spain; incensed James I by speaking against the Spanish marriage and denouncing interference with the liberties of parliament; on the committee to impeach Bacon; imprisoned in the Tower, 1622; M.P., Coventry, 1624; M.P., Norfolk, 1625-6; opposed Charles I's demand for subsidies, 1625; precluded from parliamentary action by being pricked sheriff of Buckinghamshire, 1626; M.P., Buckinghamshire, 1628; spoke strongly against the Duke of Buckingham, illegal taxation, and illegal imprisonment; lived afterwards in retirement at Stoke Pogis. His papers were seized by order of Charles I, and detained till 1641. Of Coke's 'Reports,' the first eleven parts were published 1600-15, the unfinished twelfth and thirteenth parts not till 1656-9. His 'Booke of Entries' appeared in 1614. 'The First part of the Institutes of the Laws of England' (Coke upon Littleton) appeared in 1628, the second part in 1642, and the third and the unfinished fourth part in 1644. [xi. 229]

**COKE** or **COOKE**, GEORGE (*d.* 1646), bishop of Hereford; brother of Sir John Coke [q. v.]; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; rector of Bygrave, Hertfordshire; D.D.; bishop of Bristol, 1633; translated to Hereford, 1636; one of the twelve protesting bishops, 1641; his palace sacked by the parliamentary troops, 1645. [xi. 244]

**COKE**, JEREMIAH (*d.* 1817). [See BRANDRETH.]

**COKE**, SIR JOHN (1563-1644), secretary of state; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1583; employed by Burghley; deputy-treasurer of the navy, 1591; travelled, 1594-6; secretary to Fulke Greville [q. v.], 1597; a commissioner of the navy, 1621-36; M.P., 1621-9; pensioned by James I, 1621; a master of requests, 1622; knighted, 1624; Buckingham's agent in the parliaments of 1625 and 1628; secretary of state, 1625; incensed the Commons by his subservience to Charles I; a commissioner of the treasury, 1635-6; a commissioner on Scottish affairs, 1638; dismissed from office, 1639. [xi. 244]

**COKE**, ROGER (*fl.* 1696), political writer; of Thorington, Suffolk; educated at Cambridge; wrote against Thomas Hobbes, 1660; published pamphlets on trade, 1670-95; published his 'Detection of the Court . . . of England during the four last Reigns' [Stuarts], 1694. [xi. 246]

**COKE**, THOMAS (1747-1814), methodist bishop; son of a wealthy Brecon apothecary; entered Jesus College, Oxford, 1764; M.A., 1770; curate of South Petherton, Somerset, 1772-6; D.C.L., 1775; methodist preacher in London, 1778; frequently president of the Methodist conference in Ireland from 1782; suggested that the methodists should undertake foreign missions, 1784; joined with John Wesley in ordaining methodist ministers for America, 1784; went to Baltimore as 'superintendent' of the methodists, 1784; adopted the title of bishop in America, 1787; opposed slavery; methodist secretary of conference; vainly proposed the union of the methodist and Anglican churches in America, 1792, and in England, 1799; tried to establish bishops in the methodist church in England, 1794; president of the methodist conference in England, 1797 and 1805; paid his ninth visit to America, 1803; asked Lord Liverpool, the premier, to make him a bishop in India, 1813; died on the voyage to India; published works, including sermons and biographies. [xi. 247]

**COKE**, THOMAS WILLIAM, of Holkham, first EARL OF LEICESTER (1752-1842), educated at Eton; travelled; lived some time at Rome; returned to England, 1774; succeeded to his patrimony, 1776; M.P., Norfolk, 1776-1806, and 1807-32; protectionist; favoured parliamentary reform; latterly, 'father' of the House of Commons; began farming on his own account, 1778; bred Southdown sheep and Devon cattle; improved the Suffolk breed of pigs; first grew wheat (instead of rye) in West Norfolk, 1787; raised to the peerage, 1837. [xi. 249]

**COKER**, JOHN (*d.* 1635?), antiquary; vicar of Tincleton, Dorset, 1576-9; compiled a 'Survey of Dorsetshire' (published 1732). [xi. 251]

**COLBATCH**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1729), physician; apothecary at Worcester; licentiate of the London College of Physicians, 1696; knighted, 1716; published medical tracts, 1695-1723. [xi. 252]

**COLBATCH**, JOHN (1664-1748), opponent of Richard Bentley; at Westminster School, 1680-3; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1690; D.D., 1706; Anglican chaplain at Lisbon; prebendary of Salisbury; professor of moral philosophy, Cambridge, 1707-44; took part with the fellows of Trinity against Richard Bentley [q. v.], the master, 1714; published pamphlets against Bentley; rector of Orwell, Cambridgeshire, 1720-48; refused Bentley, then archdeacon of Ely, his fees for archidiaconal visitations, 1738. [xi. 252]

**COLBORNE**, SIR JOHN, first BARON SEATON (1778-1863), general; educated at Christ's Hospital; ensign, 1794; captain, 1800; served in Egypt, 1801, and in Sicily, 1806; secretary to Sir John Moore, 1808-9; lieutenant-colonel, by Moore's dying request, 1809; commanded 52nd foot in Peninsula and at Waterloo; K.C.B., 1815; major-general, 1825; lieutenant-governor of Guernsey, 1825; of Upper Canada, 1830; crushed Canadian revolt, 1838; created Baron Seaton, 1839; governor of the Ionian islands, 1843-9; general, 1854; commander of the forces in Ireland, 1855-60; field-marshal, 1860. [xi. 253]

**COLBURN**, HENRY (*d.* 1855), publisher, of London; started a number of London magazines, 1814-29; kept a circulating library, 1816; brought out a library of modern standard novelists, 1835-41. His publications included Evelyn's and Pepys's diaries. [xi. 254]

**COLBY**, THOMAS FREDERICK (1784-1852), director of the ordnance survey; educated at Woolwich; second lieutenant, royal engineers, 1801; lieutenant-colonel, 1825; major-general, 1846; attached to the ordnance survey of England, 1802; lost his right hand, 1803; chief executive officer of the survey, 1809; conducted survey of Scotland, 1813-21; hon. LL.D. Aberdeen; director of the survey, 1820; F.R.S., 1820; conducted survey of Ireland, 1825-47; joint-designer of a geological map of West England, 1833-1845; placed on the retired list, 1847. [xi. 255]

**COLCHESTER**, first BARON (1757-1829). [See ABBOT, CHARLES.]

**COLCHU, COELCHU**, or **COLGA**, SAINT (*d.* 792), chief scribe of Clonmacnoise monastery; corresponded with Alcuin [q. v.]; wrote 'Scuap Crabhaigh' (sweeping brush of devotion). [xi. 259]

**COLCLOUGH**, JOHN HENRY (1769-1798), Irish rebel; a Wexford landowner; an insurgent leader at New Ross, 1798; executed. [xi. 260]

**COLDEN**, CADWALLADER (1688-1776), botanist and American loyalist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1705; practitioner in Pennsylvania, 1708-18; surveyor-general of New York colony, 1719; member of council, New York, 1720; lieutenant-governor of New York, 1761; unpopular as a loyalist; withdrew to Long Island, 1775; published medical and scientific papers, including 'History of the five Indian Nations of Canada,' 1727; sent descriptions of American plants to Linnæus and other savants. [xi. 260]

**COLDINGHAM**, GEOFFREY DE (*fl.* 1214), writer of a history of the church of Durham from 1152 to 1214; sacrist of Coldingham Priory. [xi. 261]

**COLDOCK**, FRANCIS (1530-1602), publisher; master of the London Stationers' Company, 1591 and 1595; printed a few books; issued many books in conjunction with Henry Bynneman [q. v.] [xi. 262]

**COLDSTREAM**, JOHN (1806-1863), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1827; practitioner in Leith, 1829-47; advocated medical missions; wrote medical papers. [xi. 262]

**COLDWELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1596), bishop of Salisbury; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1558; M.D., 1564; chaplain to Archbishop Parker; rector of Aldington, 1558, Tunstall, 1572, and Saltwood, Kent, 1580; dean of Rochester, 1581; made bishop of Salisbury in order that the courtiers might plunder the episcopal estates, 1591; died deeply in debt. [xi. 263]

**COLE, ABDIAH** (1610 ?-1670 ?), 'doctor of physick'; translated and compiled medical text-books, 1655-62. [xi. 263]

**COLE, CHARLES NALSON** (1723-1804), lawyer; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1743; barrister, Inner Temple; registrar of the Bedford Level corporation; published law tracts, an edition of the 'Works of Soame Jenyns,' 1790, and other writings. [xi. 264]

**COLE, SIR CHRISTOPHER** (1770-1837), post-captain; midshipman, 1780; flag-captain to Lord Hugh Seymour [q. v.] in West Indies, 1799, and, later, to Sir John Thomas Duckworth [q. v.]; post-captain, 1802; served with Sir Edward Pellew (afterwards Viscount Exmouth) [q. v.] in East Indies, 1804; despatched to relieve garrison at Amboyna, 1810; effected capture of Neira, chief of Banda islands; served on Malabar coast, 1811; knighted, 1812; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1812; in Channel, 1813-14; K.C.B., 1815; M.P. for Glamorganshire, 1817 and 1830-30; commander of yacht Royal Sovereign, 1828; colonel of marines, 1830. [Suppl. ii. 40]

**COLE, SIR GALBRAITH LOWRY** (1772-1842), general; younger son of the first Earl of Inniskillen; cornet, 1787; major, 1793; served in the West Indies, 1794; staff officer in Ireland, 1797, and in Egypt, 1801; M.P., Inniskillen, 1798-1800, and for Fermanagh, 1803-23; brigadier-general in Sicily, 1806-8; major-general, 1808; commanded 4th division in Peninsula, 1809-14; K.B., 1812; lieutenant-general, 1813; governor of Mauritius, 1823-8; governor of Cape Colony, 1828-33; general, 1830. [xi. 264]

**COLE, GEORGE** (1810-1883), painter; self-taught; portrait-painter at Plymouth; painted posters of wild animals for Wombwell's menagerie; studied art in Holland; exhibited in London, 1838-80, chiefly landscapes. [xi. 266]

**COLE, GEORGE VICAT** (1833-1893), landscape painter; son of George Cole [q. v.]; first exhibited at British Institution and Suffolk Street galleries, 1852, and at Royal Academy, 1853; R.A., 1880. His picture, 'The Pool of London,' is in the National Gallery of British Art, Millbank. [Suppl. ii. 41]

**COLE, HENRY** (1500 ?-1580), dean of St. Paul's; educated at Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1531-40, and warden, 1542-51; B.C.L., 1530; D.C.L., 1540; D.D., 1554; studied in Padua and Paris; lectured on civil law in Oxford; submitted to the Reformation; prebendary of Sarum, 1539; advocate of the arches and prebendary of St. Paul's, 1540; rector of Chelmsford, Essex, 1540-8, and of Newton Longueville, Buckinghamshire, 1545-52; joined Roman catholic party at Mary's accession; archdeacon of Ely, 1553-6; canon of Westminster and provost of Eton, 1554-9; held disputation with Cranmer at Oxford, 1554; appointed to preach at Cranmer's execution, 1556; one of Cardinal Pole's commissioners to visit Oxford University, 1556, and Cambridge, 1557; dean of St. Paul's, 1556-9; vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, 1557-8; sent to Ireland to extirpate protestantism, 1558; one of the eight Romanist disputants at Westminster Abbey, 1559; imprisoned, from 1560 to *c.* 1579. [xi. 266]

**COLE, SIR HENRY** (1808-1882), official; at Christ's Hospital, 1817-23; sub-commissioner of the new record commission, 1833; assistant-keeper of the Record Office, 1838; elaborated scheme of postal reform for treasury, 1839-42; served on managing committee of London exhibitions of 1851, 1862, 1871-4; British commissioner at the Paris exhibitions of 1855 and 1867; joint-secretary of the Science and Art Department, 1853, and sole secretary, 1856-73; K.C.B., 1875; painted in water-colours, etched, engraved book illustrations, and edited, from time to time, several periodicals. [xi. 268]

**COLE, HUMFRAY** (*fl.* 1570-1580), engraver of a map of Palestine, 1572, and of brass mathematical instruments; employed at the mint. [xi. 270]

**COLE, JOHN** (1792-1848), bookseller and antiquary; bookseller's apprentice in Northampton; bookseller in Lincoln, 1817, in Hull, in Scarborough, 1821, at Northampton, 1830; lectured on history and popular science; taught school at Wellingborough, 1835, and other places; failed in business and in teaching; died in poverty; published histories of Northampton, 1815, Lincoln, 1818, Scarborough, 1823-4, and above a hundred other pieces relating chiefly to Yorkshire and Northamptonshire. [xi. 270]

**COLE, SIR RALPH** (1625 ?-1704), second baronet, of Brancepeth Castle, Durham; studied painting under Vandyck; learned mezzotint engraving; patronised Italian painters; M.P., Durham, 1676-8; ran through his estate; sold Brancepeth, 1701. [xi. 273]

**COLE, THOMAS** (*d.* 1571), divine; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1550; D.D., 1564; master of Maidstone school, 1552; dean of Salisbury; withdrew to the continent, 1553; rector of High Ongar, 1559, and of Stanford Rivers, Essex, 1564; prebendary of St. Paul's and archdeacon of Essex, 1560; of puritan leanings; published sermons. [xi. 273]

**COLE, THOMAS** (1627 ?-1697), nonconformist divine; educated at Westminster School; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1647; M.A., 1651; intruded principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1656-60; kept a private academy at Nettlebed, Oxford; minister of the congregational church in Silver Street and Pinners' Hall, London, 1674-1697; published sermons. [xi. 274]

**COLE, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1600), dean of Lincoln; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1545-53; M.A., 1552; D.D., 1574; withdrew to Zurich, 1553, and Geneva, 1557; joined in translating the 'Geneva Bible'; rector of Sudbourne, Suffolk, 1561-71, of Buscott, Berkshire, 1571-3, and of Lower Heyford, Oxfordshire, 1572-1600; made president of Corpus Christi College by the crown in defiance of the wishes of the college, 1568; lived at feud with the fellows; brought the college into debt; prebendary of Salisbury, 1571, Lincoln, 1574, and Winchester, 1579; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1577; compelled to exchange his presidentship for the deanery of Lincoln, 1598. [xi. 274]

**COLE, SIR WILLIAM** (*d.* 1653), Irish settler; a Londoner; resident in Fermanagh before 1607; obtained forfeited lands, 1611; provost of Enniskillen; knighted, 1617; leased Enniskillen Castle, 1623; M.P., Fermanagh, 1639; colonel of foot against the Irish rebels, 1641-3; defended his conduct before a parliamentary commission, 1645. [xi. 276]

**COLE or COLES, WILLIAM** (1626-1662), botanist; entered New College, Oxford, 1642; postmaster of Merton College, 1650-1; B.A., 1651; resided at Putney; secretary to the bishop of Winchester, 1660; published 'Herbal,' 1656-7. [xi. 277]

**COLE, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1701), naturalist; surveyor of customs, Bristol; landowner at Hullavington, Wiltshire. [xi. 277]

**COLE, WILLIAM** (1635-1716), physician; M.D. Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1666; practised in London and Worcester; fellow of the London College of Physicians, 1694; published Latin medical tracts, 1674-94. [xi. 277]

**COLE, WILLIAM** (1714-1782), the Cambridge antiquary; of Baberham, Cambridgeshire; while a schoolboy at Eton began to note antiquities; formed a friendship with Horace Walpole; entered Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1733; migrated to King's College, 1735; M.A., 1740; seriously thought of embracing Roman catholicism; resided in Cambridge; travelled occasionally in Flanders and Portugal; F.S.A., 1747; non-resident rector of Hornsey, Middlesex, 1749-51; resident rector of Bletchley, Buckinghamshire, 1753-67; removed to Waterbeach, near Cambridge, 1767, and to Milton, 1770; his income impaired by the breaking of the dykes; non-resident vicar of Burnham, Buckinghamshire, 1774-82; furnished friends with materials for historical and antiquarian books; bequeathed his manuscript collections, about a hundred folio volumes, chiefly dealing with Cambridgeshire and Cambridge university, Huntingdonshire, and Buckinghamshire, to the British Museum. [xi. 278]

**COLE, WILLIAM** (1753-1806), classical scholar; foundationer at Eton, 1766; scholar of King's College, Cambridge, 1773; fellow, 1776; M.A., 1781; D.D., Lambeth, 1795; master at Eton, 1777-90; chaplain to the Duke of Marlborough; rector of Mersham, Kent, 1788; prebendary of Westminster, 1792; vicar of Shoreham, Kent; author of a Latin explanation prefixed to 'Marlborough Gems' (vol. ii.) [xi. 281]

**COLE**, WILLIAM (1754–1812), miscellaneous writer; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1783; vicar of Broad Chalk, Wiltshire; curate in London; published a 'Key to the Psalms,' 1788, a poem, 1789, and a novel, 1796. [xi. 282]

**COLEBROOKE**, HENRY THOMAS (1765–1837), Sanscrit scholar · writer at Calcutta, 1782; magistrate at Purneah; studied Hindu law; contributed papers on suttee to 'Asiatic Researches,' 1794; printed privately 'Remarks on Husbandry in Bengal,' 1795; magistrate at Mirzapur, near Benares, 1795; published translation of 'A Digest of Hindu Law,' 1798; envoy to Nagpūr, 1799–1801; judge at Calcutta, 1801, and president of the bench, 1805; honorary professor in Fort William College; published his 'Essay on the Vedas,' 1805, a Sanscrit grammar, 1805, and lexicon, 1808, and translations of Hindu treatises on inheritance and contracts, 1810; member of the Bengal council, 1807–12; returned to England, 1814; presented his Sanscrit manuscripts to the India House; wrote on Hindu mathematics and philosophy, and on natural science; became blind; his occasional papers collected in his 'Miscellaneous Essays,' 1837. [xi. 282]

**COLEBROOKE**, SIR WILLIAM MACBEAN GEORGE (1787–1870), soldier and colonial governor; studied at Woolwich; first lieutenant, royal artillery, 1803; major, 1813; political agent and commissioner in Palembong, Sumatra, 1813, and in Bengal, 1814; one of commissioners of the Eastern inquiry, 1822–32; lieutenant-governor of Bahamas, 1834–7; governor of Leeward islands, 1837; lieutenant-governor of New Brunswick, 1841; colonel, 1846; governor of Barbados and Windward islands, 1848–56; lieutenant-general, 1859; colonel commanding royal artillery, 1859–70; C.B. (civil), 1848. [Suppl. ii. 42]

**COLECHURCH**, PETER DE (*d.* 1205), chaplain of St. Mary Colechurch; architect of the first stone bridge over the Thames in London, 1176. [xi. 286]

**COLEMAN**, CHARLES (*d.* 1664), composer; member of Charles I's band; music teacher in London, 1641; Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1651; composed part of the music for William D'Avenant's 'First Dayes Entertainment' and 'Siege of Rhodes,' 1656; member of Charles II's band, 1660; composer to Charles II, 1662; left music in manuscript. [xi. 286]

**COLEMAN**, EDWARD (*d.* 1669), musician; son of Charles Coleman [q. v.]; a celebrated music-master in London; composed the music for James Shirley's 'The glories of our blood and state,' 1653; sang in William D'Avenant's 'Siege of Rhodes,' 1656; gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1660; member of Charles II's band, 1662; friend of Samuel Pepys. [xi. 287]

**COLEMAN**, EDWARD (*d.* 1678), conspirator; embraced Roman catholicism, *c.* 1670; secretary to Mary of Modena, duchess of York, *c.* 1674; corresponded with France, inviting aid for English catholics, 1674–5; sent to Brussels to negotiate with the pope's nuncio; accused by Titus Oates of participation in the 'popish plot, 28 Sept. 1678; his papers seized, 29 Sept.; surrendered himself, 30 Sept.; convicted on the evidence of Oates and Bedloe, 27 Nov; executed, 3 Dec.; his fate discussed in several broadsheets and pamphlets. [xi. 288]

**COLEMAN**, THOMAS (1598–1647), divine; entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1615; M.A., 1621; a learned hebraist, and nicknamed 'Rabbi Coleman'; rector of Blyton, Lincolnshire, 1623–42, and of St. Peter's, Cornhill, 1642; member of Westminster Assembly, 1643. [xi. 289]

**COLEMAN**, WALTER (*d.* 1645). [See COLMAN.]

**COLEMAN**, WILLIAM HIGGINS (*d.* 1863), botanist; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1838; ordained, 1840; joint-author (with John William Colenso [q. v.]) of 'Examples in Arithmetic and Algebra,' 1834, and (with R. H. Webb) of 'Flora Hertfordiensis,' 1849, and its supplements, 1851 and 1859; first introduced the river-basin delimitation into a county flora; schoolmaster at Hertford, and, 1847, at Ashby-de-la-Zouch; his 'Biblical Papers' published 1864. [xi. 290]

**COLENSO**, FRANCES ELLEN (1849–1887), daughter of John William Colenso [q. v.]; taken to Natal, 1855; joint-author of a 'History of the Zulu War,' 1880. [xi. 293]

**COLENSO**, JOHN WILLIAM (1814–1883), bishop of Natal; called by the Zulus 'SOBANTU' ('father of the people'); a poor Cornish boy; sizar of St. John's College, Cambridge; second wrangler, 1836; fellow, 1837; a master at Harrow, 1839–42; tutor of St. John's College, 1842–6; vicar of Forncett St. Mary, Norfolk, 1846–53; joint-author (with William Higgins Coleman [q. v.]) of 'Examples in Arithmetic and Algebra,' 1834; author of text-books on algebra, 1841, and arithmetic, 1843; published sermons, 1853; named bishop of Natal, 1853; published 'Ten Weeks in Natal,' 1854; decided against requiring polygamous Kaffir converts to divorce their wives; took his family to Natal, 1855; held his first diocesan council, 1858; taught some Zulus printing and issued between 1859 and 1876 a Zulu grammar, dictionary, instructive reading books, and translations of Genesis, Exodus, 1 and 2 Samuel, and the New Testament; evoked great opposition by his 'Commentary on the Epistle to the Romans,' 1861, attacking the sacramental system; issued 'Critical examination of the Pentateuch,' 1862–79, concluding that these books were post-exile forgeries, Deuteronomy, in particular, being a pious fraud of Jeremiah the prophet; formally deposed and excommunicated by Robert Gray, bishop of Cape Town, 1863; confirmed in possession of the see by the law courts, 1866; published an examination of the first part of 'The Speaker's Commentary,' 1871–4; exposed the corruption and tyranny of some colonial officials towards natives, 1875; denounced the Zulu war, 1879. [xi. 290]

**COLEPEPER**. [See also CULPEPER.]

**COLEPEPER**, JOHN, first BARON COLEPEPER (*d.* 1660), of Wigsell, Sussex; served in foreign armies; studied rural affairs; M.P., Kent, 1640; denounced monopolies and Strafford, 1641; defended episcopacy and the liturgy; opposed the Grand Remonstrance and the militia bill, 1641; taken into court favour, made privy councillor, 1642; chancellor of the exchequer, 1642–3; advised Charles I's withdrawal to Yorkshire; joined him at York, 1642; presented Charles's ultimatum to parliament, 1642; contributed to the victory of Edgehill, 1642; master of the rolls, 1643; attended Charles's Oxford parliament, 1644; his advice in military affairs sought by Charles I; his plans thwarted by the jealousy of Rupert; created Baron Colepeper of Thoresway, 1644; urged Charles I to make terms at all costs with the Scots, 1645–6, attended the Prince of Wales in his flight to the west, 1645; ordered to convey him to the continent, August 1645; accompanied him in the descent on the Thames, 1648; at feud with Rupert, 1648; urged Charles II to accept the Scottish overtures, 1649; went to Moscow to borrow money from the czar, 1650, and to Holland to ask armed support, 1652; expelled from France, 1654; urged Charles II's advisers to approach Monck, September 1658; attended Charles II on his Spanish journey, September 1659; returned to England, 1660. [xi. 293]

**COLEPEPER**, THOMAS (1637–1708), colonel; inherited Hackington, Kent, 1643; steward to Viscount Strangford; imprisoned as a royalist conspirator, 1659; married secretly a daughter of John, baron Frecheville, 1662; failed in a lawsuit to prevent Lord Frecheville selling his estate of Staveley, Derbyshire, to William Cavendish, first duke of Devonshire [q. v.]; imprisoned and sentenced to lose his hand for striking Devonshire at Whitehall, 1685; pardoned; struck by Devonshire at Whitehall, 1687; caned by Devonshire, 1697; died in great poverty. His genealogical collections are preserved in the British Museum. [xi. 296]

**COLEPEPER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1726), poet and politician; of Hollingbourn, Kent; imprisoned for his share in the Kentish petition, 1701; published verses. [xi. 297]

**COLERAINE**, BARONS. [See HARE, HUGH, first BARON, 1606?–1667; HARE, HENRY, second BARON, 1636–1708; HARE, HENRY, third BARON, 1693–1749; HANGER, GEORGE, fourth BARON of the second creation, 1751?–1824.]

**COLERIDGE**, DERWENT (1800–1883), author; second son of Samuel Taylor Coleridge [q. v.]; educated at Ambleside school and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1829; ordained, 1825; master of Helston school, Cornwall, 1825–41; principal of St. Mark's College, Chelsea, 1841–64; rector of Hanwell, 1864–80; published pamphlets, theological tracts, and biographies of his brother Hartley and the poet Praed. [xi. 298]

**COLERIDGE**, HARTLEY (1796–1849), author; eldest son of Samuel Taylor Coleridge [q. v.]; brought up by Robert Southey; educated at Ambleside school; B.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1819; probationer fellow of Oriel College, 1819, but dismissed, 1820, for intemperance; failed in literary work in London, and, 1830, in teaching at Ambleside; published poems, 1833, and biographies of Yorkshire and Lancashire worthies, 1833–6; a master at Sedbergh school, 1837–8; edited Massinger and Ford, 1840; his 'Remains,' verse and prose, published, 1851. [xi. 298]

**COLERIDGE**, HENRY JAMES (1822–1893), divine; brother of Sir John Duke, Lord Coleridge [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A., 1845; fellow of Oriel College, 1845; M.A., 1847; held cure in Devonshire; entered Roman catholic church, 1852; studied at Rome; priest, and D.D., 1855; joined jesuit novitiate; editor of the 'Month,' the periodical of the jesuit fathers, 1865–81; published theological works, including 'The Life of Our Lord,' 1872. [Suppl. ii. 43]

**COLERIDGE**, HENRY NELSON (1798–1843), literary executor of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, 1834; nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge [q. v.], and brother of James Duke Coleridge [q. v.], and of Sir John Taylor Coleridge [q. v.]; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge; visited Barbados, 1825; barrister, 1826; married Sara Coleridge [q. v.], 1829; brought out Coleridge's 'Table Talk,' 1835, and edited some of his works; published pamphlets. [xi. 300]

**COLERIDGE**, HERBERT (1830–1861), philologist; son of Henry Nelson Coleridge [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; double first, 1852; barrister, 1854; collected materials for the 'Oxford English Dictionary.' [xi. 300]

**COLERIDGE**, JAMES DUKE (1788–1857), divine; nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge [q. v.], and brother of Henry Nelson Coleridge [q. v.] and Sir John Taylor Coleridge [q. v.]; entered Balliol College, Oxford, 1808; D.C.L., 1816; vicar of Kenwyn, 1823–8; rector of Lawhitton, 1826–1839; vicar of Lewannick, Cornwall, 1831–41; vicar of Thorverton, Devonshire, 1839–57; prebendary of Exeter, 1825; published sermons and devotional tracts. [xi. 301]

**COLERIDGE**, JOHN (1719–1781), schoolmaster; vicar of Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire, and master of the grammar school; an eccentric; published a biblical tract, 1768, and a Latin grammar, 1772. [xi. 302]

**COLERIDGE**, SIR JOHN DUKE, first BARON COLERIDGE (1820–1894), lord chief-justice of England; son of Sir John Taylor Coleridge [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A. 1846; fellow of Exeter, 1843–6, and honorary fellow, 1882; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1846; bencher, 1861; joined western circuit; recorder of Portsmouth, 1855; Q.C., 1861; liberal M.P. for Exeter, 1865–73; appointed solicitor-general and knighted, 1868; attorney-general, 1871; chief counsel for defendants in 'Tichborne case,' 1871–2; chief-justice of common pleas, 1873–80; created Baron Coleridge, 1874; F.R.S., 1875; D.C.L. Oxford, 1877; chief-justice of queen's bench, 1880–94. [Suppl. ii. 44]

**COLERIDGE**, SIR JOHN TAYLOR (1790–1876), judge; nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge [q. v.], and brother of James Duke Coleridge [q. v.], and Henry Nelson Coleridge [q. v.]; colleger at Eton; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1809; fellow of Exeter College, 1812–18; M.A., 1817; barrister, Middle Temple, 1819; contributed to the 'Quarterly Review,' and (1834) acted as editor; edited Blackstone's 'Commentaries,' 1825; recorder of Exeter, 1832; justice of the king's bench, 1835–1858; sat on several parliamentary commissions; published pamphlets and a life of Keble. [xi. 302]

**COLERIDGE**, SAMUEL TAYLOR (1772–1834), poet and philosopher; youngest child of John Coleridge (1719–1781) [q. v.]; educated at Christ's Hospital, 1782–90; read Plotinus and argued on points of metaphysics; schoolfellow and friend of Charles Lamb; courted Mary Evans, a schoolfellow's sister; read Greek, medicine, and metaphysics; sizar, 1791, and scholar, 1793, of Jesus College, Cambridge; read desultorily; spent much time in conversation; adopted extreme views in politics and religion; went back to London, 1793; enlisted in the 15th dragoons, as Silas Tomkyn Comberback, 1793; bought out by his brothers, 1794; said to have contributed to the 'Morning Chronicle,' 1793–5; returned to Cambridge, 1794; met Robert Southey in Oxford, and visited Wales; engaged himself to Sara Fricker at Bristol; joined Southey, Robert Lovell, and other 'pantisocrats' in their scheme to found a communistic colony on the Susquehanna, Pennsylvania; wrote the first act of the 'Fall of Robespierre' (published, 1794); left Cambridge, 1794; borrowed money of Joseph Cottle [q. v.], bookseller, of Bristol; lectured against Pitt, 1795; married Sara Fricker, 1795; published his first volume of 'Poems,' 1796; canvassed in Birmingham, Sheffield, Manchester, and other towns, for subscribers to the 'Watchman' newspaper, which failed (May 1796) at its tenth number; preached occasionally in unitarian chapels; began to take laudanum, 1796; maintained by Thomas Poole at Nether Stowey, preaching in unitarian chapels at Taunton and Bath, 1796–7; visited Wordsworth, 1797; joined Wordsworth in writing 'Lyrical Ballads' (published 1798), contributing 'The Ancient Mariner'; wrote the first part of 'Christabel' and 'Kubla Khan,' 1797; contributed occasional poems and articles to the 'Morning Post,' 1798–1802; went to Shrewsbury as unitarian minister, 1798, and met William Hazlitt; accepted two annuities of 75*l.* each from Josiah and Thomas Wedgwood, on condition of devoting himself to literature; furnished with funds by the Wedgwoods to visit Germany, 1798–9; published his translation of Schiller's 'Wallenstein,' 1800; settled at Keswick, 1800; wrote the second part of 'Christabel,' 1800; a slave to opium, 1803; visited Malta, 1804–5, and Rome, 1805–6; confirmed in 75*l.* annuity by the will of Thomas Wedgwood (*d.* July 1805); first met Thomas De Quincey, at Bridgewater, 1807; lectured, very indifferently, at the Royal Institution, 1808; left his family at Keswick and became dependent on Wordsworth at Grasmere, 1809; canvassed for subscribers to the 'Friend' newspaper; published the 'Friend,' August 1809 to March 1810; contributed to the London 'Courier,' 1809, 1811, and 1814; his 75*l.* annuity from Josiah Wedgwood stopped, 1811; lectured in London on Shakespeare and other poets, 1810–11, 1812, and 1813; his 'Remorse' acted with success at Drury Lane, 1813; left his family dependent on Southey, allowing his wife his 75*l.* annuity and quartering himself on his friends; lectured on Shakespeare and Milton, at Bristol, 1813; his slavery to opium now undisguisable; domiciled with John Morgan at Calne, Wiltshire, 1813–16; domiciled with James Gillman, at Highgate, 1816–34; published his autobiography, 'Biographia Literaria,' 1817; last lectured in London, 1818; pensioner of Society of Literature, 1824–1830; published 'Aids to Reflection,' 1825; a 'lion' of London literary circles; visited Germany, 1828; took a leading part in the introduction of English thinkers to the results of German thought; published his collected 'Poetical and Dramatic Works,' 1828. [xi. 302]

**COLERIDGE**, SARA (1802–1852), author of 'Phantasmion,' 1837; daughter of Samuel Taylor Coleridge [q. v.]; married, 1829, Henry Nelson Coleridge [q. v.]; annotated and edited her father's writings. [xi. 317]

**COLERIDGE**, WILLIAM HART (1789–1849), bishop of Barbados; nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge [q. v.]; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1808–24; M.A., 1814; D.D., 1824; curate of St. Andrew's, Holborn; bishop of Barbados, 1824–41; warden of St. Augustine's Missionary College, Canterbury; published sermons and charges. [xi. 317]

**COLES**, COWPER PHIPPS (1819–1870), naval officer; entered navy, 1838; captain, 1856; served in Black Sea, 1853–6; constructed a good gun-raft, 1855; suggested building a turret-ship, with low freeboard, and heavy guns, 1861; the Captain constructed after his plans, and (1870) commissioned; went down with the Captain off Cape Finisterre. [xi. 318]

**COLES**, ELISHA (1640?–1680), lexicographer and stenographer; chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1658–61; teacher of Latin and English in London, 1663; usher of Merchant Taylors' School, 1677; master of Galway school, 1678; published devotional verses, 1671, a treatise on shorthand, 1674, primers of English and Latin, 1674–5, an English dictionary, 1676, and a Latin dictionary, 1677. [xi. 320]

**COLES**, ELISHA (1608?–1688), Calvinist; intruded manciple of Magdalen Hall, Oxford; deputy-registrar to

the parliamentary visitors, 1651; intruded steward of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1657–60; clerk to the East India Company; published 'A Practical Discourse of God's Sovereignty,' 1673. [xi. 319]

**COLES**, ELISHA (*d.* 1715?), son of Elisha Coles (1608?–1688) [q. v.] [xi. 319]

**COLES**, GILBERT (1617–1676), divine; educated at Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1637; M.A., 1643; D.D., 1667; fellow of Winchester College, 1648 and 1660–75; rector of East Meon, 1648, of Easton, Hampshire, 1660–76, and of Ash, Surrey, 1669; published tract against Romanism, 1674. [xi. 320]

**COLES** or **COLE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1650), translator of part of 'Cléopatre' (1663); probationer fellow and schoolmaster of New College, Oxford, 1643; ejected by the parliamentary visitors, 1648; schoolmaster at Wolverhampton. [xi. 321]

**COLET**, SIR HENRY (*d.* 1505), lord mayor of London; mercer's apprentice and mercer in London; alderman, 1476; sheriff, 1477; lord mayor, 1486 and 1495; knighted, 1487. [xi. 321]

**COLET**, JOHN (1467?–1519), dean of St. Paul's and founder of St. Paul's School; eldest and only surviving child of Sir Henry Colet [q. v.]; studied at Oxford, *c.* 1483; M.A., *c.* 1490; read mathematics and, in Latin versions, Platonic and Neo-platonic philosophy; non-resident rector of Dennington, Suffolk, 1485–1519; vicar of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, 1485–1505; rector of Thurning, Huntingdonshire, 1490–3; prebendary of York, 1494, and of St. Martin-le-Grand, 1494–1504; chaplain of Hilborworth, Norfolk; travelled in Italy, studying the fathers, canon and civil law, and the rudiments of Greek, 1493–6; resided in Oxford, and lectured on the New Testament, 1496–1504; priest, 1498; met Erasmus, 1498; prebendary of Salisbury, 1502; D.D., 1504; dean of St. Paul's, 1504–19; inherited his father's vast fortune, 1505; founded St. Paul's School, writing for it in English a Latin accidence, 1509; endowed the school, 1511–14; preached before convocation against ecclesiastical corruptions, 1512; preached against war with France, 1512–13; accused of heresy by FitzJames, bishop of London, 1513–14; made the Canterbury pilgrimage, 1514; paid an annuity to Erasmus; preached at Wolsey's installation as cardinal, 1515; drew up statutes for St. Paul's School, 1518; some of his devotional works published, 1534; his complete works first issued, 1867–76. [xi. 321]

**COLEY**, HENRY (1633–1695?), mathematician and astrologer; teacher of mathematics in London; published 'Clavis Astrologiæ,' 1669; amanuensis and adopted son of William Lilly, 1677; continued (Lilly's) 'Merlini Anglici Ephemeris' from 1681 to 1695. [xi. 328]

**COLFE** or **CALF**, ABRAHAM (1580–1657), divine; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1599; curate, 1604–10, and vicar, 1610–57, of Lewisham, Kent; rector of St. Leonard's, Eastcheap, London, 1609–47; founded grammar school at Lewisham, 1652, and bequeathed money to found a library and an almshouse. [xi. 329]

**COLFE**, ISAAC (1560?–1597), divine; born at Canterbury; of French refugee parentage; M.A. Broadgates Hall, Oxford, 1582; vicar of Stone, 1585–7, and of Brookland, Kent, 1587; master of Kingsbridge Hospital, Canterbury, 1596; published sermons. [xi. 330]

**COLGAN**, JOHN (*d.* 1657?), hagiographer; born in Ulster; Franciscan friar and divinity professor at Louvain; published 'Acta Sanctorum . . . Hiberniæ' (in the calendar, January–March), 1645, 'Trias Thaumaturga' (lives of SS. Patrick, Columba, and Bridget), 1647, and a life of Duns Scotus, 1655. [xi. 330]

**COLINTON**, LORD (*d.* 1688). [See FOULIS, SIR JAMES.]

**COLLARD**, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1772–1860), pianoforte manufacturer; partner in firm of Clementi & Co., 1800–31, of Collard & Collard, 1832–60. [xi. 330]

**COLLARD**, WILLIAM FREDERICK (1776–1866), partner in Clementi & Co.; partner with his brother Frederick William Collard [q. v.], 1832–42. [xi. 331]

**COLLEDGE**, THOMAS RICHARDSON (1796–1879), physician; officially employed in Canton, Macao, and other Chinese ports till 1841; founded medical mission in China, 1837; pensioned; M.D. Aberdeen, 1839; practised at Cheltenham, 1841–79. [xi. 331]

**COLLEGE**, STEPHEN (1635?–1681), 'the protestant joiner'; a clever London carpenter; of presbyterian and democratic opinions; conformed to the church, 1660; issued ballads and pamphlets against Romanism; during the excitement of the 'popish plot' sold 'protestant flails,' pocket bludgeons to repel anticipated Romanist assassins; came in arms to Oxford, at the sitting of parliament, 1681; arrested in London, 1681; bill against him thrown out by the grand jury, July 1681; taken to Oxford, condemned and executed. His fate was the subject of several ballads and pamphlets. [xi. 331]

**COLLES**, ABRAHAM (1773–1843), surgeon; studied surgery in Dublin, Edinburgh, and London; M.D. Edinburgh, 1796; practised medicine in Dublin, 1797–9; specialised in surgery; resident surgeon 1799–1813, and visiting surgeon, 1813–41, of Steevens's Hospital, Dublin; professor of anatomy and surgery, 1804–36; an able operator; discoverer of Colles's fracture of the radius; published surgical treatises. [xi. 333]

**COLLET**, JOHN (1725?–1780), painter; exhibited, chiefly humorous pieces, 1721–80; his pictures pleasing to the popular taste and often engraved. [xi. 334]

**COLLETON**, JOHN (1548–1635), Roman catholic divine; educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, 1565, Louvain, and, 1576, Douay; priest on the English mission, 1576; prisoner in the Tower, 1581–4; exiled, 1584; returned to England, 1587; laboured in London and Kent; imprisoned, 1610; dean and vicar-general, 1623–6; urged the pope to sanction Prince Charles's marriage with Henrietta Maria, 1624; published polemical tracts. [xi. 335]

**COLLEY**, SIR GEORGE POMEROY (1835–1881), major-general; an Irishman; educated at Sandhurst; ensign, 1852; border magistrate and surveyor in Cape Colony, 1857; captain, 1860; served in China; brevet-major, 1863; professor at the Staff College, Sandhurst; lieutenant-colonel in Ashanti campaign, 1873; visited Natal and the Transvaal, 1875; secretary to the viceroy of India, 1876; chief of staff in Zulu war, 1879; K.C.S.I., 1879; major-general and governor of Natal, 1880; defeated by the Boers at Laing's Nek, January 1881; defeated and killed at Majuba Hill, 26 February 1881. [xi. 336]

**COLLEY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1440), theological writer; Carmelite friar of Doncaster. [xi. 337]

**COLLIBER**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1718–1737), author of 'Columna Rostrata,' a history of recent Dutch naval wars, 1727, and of theological tracts. [xi. 338]

**COLLIER**, ARTHUR (1680–1732), metaphysician; of Balliol College, Oxford, 1698; rector of Langford Magna, Wiltshire, 1704–32; published 'Clavis Universalis,' 1713, a metaphysical treatise, anticipating Berkeley's views, 'A Specimen of True Philosophy,' 1730, and 'Logology,' 1732; wrote in 'Mist's Journal' against Bishop Hoadly's opinions, 1719. [xi. 338]

**COLLIER**, SIR FRANCIS AUGUSTUS (1783?–1849), rear-admiral; second son of Sir George Collier [q. v.]; entered navy, 1794; lieutenant, 1803; sent against Arab pirates in the Persian Gulf, 1819–20; rear-admiral, 1846. [xi. 339]

**COLLIER**, SIR GEORGE (1738–1795), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1751; commander, 1761; visited Paris and Brussels, 1773; knighted, 1775; senior officer at Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1776–9; inflicted great damage on American shipping, 1779; commanded ship at the relief of Gibraltar and captured Spanish frigate, 1781; M.P., Honiton, 1784; rear-admiral, 1793; vice-admiral, 1794. [xi. 339]

**COLLIER**, GILES (1622–1678), author of sabbatical tracts; entered New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1638; M.A., 1648; took the covenant, 1648; vicar of Blockley, Worcestershire, *c.* 1648 till death. [xi. 341]

**COLLIER**, JEREMY (1650–1726), nonjuror; educated at Ipswich and from 1669 at Caius College, Cambridge; M.A., 1676; rector of Ampton, Suffolk, 1679–85; lecturer of Gray's Inn, London, 1685; published sermons, 1686–7, numerous pamphlets against William III, 1688–93, and essays, 1694–7; publicly absolved on the scaffold two of those executed for the assassination plot, 1696; outlawed,

1696, but unmolested; published 'Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage,' 1698, and rejoinders to those who replied, 1699-1708; minister of a London nonjuring congregation; published an 'Historical Dictionary,' adapted from Louis Moreri, 1705-21, and his learned 'Ecclesiastical History of Great Britain,' 1708-14; was ordained a nonjuring bishop, 1713; ordained nonjuring bishops, 1716 and 1722; introduced a new (Romanising) communion office, and produced a schism among the nonjurors, 1718. [xi. 341]

**COLLIER**, JOEL (18th cent.), musician; pseudonym of GEORGE VEAL; tenor-player at the Italian opera; published 'Musical Travels in England,' 1774, satirising Charles Burney (1726-1814) [q. v.], and 'Joel Collier Redivivus,' 1818, satirising Jean-Baptiste Logier. [xi. 347]

**COLLIER**, JOHN, 'TIM BOBBIN' (1708-1786), author and painter; usher (1729) and master (1739-86) of Milnrow school, near Rochdale; painted grotesque figures for tap-room walls; published twenty-six grotesque engravings, 1772-3; under the name 'Tim Bobbin,' published satirical pieces in the Lancashire dialect, 1739-71, and two squibs directed against John Whitaker's 'History of Manchester,' 1771-3. [xi. 347]

**COLLIER**, JOHN PAYNE (1789-1883), Shakespearean critic; brought up at Leeds; reporter to 'Times,' London, 1809-21; barrister, Middle Temple, 1829; F.S.A., 1830; published anonymously satirical 'Criticisms on the Bar,' 1819; on 'Morning Chronicle' staff, 1821-47; published 'Poetical Decameron,' 1820, showing much knowledge of less-known Elizabethan poets; edited 'Old Plays,' supplementing those in Dodsley's collection, 1825-7, 1833, and 1851; forged ballads; falsified documents belonging to Dulwich College, the public records, and the Egerton (Bridgewater House) collection; published a 'History of English Dramatic Poetry,' 1831, and 'Facts' and 'Particulars' concerning Shakespeare, 1835-6 and 1839, largely utilising his forgeries; librarian to, and pensioner of, the Duke of Devonshire; edited papers for the Camden Society, 1838-63, the Percy Society, 1840-4, and the Shakespeare Society, 1841-51; secretary to the British Museum commission, 1847-50; edited 'Roxburghe Ballads,' 1847, 'Registers of the Stationers' Company,' 1848-9, and Thomas Heywood's works, 1850-1; received a civil list pension, 1850; forged marginal corrections in a first folio of Shakespeare ('the Egerton folio') before 1841, and in a second folio ('the Perkins folio') before 1852; brought out annotated editions of Shakespeare, 1842-4, 1858, and 1875-8, and a text of Shakespeare, 1853, based on these forgeries; published what he alleged to be Coleridge's (1811) lectures on Shakespeare, 1856; his Shakespeare forgeries exposed, 1859-61; edited Edmund Spenser's works, 1862; reprinted privately old pieces in prose and verse, 1863-71; published notes on rare English books, 1865; wrote also original verse and an autobiographical fragment. [xi. 348]

**COLLIER**, ROBERT PORRETT, first BARON MONKSWELL (1817-1886), judge; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1843; a liberal in politics; barrister, Inner Temple, 1843; went on the western circuit; secured pardon of Brazilian pirates, 1845; recorder of Penzance; M.P., Plymouth, 1852-71; counsel to the admiralty, 1859; solicitor-general, 1863-6; attorney-general, 1868-71; made justice of common pleas, 1871, to qualify for the judicial committee of the privy council; created Baron Monkswell, 1885; landscape painter; published law treatises. [xi. 353]

**COLLIER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1691), baptist; owned land in Godalming, 1634; baptist preacher in Guernsey, in Yorkshire, 1646, and in the south and west of England; published polemical tracts, 1645-91. [xi. 354]

**COLLIGNON**, CATHERINE (1755-1832), translator of Jean-Baptiste Ladvocat's 'Historical Dictionary,' 1792; daughter of Charles Collignon [q. v.]; benefactor of Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge. [xi. 355]

**COLLIGNON**, CHARLES (1725-1786), physician; M.B. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1749; M.D., 1754; professor of anatomy, Cambridge, 1753-85; his 'Miscellaneous Writings' published, 1786. [xi. 355]

**COLLING**, CHARLES (1751-1836), stockbreeder; occupied farm at Ketton, near Darlington, from 1782; greatly improved the breed of shorthorn cattle on the Tees and Skerne, and produced many celebrated animals, including the bull 'Hubback.' [Suppl. ii. 45]

**COLLING**, ROBERT (1749-1820), stockbreeder; brother of Charles Colling [q. v.]; occupied farm at Barmpton, where he became a noted breeder of shorthorns. [Suppl. ii. 46]

**COLLINGES**, JOHN (1623-1690), presbyterian; educated at Cambridge; presbyterian chaplain at Bures, Essex, 1645; intruded vicar of St. Saviour's, 1646-53, and of St. Stephen's, Norwich, 1653-60; D.D.; published controversial tracts, 1651-8, sermons and devotional tracts, 1650-2 and 1675-81; contributor to Matthew Poole's bible. [xi. 356]

**COLLINGRIDGE**, PETER BERNARDINE (1757-1829), Roman catholic prelate; born in Oxfordshire; Franciscan friar at Douay, 1770; president of Baddesley College, Birmingham, 1791; stationed in London; provincial, 1806; D.D.; titular bishop of Thespiæ and coadjutor of the western district, 1807. [xi. 357]

**COLLINGS**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1780-1790 ?), painter and caricaturist; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1784-9; designed caricatures engraved by Thomas Rowlandson; wrote verses. [xi. 357]

**COLLINGTON**, JOHN (1548-1635). [See COLLETON.]

**COLLINGWOOD**, CUTHBERT, first BARON COLLINGWOOD (1750-1810), vice-admiral; served on home stations, 1761-74; served at Bunker's Hill, 1775; lieutenant, 1775; served in West Indies, 1776-81, 1783-6, 1790-1; censured for petulance, 1777; lieutenant in Nelson's ship, 1778; wrecked 1781; commanded ship in battle of 1 June, 1794, and in the Mediterranean, 1795-7; did good service at Cape St. Vincent, 1797; blockaded Cadiz, 1797-8; rear-admiral, 1799; blockaded Brest, 1799-1805; vice-admiral, 1804; cruised off Cadiz, 1805; took command on Nelson's death at Trafalgar, October 1805; lost many of the prizes through neglecting Nelson's last order; raised to the peerage and pensioned; cruised off Spain, 1805-7; sent to the Dardanelles, 1807; cruised off Sicily, 1807-8; culpably missed a chance of destroying the Toulon fleet, 1808; blockaded Toulon, 1808-10; died at sea; buried in St. Paul's. [xi. 357]

**COLLINGWOOD**, GEORGE (*d.* 1716), Jacobite; taken prisoner at Preston, executed at Liverpool. [xi. 362]

**COLLINGWOOD**, ROGER (*fl.* 1513), mathematician; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1497-1510; M.A., 1499; travelled, 1507-10; proctor, 1513. [xi. 362]

**COLLINS**, ANTHONY (1676-1729), deist; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; friend of John Locke, 1703-4; published political tracts, 1707-10; attacked the first clause ('authority in controversies of faith') of the twentieth Article of Religion, 1709 and 1724; visited Holland, 1711 and 1713; published his 'Discourse of Freethinking,' 1713; ridiculed by Bentley and Swift; published 'Enquiry Concerning Human Liberty,' 1715, 'The Grounds of the Christian Religion,' 1724, and 'Literal Scheme of Prophecy,' 1726. [xi. 363]

**COLLINS**, ARTHUR (1690 ?-1760), author of the 'Peerage'; bookseller in London; published his 'Peerage of England,' one volume, 1709 (fourth edition, 1717), and 'Baronetage of England,' two volumes, 1720; revised issue of the 'Peerage,' three volumes, 1735 (second edition, 1741; supplement, 1750); pensioned; enlarged edition of the 'Peerage,' six volumes, 1756; published histories of noble families, 1732-56; the definitive edition of Collins's 'Peerage,' by Sir Egerton Brydges (nine volumes), appeared in 1812, and that of the 'Baronetage' (five volumes), by Wotton, in 1741. [xi. 364]

**COLLINS**, CHARLES ALLSTON (1828-1873), painter and author; son of William Collins (1788-1847) [q. v.]; a pre-Raphaelite; exhibited at the Royal Academy; published essays and novels. [xi. 366]

**COLLINS**, CHARLES JAMES (1820-1864), sporting journalist in London; published burlesques and novels. [xi. 366]

**COLLINS**, DAVID (1756-1810), colonial governor; lieutenant of marines, 1770; served at Bunker's Hill, 1775, and at the relief of Gibraltar, 1782; secretary with Arthur Phillip at Botany Bay, 1787-96; published 'Account of . . . New South Wales,' 1798-1802; governor of Tasmania, 1804-10. [xi. 366]

**COLLINS**, GREENVILE (*fl.* 1679-1693), hydrographer; director of the coast survey of Great Britain, 1681-8; published 'Great Britain's Coasting Pilot,' 1693. [xi. 367]

**COLLINS**, HERCULES (*d.* 1702), baptist minister at Wapping; published sermons and controversial tracts, 1680-96. [xi. 367]

**COLLINS**, JOHN (*d.* 1634), physician; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1598; M.D., 1608; fellow of the London College of Physicians, 1613; regius professor of medicine, Cambridge, 1626-34. [xi. 368]

**COLLINS**, JOHN (1625-1683), mathematician; bookseller's apprentice in Oxford; clerk in Prince Charles's kitchen; served at sea off Crete, 1642-9; mathematical teacher in London; published mathematical treatises, 1652-9; government clerk, 1660-72; F.R.S., 1667; published pamphlets on trade, 1680-2; his large scientific correspondence partly printed, 1712. [xi. 368]

**COLLINS**, JOHN (1632?-1687), congregational minister; taken as a boy to America; fellow of Harvard, *c.* 1649; chaplain in Monck's army, 1659-60; congregational minister in London; published sermons. [xi. 369]

**COLLINS**, JOHN (1725?-1759?), painter of Italian landscapes; scene-painter to various London theatres. [xi. 370]

**COLLINS**, JOHN (1741-1797), Shakespearean scholar; educated at Eton and from 1759 at Queen's College, Oxford; B.C.L., 1766; curate of Ledbury, Herefordshire; defended Edward Capell [q. v.] against George Steevens [q. v.], 1777; edited Capell's 'Notes' on Shakespeare, 1781; became imbecile; died in penury. [xi. 370]

**COLLINS**, JOHN (*d.* 1807), colonel; nicknamed 'King Collins'; cadet in the Bengal army, 1769; major, 1794; lieutenant-colonel, 1796; resident at the court of Daulat Ráo Sindhia, 1795-1803; envoy to Jeypore, 1799; resident at the Nawáb of Oudh's court, Lucknow, 1804-7. [xi. 371]

**COLLINS**, JOHN (*d.* 1808), actor and poet; son of a tailor at Bath; a staymaker; went on the stage at Bath; acted at Dublin, 1764; gave a popular vocal and anecdotal entertainment in London and the provinces, 1775-1793; published 'Scripscrapologia' (verses), 1804, and contributed verses to the 'Birmingham Chronicle.' [xi. 371]

**COLLINS**, MORTIMER (1827-1876), man of letters; son of a Plymouth solicitor; mathematical master in Guernsey, 1850-6; published verses, 1855 and 1860; wrote for periodicals; settled in Berkshire, 1862; published humorous novels, political squibs, essays. [xi. 373]

**COLLINS**, RICHARD (*d.* 1732), draughtsman of the Spalding Society; pupil of Michael Dahl [q. v.] [xi. 374]

**COLLINS**, RICHARD (1755-1831), miniature painter in London; pupil of Jeremiah Meyer [q. v.]; exhibited, 1777-1818; retired to Pershore, Worcestershire, 1811; returned to London, 1828. [ix. 374]

**COLLINS**, SAMUEL (1576-1651), divine; born and educated at Eton; scholar of King's College, Cambridge, 1591; M.A., 1599; D.D., 1613; chaplain to archbishops Bancroft and Abbot; rector of Fen Ditton, Cambridgeshire (ejected 1643); sinecure rector of Milton, Cambridgeshire; provost of King's College, Cambridge, 1615; regius professor of divinity, Cambridge, 1617-51; prebendary of Ely, 1618; ejected by puritans from provostship, 1645; published pamphlets against Bellarmine. [xi. 374]

**COLLINS**, SAMUEL (1619-1670), author of the 'Present State of Russia' (published 1671); entered Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1635; M.D. Padua, 1651; incorporated M.D. at Oxford, 1659; physician to the Czar of Russia at Moscow, 1660-9; died at Paris. [xi. 375]

**COLLINS**, SAMUEL (1617-1685), physician; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, 1637; B.A., 1638; studied medicine at Leyden; M.D. Cambridge, 1648; intruded fellow of New College, Oxford, and incorporated as M.D., 1650; fellow of the London College of Physicians, 1651; practised in London. [xi. 376]

**COLLINS**, SAMUEL (1618-1710), comparative anatomist; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1642; travelled; M.D. Padua, 1654; incorporated M.D. at Oxford, 1659, and at Cambridge, 1673; fellow of the London College of Physicians, 1668, and president, 1695; practised in London; published 'A Systeme of Anatomy,' 1685. [xi. 376]

**COLLINS**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1750-1780), miniature-painter. [xi. 377]

**COLLINS**, SAMUEL (1802-1878), 'the bard of Hale Moss'; a Lancashire weaver and radical politician; published 'Miscellaneous Poems,' partly in the Lancashire dialect. [xi. 377]

**COLLINS**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1615), author of 'The Penitent Publican,' a devotional poem, 1610, and 'The Teares of Loue,' a pastoral, 1615. [xi. 377]

**COLLINS**, WILLIAM (1721-1759), poet; son of a Chichester hatter; educated at Winchester; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1741; B.A., 1743; published verses in the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1739; published his 'Persian Eclogues,' 1742, and his 'Odes,' which takes a very high rank among English lyrics, 1747; contributed some odes to Dodsley's 'Museum,' 1749; became imbecile; affectionately cared for by his sister; his collected works first published, 1765. [xi. 377]

**COLLINS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1793), modeller of bas-reliefs for chimney-pieces and reredoses; exhibited at the Incorporated Society of Artists, 1760-8. [xi. 380]

**COLLINS**, WILLIAM (1788-1847), landscape, portrait, and figure painter; exhibited, 1807-46; also etched; his paintings very popular, and many of them engraved; R.A., 1820. [xi. 380]

**COLLINS**, WILLIAM LUCAS (1817-1887), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Jesus College, Oxford, 1841; vicar of Kilsby, 1867-73, and rector of Lowick, Northamptonshire, 1873-87; wrote popular monographs on great writers. [xi. 381]

**COLLINS**, WILLIAM WILKIE (1824-1889), novelist; son of William Collins (1788-1847) [q. v.]; articled to a firm of tea merchants in London; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1846, and was called to the bar, 1851; published 'Antonina,' 1850, and 'Rambles beyond Railways,' 1851; soon adopted the profession of literature; made acquaintance of Dickens; contributed to 'Household Words' and the 'Holly Tree' from 1855; collaborated with Dickens in 'Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices' and 'Perils of certain English Prisoners,' 1857; contributed 'The Woman in White' to 'All the Year Round,' 1860, and subsequently issued serial stories in this and other magazines, including 'Cornhill' and 'Temple Bar'; joined Dickens in writing 'No Thoroughfare,' 1867; gave public readings in United States, 1873-4. His works include 'The Dead Secret,' 1857, 'Armadale,' 1866, 'Moonstone,' 1868, 'The Two Destinies,' 1876, and several plays. [Suppl. ii. 46]

**COLLINSON**, JAMES (1825?-1881), painter; one of the pre-Raphaelites; embraced Roman catholicism; exhibited at various institutions, 1847-80; wrote verse. [xi. 381]

**COLLINSON**, JOHN (1757?-1793), county historian; vicar of Clanfield, Oxfordshire; vicar of Long Ashton, Somerset, 1787-93; published 'Beauties of British Antiquities,' 1779, and 'History . . . of Somerset,' 1791. [xi. 382]

**COLLINSON**, PETER (1694-1768), naturalist and antiquary; born near Windermere; a North American merchant; F.S.A.; F.R.S., 1728; correspondent of Benjamin Franklin; studied plants and insects; contributed to scientific journals. [xi. 382]

**COLLINSON**, SIR RICHARD (1811-1883), admiral; entered the navy, 1823; employed on survey work on the South American coast, 1828, and in the China seas, 1840-6; captain, 1842; went through Behring Straits in search of Sir John Franklin, 1850-4; rear-admiral, 1862; admiral and K.C.B., 1875; wrote geographical papers. [xi. 383]

**COLLINSON**, SEPTIMUS (1739-1827), provost of Queen's College, Oxford; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1767; D.D., 1793; rector of Dowlish, Somerset, 1778, and of Holwell, Dorset, 1794; provost of Queen's College, 1796, and Lady Margaret professor of divinity, Oxford, 1798-1827. [xi. 384]

**COLLIS**, JOHN DAY (1816–1879), author of classical school-books; educated at Rugby, 1832–4; fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, 1839–47; M.A., 1841; D.D., 1860; head-master of Bromsgrove school, 1842–67; vicar of Stratford-on-Avon, 1867–79. [xi. 384]

**COLLOP**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660), royalist writer; M.D.; published 'Poesis Rediviva,' 1656, being verses against the sectaries, a plea for religious toleration entitled 'Medici Catholicon,' 1656, and 'Itur (*sic*) Satyricum,' 1660, verses welcoming the Restoration. [xi. 385]

**COLLYER**, JOSEPH, the elder (*d.* 1776), compiler and translator; published 'History of England,' 1774–5. [xi. 385]

**COLLYER**, JOSEPH, the younger (1748–1827), engraver; son of Joseph Collyer the elder [q. v.]; engraved chiefly portraits; a book illustrator; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1770–1822. [xi. 385]

**COLLYER**, MARY (*d.* 1763), authoress; *née* Mitchell; wife of Joseph Collyer the elder [q. v.]; translated Gesner (1761) and Klopstock. [xi. 386]

**COLLYER**, WILLIAM BENGO (1782–1854), congregational minister; educated at Homerton College, 1798; minister at Peckham, 1800–54; D.D. Edinburgh, 1805; preacher at Salters' Hall Chapel, 1813; published sermons, hymns, and tracts. [xi. 386]

**COLMAN** of Cloyne, SAINT (522–600), known as MacLenin; commemorated on 24 Nov.; bard to the king of Cashel; converted to Christianity and named Colman (Columbanus); taught by St. Jarlath of Tuam; missionary in east Cork; settled at Cloyne. [xi. 386]

**COLMAN**, ELA or ELO, SAINT (553–610), son of Beogna and Mor, sister of St. Columba; commemorated on 26 Sept.; born at Glenelly, Tyrone; ordained presbyter at Hy (Iona); founded Muckamore Abbey, Antrim, and Land-Elo (now Lynally), King's County; visited Iona. [xi. 387]

**COLMAN**, SAINT (*d.* 676), bishop of Lindisfarne; commemorated on 8 Aug. in Ireland, and on 18 Feb. in Scotland; born in Mayo; monk at Iona; bishop of Lindisfarne, 661; unsuccessfully defended Celtic usages against Wilfrith and the Roman party, 664; withdrew to Iona, and thence (668) to Inishbofin island, Mayo. [xi. 389]

**COLMAN**, GEORGE, the elder (1732–1794), dramatist; born in Florence, where his father (*d.* 1733) was British envoy; nephew of William Pulteney, afterwards (1742) Earl of Bath; educated at Westminster; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1751; M.A., 1758; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1755; went on the Oxford circuit, 1759; joint-editor of 'The Connoisseur,' 1754–6; friend of David Garrick, 1758; successfully brought out a farce, his first dramatic piece, 1760; made his mark with 'The Jealous Wife,' 1761; between 1762 and 1789 wrote or adapted some thirty dramatic pieces; inherited 945*l.* a year from the Earl of Bath, 1764; translated Terence, 1765; manager of Covent Garden Theatre, 1767–74; manager of Haymarket Theatre, 1777–89; edited Beaumont and Fletcher, 1778; translated Horace's 'Art of Poetry,' 1783; published miscellaneous essays, 1787; became insane. [xi. 390]

**COLMAN**, GEORGE, the younger (1762–1836), dramatist; son of George Colman the elder [q. v.]; entered Westminster School, 1772, Christ Church, Oxford, 1779, and Aberdeen University, 1781; sent to London his first dramatic piece, 1782; returned to London; between 1784 and 1822 wrote or adapted some twenty-five dramatic pieces, the best known being 'The Heir at Law,' a comedy, 1797, and 'John Bull,' a comedy, 1803; manager of Haymarket Theatre, 1789–1813; published coarse comic poems, 1797–1820; showed great scrupulosity as examiner of plays, 1824–36; involved in litigation and debt; used sometimes the pseudonym of Arthur Griffinhoofe; published 'Random Records,' an autobiography, 1830. [xi. 393]

**COLMAN**, WALTER (*d.* 1645), poet; educated at Douay; an Observant friar; priest on the English mission; imprisoned, 1641–5; published, *c.* 1632, 'La Dance Machabre.' [xi. 396]

**COLNAGHI**, DOMINIC PAUL (1790–1879), print dealer; son of Paul Colnaghi [q. v.]; chief partner in firm of Colnaghi & Co., London, 1833–65; collected ancient armour. [xi. 397]

**COLNAGHI** or **COLNAGO**, PAUL (1751–1833), print dealer; born in Milan; Paris agent of Signor Torre, print dealer, of London; partner of Colnaghi & Co.; a naturalised Englishman. [xi. 397]

**COLOMB**, PHILIP HOWARD (1831–1899), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1846; served in Burmese war, 1852; lieutenant, 1852; flag-lieutenant to Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley [q. v.], 1857, and later to (Sir) Thomas Matthew Charles Symonds [q. v.]; made reports to admiralty on day and night signals, and devised night system known as 'Colomb's Flashing Signals,' 1858; commander, 1863; post-captain, 1870; rear-admiral, 1887; vice-admiral, 1892; published numerous writings on naval and other subjects. [Suppl. ii. 49]

**COLOMIÈS** or **COLOMESIUS**, PAUL (1638–1692), librarian; son of a physician at La Rochelle; educated at Saumur and Paris; visited Isaac Vossius in Holland, 1665; resided at La Rochelle, 1665–81; reader in Peter Allix's [q. v.] church; rector of Eynesford, Kent, 1687; naturalised, 1688; gave up librarianship of Lambeth Library, 1690; compiled 'Gallia Orientalis,' a bibliography of French orientalists, 1665; published epigrams, collections of 'ana,' historical tracts, and theological pieces, 1668–90; his 'Italia et Hispania Orientalis' published 1730. [xi. 397]

**COLONIA**, ADAM DE (1634–1685), painter; son of Adam Louisz de Colonia, a Rotterdam painter; painted cattle-pieces, village wakes, and conflagrations by night; etched; made copies of Bassano's pictures; settled in England; died in London. [xi. 399]

**COLONSAY**, LORD (1793–1874). [See MACNEILL, DUNCAN.]

**COLORIBUS**, JOHN DE (*fl.* 1525), Dominican friar; a foreigner; D.D. Oxford, 1517; a protégé of Wolsey; lectured at Oxford on theology; member of Wolsey's Oxford college, 1525. [xi. 399]

**COLPOYS**, SIR JOHN (1742?–1821), admiral; entered navy, 1756; served in West Indies, 1758–62, and in East Indies, 1770–4; captain, 1773; commanded ship in West Indies, and in the Mediterranean, 1776–93; rear-admiral, 1794; on board the London at the mutiny at Spithead, 15 April 1797, and at St. Helens, 7 May; ordered by the admiralty to submit to the mutineers, 14 May; K.B., 1798; admiral, 1801; commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1803; a lord of the admiralty, 1804; treasurer, 1805, and governor, 1816–21, of Greenwich Hospital. [xi. 399]

**COLQUHOUN**, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL (*d.* 1820), lord clerk register; son of John Campbell of Clathick; took the name Colquhoun, 1804, on inheriting Killermont, Dumbartonshire; advocate, 1768; M.P., 1810–20; lord advocate, 1807–16; lord clerk register, 1816–20. [xi. 400]

**COLQUHOUN**, JANET, LADY (1781–1846), author of anonymous religious tracts (1822–39); *née* Sinclair; married, 1799, James Colquhoun, afterwards (1805) third baronet, of Luss, Dumbartonshire. [xi. 401]

**COLQUHOUN**, JOHN (1748–1827), theological writer; a Dumbartonshire shepherd; D.D.; studied at Glasgow; minister in South Leith, 1781–1827; published devotional tracts, 1813–18. [xi. 402]

**COLQUHOUN**, JOHN (1805–1885), writer on sport; son of Janet, lady Colquhoun [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; army officer in Connaught, 1828; published 'The Moor and the Loch,' 1840, and similar works, 1849–74. [xi. 402]

**COLQUHOUN**, JOHN CAMPBELL (1785–1854), writer on psychical research; younger son of the second baronet of Luss; educated at Göttingen; advocate at Scottish bar; sheriff-depute of Dumbartonshire, 1815–54; wrote on 'animal magnetism,' 1833; translated part of Kant, 1806, and Wienholt's 'Somnambulism,' 1845. [xi. 402]

**COLQUHOUN**, JOHN CAMPBELL (1803–1870), miscellaneous writer; eldest son of Archibald Campbell-Colquhoun [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1823; M.P., 1832–47; published biographies and political and religious pamphlets. [xi. 403]

**COLQUHOUN**, PATRICK (1745–1820), metropolitan police magistrate (1792–1818); merchant in Virginia, and, 1766–89, in Glasgow; removed to London, 1789; hon. LL.D. Glasgow, 1797; published pamphlets on trade, liquor traffic, poor relief, and police questions. [xi. 403]

**COLQUHOUN**, SIR PATRICK MACCHOMBAICH (1815–1891), diplomatist, author, and oarsman; educated at Westminster and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1844; LL.D., 1851; honorary fellow, 1886; called to bar at Inner Temple, 1838; bencher, 1869, treasurer, 1888; Q.C., 1868; plenipotentiary to Hanse towns, 1840; aulic councillor to king of Saxony, 1857; member of supreme court of justice in Ionian islands, 1858; knighted and appointed chief-justice of the court, 1861; secretary of the Leander boat club; published legal and other writings. [Suppl. ii. 50]

**COLSON**, JOHN (1680–1760), mathematician; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1699; mathematical master at Rochester; F.R.S., 1713; vicar of Chalk, Kent, 1724–1740; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1728; Lucasian professor of mathematics, 1739; rector of Lockington, Yorkshire; published mathematical treatises and translations, 1726–52. [xi. 405]

**COLSON**, LANCELOT (*fl.* 1668), or COELSON, astrologer, of London; published almanacks, 1660–80; and a treatise on alchemy, 'Philosophia Maturata,' 1668. [xi. 406]

**COLSTON**, EDWARD (1636–1721), philanthropist; educated at Christ's Hospital, London; resided in Bristol, trading with the West Indies, 1683; resided at Mortlake, Surrey, 1689–1721; M.P., Bristol, 1710–13; founded and endowed almshouses and schools at Bristol, 1690–1712; founded school at Mortlake and an almshouse at Sheen; benefactor of poor benefices in England and of London hospitals; commemorated by the Colston banquets in Bristol. [xi. 406]

**COLT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1618), sculptor; probably son of Maximilian Colt [q. v.] [xi. 407]

**COLT** or **COULT**, *alias* POULTRAIN or POWTRAN, MAXIMILIAN (*fl.* 1600–1618), sculptor; native of Arras; carved monuments in Westminster Abbey, 1605–8; master carver to James I, 1608; carved the decorations of court barges, 1611–24; prisoner in the Fleet, 1641. [xi. 407]

**COLTON**, CHARLES CALEB (1780?–1832), author of 'Lacon' (1820–2), two volumes of aphorisms; educated at Eton; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1804; non-resident rector of Prior's Portion, Tiverton, 1801, and vicar of Kew and Petersham, Surrey, 1818–28; wine merchant in London; bankrupt; withdrew to America; committed suicide; published satires, verses, essays, and sermons, 1809–22. [xi. 408]

**COLTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1404), archbishop of Armagh; master of Gonville College, Cambridge, and doctor of canon law, 1348; rector of Terrington, Norfolk, 1350; prebendary of York; official in Ireland, raising troops against the natives, 1372; treasurer of Ireland, 1374 and 1381; dean of St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1374–82; chancellor of Ireland, 1379–1381; lord justice, 1381; archbishop of Armagh, 1382. [xi. 408]

**COLUMBA**, otherwise COLUMCILLE or COLUMBANUS, SAINT (521–597), commemorated on 9 June; son of Feidlimid, an Ulster chief; born at Gartan, Donegal; a pupil of St. Finnian; recluse at Glasnevin, near Dublin; built churches at Derry and other places; went to Scotland, 563; founded the monastery of Hy (Iona) and preached to the Picts; received Aidan [q. v.] into his community, 574; visited Ireland, 575 and 585; his reliques translated to Ireland, 878, and destroyed by the Danes, 1127; several books believed to have been written by him long venerated in Ireland; his life written by Adamnan [q. v.] [xi. 409]

**COLUMBAN**, SAINT (543–615), abbot of Luxeuil; commemorated on 21 Nov.; born in Leinster; recluse at Lough Erne; wrote religious verses; monk under St. Comgall [q. v.] at Bangor, co. Down; resided in Burgundy, 585–610; built monasteries at Anegray and (590) Luxeuil, Haute-Saône, for which he drew up a monastic 'rule,' afterwards common in France, till replaced by that of St. Benedict; quarrelled with the Frank bishops about Easter and the tonsure; expelled from Burgundy by Theodorik II, 610; befriended by Hlothair II of Soissons, and by Theodebert II of Metz, 611; preached to the heathen Alemanni and Suevi; settled at Bregenz in the Tyrol; founded the monastery of Bobbio, Piedmont, 613, and died there; his reputed writings edited by Patrick Fleming in 1621. [xi. 413]

**COLVILE** or **COLDEWEL**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1556), translator of 'Boethius de Consolatione,' 1556. [xi. 416]

**COLVILE**, SIR JAMES WILLIAM (1810–1880), judge; of Craigflower, Fifeshire; educated at Eton; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1834; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1835; advocate-general at Calcutta, 1845; justice, 1848, and chief-justice, 1855–9, of Bengal; knighted, 1848; member of the judicial committee of the privy council, 1859–80. [xi. 417]

**COLVILL** or **COLVILLE**, ALEXANDER (1700–1777), Irish presbyterian minister; M.A. Edinburgh, 1715; studied medicine; licensed by presbytery of Cupar-Fife, 1722; refused ordination by presbytery of Armagh to the presbyterian pastorate of Dromore, 1724–5, for refusing subscription to Westminster Confession; ordained by presbytery of Dublin; joined himself and his followers to the expelled presbytery of Antrim, 1730; M.D.; raised troops for the government, 1745; published pamphlets and sermons. [xi. 417]

**COLVILLE**, ALEXANDER (1530?–1597), Scottish judge; granted Culross Abbey, 1567; opponent of Mary Queen of Scots; a lord of session, 1575–87 and 1587–97; served on various public commissions, 1578–92. [xi. 418]

**COLVILLE**, ALEXANDER (1620–1676), Scottish episcopalian; educated at Edinburgh; incumbent of Dysart, Fifeshire; professor at Sedan, France; died in Edinburgh; published pamphlets and verses against the presbyterians. [xi. 418]

**COLVILLE**, SIR CHARLES (1770–1843), general; ensign, 1781; lieutenant-colonel, 1796; served in West Indies, 1791–7, against the Irish rebels, 1798, in Egypt, 1801, and against Martinique, 1809; commanded brigade, and afterwards division, in the Peninsula, 1810–14, and division in Belgium, 1815; K.C.B., 1815; lieutenant-general, 1819; commander-in-chief at Bombay, 1819–25; governor of Mauritius, 1828–34; general, 1837. [xi. 418]

**COLVILLE**, ELIZABETH, LADY COLVILLE OF CULROS (*fl.* 1603), poetess; *née* Melville; wife of John Colville of Wester Cumbrae, who in 1640 became entitled to the barony of Colville of Culros, but never claimed it; reputed authoress of a religious poem, 'Ane Godlie Dreame . . . be M.M.,' 1603, founded on a traditional 'Lady of Culross's Dream.' [xi. 419]

**COLVILLE**, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1540?), diplomatist; of Easter Wemyss; sat in the Scottish parliament, 1525–36; comptroller of Scotland, 1525–38; exchanged ancestral estate of Ochiltree for Easter Wemyss, 1529; knighted and made a lord of session, 1532; commissioner to England, 1533–4; charged with treason, 1539; withdrew to England; his estates forfeited, 1541, but restored, 1543. [xi. 420]

**COLVILLE**, JOHN (1542?–1605), Scottish politician; of Cleish, Kinross-shire; M.A. St. Andrews, 1561; non-resident minister of Kilbride, Lanarkshire, 1567, of Carmunnock, Lanarkshire, and of Eaglesham, Renfrewshire; chantor of Glasgow, 1569; master of requests, 1578; spy for Queen Elizabeth in Scotland; attached himself to the Gowrie faction 1581; published justification of the 'raid of Ruthven,' 1582; envoy to England, imprisoned, 1583, and expelled from his offices by parliament; restored, 1586; a lord of session, 1587, at once resigning; sat in the Scottish parliament, 1587; joined the Earl of Bothwell's faction, 1591; outlawed, 1593; pardoned on betraying his associates; renounced protestantism; visited Rome; died in Paris; published his 'Palinod,' 1600, an acknowledgment of James VI's title, and his 'Paræneseis,' 1601, a justification of his conversion, and Latin verses and orations; some of his letters printed, 1858. [xi. 420]

**COLVILLE** or **COLVILL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1675), Scottish divine; of Cleish, Kinross-shire; M.A. St. Andrews, 1617; minister in Edinburgh, 1635–48; envoy to France, but taken prisoner by Charles I, 1640; deposed, 1649, for favouring the 'engagement'; minister at Utrecht; elected principal of Edinburgh University, 1652, but removed by Cromwell, 1653; minister of Perth, 1654; principal of Edinburgh University, 1662–75; published sermons. [xi. 423]

**COLVIN**, JOHN RUSSELL (1807–1857), Indian official; in the East India Company's service in Bengal, 1826–35; private secretary to the governor-general, 1836–

1842; resident of Nepaul, 1845; commissioner in Tenasserim, 1846; member of the Sudder revenue court, 1849; lieutenant-governor of the north-west provinces, 1853; died at Agra. [xi. 422]

**COLWALL**, DANIEL (*d.* 1690), citizen of London; F.R.S., 1663, and treasurer, 1665–79; inaugurated the Society's museum, 1666; benefactor of Christ's Hospital. [xi. 424]

**COLYEAR**, SIR DAVID, first EARL OF PORTMORE (*d.* 1730), a scion of the Robertsons of Strowan, Perthshire; entered Dutch service, 1674; served under William III in Ireland (1689–90) and Flanders; married the Countess of Dorchester, mistress of James II; created Baron Portmore, 1699; major-general, 1702; created Earl of Portmore, 1703; served in Ormonde's futile expeditions to Spain, 1702, and Flanders, 1712; general, 1711; non-resident governor of Gibraltar, 1713–30. [xi. 424]

**COLYNGHAM**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1387), Cistercian monk; graduate of Paris; theological writer. [xi. 425]

**COMBE**, ANDREW (1797–1847), physiologist and phrenologist; of a sickly constitution; qualified as a surgeon, 1817; studied anatomy in Paris, 1817; disciple of Johann Gaspar Spurzheim, 1818; practised medicine in Edinburgh, 1823–32, 1836–40; M.D. Edinburgh, 1825; contributed to medical journals; published popular health treatises, 1831–40; joined the Phrenological Society, 1820, and contributed to the 'Phrenological Journal,' 1823–46. [xi. 425]

**COMBE**, CHARLES (1743–1817), numismatist; son of a London apothecary; educated at Harrow; apothecary in London, 1768; F.S.A., 1771; helped William Hunter to collect coins from 1773; F.R.S., 1776; one of Hunter's trustees, 1783; M.D. Glasgow, 1783; accoucheur in London, 1784–1817; published 'Index nummorum omnium Imperatorum, Augustorum et Cæsarum,' 1773, a catalogue of some coins in Hunter's collection, 1782, and other numismatical tracts; edited Horace, 1792–3. [xi. 426]

**COMBE**, GEORGE (1788–1858), phrenologist; son of an Edinburgh brewer; educated in Edinburgh; a lawyer's apprentice, 1804; writer to the signet, 1812; became a disciple of Spurzheim; retired from business, 1836; wrote in defence of phrenology, 1818–19; founded the Phrenological Society, 1820, and the 'Phrenological Journal,' 1823; lectured on phrenology in Edinburgh from 1822; published 'Elements of Phrenology,' 1824, and 'Essay on the Constitution of Man,' 1828; lectured in America, 1838–40, and Germany, 1842; published pamphlets on education and social ethics. [xi. 427]

**COMBE**, TAYLOR (1774–1826), numismatist; son of Charles Combe [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and, 1791, Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1798; F.S.A., 1796; keeper of coins, 1803, and of antiquities, 1807–26, in the British Museum; F.R.S., 1806; published catalogues of Museum coins and antique marbles, 1814–26; contributed to 'Archæologia.' [xi. 429]

**COMBE**, THOMAS (1797–1872), printer; son of a Leicestershire bookseller; connected with the Clarendon press, Oxford, from 1837; a leading benefactor of the church in Oxford. [xi. 430]

**COMBE**, WILLIAM (1741–1823), author of 'Doctor Syntax'; educated at Eton; said to have been at Oxford, *c.* 1760; travelled in France and Italy; lived extravagantly in London and (1768) in Bristol; nicknamed 'Count Combe'; withdrew to France, hopelessly in debt; returned to London; roamed about in the liberties of the Fleet, *c.* 1772 till death; compiled and translated travels and histories for the booksellers, 1774–1821; made a hit by 'The Diabloiad,' a satire on Simon, lord Irnham, 1776; issued similar metrical satires, 1777–84; published suppositious 'Letters,' 1777–85; published novels, 1784–1790; published political pamphlets, 1789–92, and was pensioned by Pitt, 1789–1806, as a government writer; wrote letterpress for Boydell's 'River Thames,' 1794–6, for Ackermann's 'Thames,' 1811, 'Westminster Abbey,' 1812, 'Oxford,' 1814, 'Cambridge,' 1815, and other illustrated works; contributed to the 'Times,' 1803–9; wrote letterpress for Thomas Rowlandson's third volume of 'The Microcosm of London,' 1810, for his three 'Tours of Dr. Syntax,' 1812, 1820, and 1821, for his 'Dance of Death,' 1815–16, and 'Dance of Life,' 1816, and for his 'Johnny Quae Genna,' 1822. [xi. 430]

**COMBER**, THOMAS (1575–1654), dean of Carlisle; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1593; fellow, 1597; M.A., 1598; visited France; chaplain to James I; rector of Worplesdon, Surrey, 1615; D.D.; dean of Carlisle, 1629; master of Trinity, Cambridge, 1631; ejected by the parliament. [xi. 435]

**COMBER**, THOMAS (1645–1699), dean of Durham; B.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1663; M.A., 1666; rector of Stonegrave, Yorkshire, 1669; prebendary, 1677, and precentor, 1683, of York; D.D.; dean of Durham, 1691; published 'Companion to the Temple,' 1672–1676, and other treatises expository of the liturgy, 1675–1696, anti-Romanist treatises, 1673–95, and pamphlets in favour of William III, 1689–92. [xi. 435]

**COMBERFORD, COMERFORD**, or **QUEMERFORD**, NICHOLAS (1544?–1599), jesuit; born at Waterford; B.A. Oxford, 1563; went to Louvain; D.D., 1575; joined the jesuits, 1578; published controversial tracts. [xi. 438]

**COMBERMERE**, VISCOUNT. [See COTTON, SIR STAPLETON, 1773–1865.]

**COMERFORD**, JOHN (1762?–1832?), miniature-painter in Dublin; exhibited in London, 1804–9. [xi. 438]

**COMGALL**, SAINT (6th cent.), Latinised as FAUSTUS; commemorated on 10 May; native of Antrim; a soldier; pupil of SS. Finnian and Ciaran; missionary priest; recluse on Lough Erne; founded Bangor Abbey, co. Down, *c.* 558, and other monasteries; friend of St. Columba; author of a monastic 'rule' copied by his pupil St. Columban [q. v.] [xi. 438]

**COMIN, COMINES**, or **CUMIN**, ROBERT DE, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND (*d.* 1069), accompanied William the Conqueror to England; created Earl of Northumberland, and deputed to reduce the north of England, 1068; killed in a tumult at Durham; reputed ancestor of the Comyn family. [xi. 440]

**COMMAN** or **COMMOC** of Ross-Commain, SAINT, (*fl.* 550); commemorated on 26 Dec., of a noble Ulster family; pupil of St. Finnian; missionary in Connaught; founded Roscommon and other monasteries. [xi. 441]

**COMMIUS** (*fl.* B.C. 57–51), ambassador from Julius Cæsar to the Britons; a Belgic Gaul set over the Atrebates by Julius Cæsar, B.C. 57; sent, as envoy, to Britain, B.C. 55; served against the Menapii, B.C. 53; joined the revolted Gauls, B.C. 52–51; possibly withdrew to Britain, where three 'sons of Commius' are found inscribed on coins. [xi. 441]

**COMPOTISTA** or **COMPUTISTA**, ROGER (*fl.* 1360?), monk and prior of Bury St. Edmunds; compiled 'Expositiones vocabulorum Bibliæ.' [xi. 442]

**COMPTON**, HENRY (1632–1713), bishop of London; younger son of Spencer Compton, second earl of Northampton [q. v.]; possibly served in the civil war; nobleman of Queen's College, Oxford, 1649–52; travelled in Italy; possibly served in Flanders; cornet in the horse guards, 1660; M.A. Cambridge, 1661; incorporated at Christ Church, Oxford, 1666; rector of Cottenham, Cambridgeshire; advanced in the church by his family influence and the favour of Danby; master of St. Cross, Winchester, 1667; canon of Christ Church, Oxford, and D.D., 1669; bishop of Oxford, 1674; translated to London, 1675; dean of the Chapel Royal, 1675; privy councillor, 1676; procured the banishment of Joannes Lyserus; religious instructor of Princesses Mary and Anne; his hopes of the see of Canterbury frustrated by the opposition of the Duke of York, 1677; assisted the persecuted French protestants, 1681; strongly opposed repeal of Test Act, 1685; dismissed from the privy council and the deanery of the Chapel Royal, 1686; suspended from episcopal functions for refusing to inhibit John Sharp [q. v.] at the king's order, 1686; agreed to support William of Orange, 1687; joined the revolutionary committee, 1688; signed the invitation to William, 30 June 1688; reinstated in his see, 1688; joined the bishops' protest against James II's illegal acts, October and November 1688; conveyed Princess Anne to Nottingham; marched, as colonel of a regiment, to Oxford; welcomed William in London, December 1688; ordered omission of prayers for James II and the Prince of Wales, 1689; voted for declaring the throne vacant; reinstated as privy councillor and dean of the Chapel Royal; crowned

William and Mary, April 1689; acted as primate during Sancroft's suspension, 1689–90; supported the toleration bill, 1691; lord almoner, 1702; voted for Sacheverell, 1710; collected foreign plants; spent his revenues in charity; published translations from French and Italian, 1666–77, and 'Letters' and 'Charges' to his clergy, 1679–1701. [xi. 443]

**COMPTON**, HENRY (1805–1877), comedian; real name CHARLES MACKENZIE; merchant's clerk in London; went on the provincial stage; first acted in London, 1837; at Dublin, 1840–1; acknowledged to be the best Shakespearean clown of his epoch; last acted, at Liverpool, 1877. [xi. 447]

**COMPTON**, SIR HERBERT ABINGDON DRAPER (1770–1846), judge: army officer in India; journalist in London; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1808; advocate-general at Madras and Calcutta; knighted, 1831; chief-justice of Bombay, 1831–9. [xi. 448]

**COMPTON**, SPENCER, second EARL OF NORTHAMPTON (1601–1643), educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; K.B., 1616; styled Lord Compton, 1618; M.P., Ludlow, 1621–2; master of the robes to Charles, as prince of Wales, 1622, and as king, 1625–8; accompanied Prince Charles to Spain, 1623; called to the peers as Baron Compton, 1626; succeeded to the earldom, 1630; supported Charles I against the Scots and the parliament, 1639–42; commissioned to raise Warwickshire for the king, 1642; fought in several actions, and was killed at Hopton Heath, 1643. [xi. 449]

**COMPTON**, SPENCER, EARL OF WILMINGTON (1673?–1743), third son of the third Earl of Northampton; M.P., 1698–1710 and 1713–27, and speaker of the house, 1715–1727; acted with the whigs; flattered the court; paymaster-general, 1722–30; K.B., 1725; created Baron Wilmington, 1728, and Earl, 1730; lord privy seal, 1730; lord president of the council, 1730; turned against Walpole, 1739; first lord of the treasury, 1742 till death. [xi. 450]

**COMPTON**, SPENCER JOSHUA ALWYNE, second MARQUIS OF NORTHAMPTON (1790–1851), styled Lord Compton; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1810; styled Earl Compton; M.P., 1812–20; voted with the whigs; in Italy, 1820–30; succeeded as marquis, 1828; president of the Royal Society, 1838–49; published verses. [xi. 451]

**COMPTON**, *alias* **CARLETON**, THOMAS (1593?–1666), jesuit; born in Cambridgeshire; joined the jesuits, 1617; ordained priest at Douay, 1622; sent to England, 1625; professor at St. Omer and Liège; published Latin scholastic and theological treatises. [xi. 452]

**COMPTON**, SIR WILLIAM (1482?–1528), soldier; inherited Compton, Warwickshire, 1493; in personal attendance on Henry VIII, 1509–23; knighted at Tournay, 1513; absentee chancellor of Ireland, 1513–16; served in the Scottish war, 1523. [xi. 452]

**COMPTON**, SIR WILLIAM (1625–1663), royalist; third son of Spencer Compton, second earl of Northampton [q. v.]; fought bravely at taking of Banbury, 1642; knighted, 1643; royalist governor of Banbury, 1642; besieged, 1644; surrendered, 1646; took part in the Kentish rising, 1648; imprisoned, 1648, 1655, and 1658; master of the ordnance, 1660; M.P., 1661. [xi. 453]

**COMRIE**, ALEXANDER (1708–1774), writer against rationalism; a Scot; merchant's clerk in Holland; Ph.D. Leyden, 1734; pastor of Woubrugge, 1734–73; wrote in Dutch. [xi. 454]

**COMYN**, ALEXANDER, second EARL OF BUCHAN (*d.* 1289), constable of Scotland; succeeded to earldom, 1233; member of the king's council, 1244; justiciary of Scotland, 1253; banished from court, 1255; again in power, 1257; head of Comyn family, 1258; plundered the revolted Western Isles, 1264; inherited great estates in Galloway, 1264; sheriff of Wigton, 1266; constable of Scotland, 1270; pledged himself to support the Maid of Norway, 1283; one of the regents, 1286. [xi. 455]

**COMYN**, JOHN (*d.* 1212), archbishop of Dublin; Henry II's emissary against Becket to the emperor, 1163, and the pope, 1166; excommunicated by Becket; justice itinerant, 1169; envoy to Spain, 1177; a justiciar, 1179; elected, by King Henry's command, archbishop of Dublin, 1181; first visited Ireland, 1184–5; sided with Prince Richard, 1188; founded St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1190; set on foot controversy with see of Armagh as to prec excommunicated the viceroy, 1197; imprisoned mandy; restored, 1198; taken into favour by Kin 1199; returned to Ireland, 1203. [xi

**COMYN**, JOHN (*d.* 1274), justiciar of Gallowa large estates in Nithsdale and Tynedale; in powe Scottish court, 1249–55; recovered power, 1257; c against Henry III, 1258; took Henry III's part the barons, 1263; captured at Lewes, 1264; rewa Henry III, 1265. [xi

**COMYN**, JOHN, the elder (*d.* 1300?), clai Scottish throne; surnamed THE BLACK; son and John Comyn (*d.* 1274) [q. v.]; inherited Badenoc assented to marriage of Princess Margaret with E Norway, 1281; acknowledged her daughter Margar to throne, 1284; one of the regents, 1286–92; clai throne, 1291; supported his brother-in-law, John (1249–1315) [q. v.]; banished south of Trent by E 1296; restored, 1297. [xi

**COMYN**, JOHN, the younger (*d.* 1306), su THE RED; son of John Comyn the elder [q. v.]; for his uncle, John Baliol, against Edward I, 1296 prisoner at Dunbar; released, 1297; visited fought at Falkirk, 1298; elected joint-guardian land by the nobles, 1299; expelled Edward I's 1302, and defeated his officer, 1303; driven north Edward I; submitted, 1304; pardoned, on payme fine, 1305; murdered at Dumfries by Robert followers. [xi

**COMYN**, JOHN, third EARL OF BUCHAN (*d.* constable of Scotland; son of Alexander Comyn earl [q. v.]; succeeded, 1289; friendly to Edward 1293; summoned to serve in Gascony, 1294; join Baliol, 1296; banished south of Trent; sent to S to suppress Wallace's rising, 1297; elected joint-g of Scotland, 1299; envoy to request French inter 1303; his English estates forfeited, 1304, but s stored; acknowledged Edward I as king of S 1305; at blood-feud with Bruce for the murder cousin, John Comyn the younger [q. v.]; oppose wife Isabella, who crowned Bruce at Scone, 13 feated by Bruce, 1307 and 1308; his estates se Robert Bruce, *c.* 1313. [xi

**COMYN**, SIR ROBERT BUCKLEY (179 judge; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; John's College, Oxford, 1815; barrister, Lincol 1814; knighted, 1825; justice of Bengal, 1825; justice of Madras, 1835–42; published legal and hi works. [xi

**COMYN**, WALTER, EARL OF MENTEITH (*d.* half-brother of Alexander Comyn, second earl of [q. v.]; in attendance on Alexander II, 1221–7; a Badenoch, 1229; acquired the earldom of Ment marriage, 1230; built castles in Galloway, 1235; a the chief power in Scotland, 1249; put down by He 1255; regained power, 1257. [xi

**COMYNS**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1740), judge; barrist coln's Inn, 1690; M.P., Maldon, 1701–26; serjeant 1705; baron of the exchequer, 1726; justice of c pleas, 1736; chief baron of exchequer, 1738; w law-French 'Reports' and a 'Digest of English since translated. [xi

**CONÆUS** (*d.* 1640). [See CONN, GEORGE.]

**CONANT**, JOHN (1608–1694), theologian; Exeter College, Oxford, 1627; fellow, 1633–47; 1634; D.D., 1654; withdrew from Oxford, 1642; p in Somerset and London; chaplain to George, Chandos, at Uxbridge; rector of Exeter College, 1 regius professor of divinity, 1654–60; vice-cha 1657–60; ejected from his headship for nonconf 1662; ordained priest, 1670; vicar of All Saints, ampton, 1671; archdeacon of Norwich, 1676; pre of Worcester, 1681; became blind; published serm [xi.

**CONANT**, JOHN (1654?–1723), biographer; John Conant [q. v.]; fellow of Merton College, 1676–87; D.C.L., 1683; practised at Doctors' Con wrote a life of his father (published, 1823). [xi.

**CONCANEN**, MATTHEW (1701–1749), author in Ireland; brought out a comedy and poems,

hack-writer and government journalist in London; befriended by William Warburton, 1726; wrote against Pope, 1728, and was accordingly placed in the 'Dunciad,' 1729; attorney-general of Jamaica, 1732–48. [xi. 467]

**CONCHES**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1154). [See WILLIAM.]

**CONDÉ**, JOHN (*fl.* 1785–1800), engraver; of French nationality; engraved portraits of celebrities. [xi. 468]

**CONDELL**, HENRY, or CUNDELL (*d.* 1627), actor; partner in the Globe and Blackfriars theatres; acted leading parts in plays by Shakespeare, Jonson, Beaumont and Fletcher, Webster, and Marston, 1598–1623; member of the lord chamberlain's company, and, 1603–25, of the king's company of players; received a mourning ring by will from Shakespeare, 1616; with John Heming [q. v.], edited the first folio of Shakespeare's plays, 1623. [xi. 468]

**CONDELL**, HENRY (1757–1824), composer; violinist in London orchestras; composed stage-music, 1803–8, also catches, songs, and duets. [xi. 469]

**CONDER**, JAMES (1763–1823), numismatist; youngest son of John Conder [q. v.]; published a catalogue of modern 'Provincial Coins, Tokens,' &c., 1798. [xii. 1]

**CONDER**, JOHN (1714–1781), congregational minister; educated in London; pastor at Cambridge, 1739–54; D.D.; theological tutor in a London dissenting academy, 1754–81; preacher in London. [xii. 1]

**CONDER**, JOSIAH (1789–1855), bookseller and author; son of a London bookseller; assistant in his father's shop, 1802; wrote verses for periodicals, 1806; bookseller in London, 1811–19; edited the 'Eclectic Review,' 1814–37, the 'Patriot,' 1832–55, nonconformist periodicals; brought out the 'Modern Traveller,' thirty volumes of travels, 1825–9; published also verses, essays, and religious tracts. [xii. 2]

**CONDLAED** OF KILDARE, latinised CONLIANUS (*d.* 520), bishop and saint; commemorated on 3 May; a relative of St. Brigit [q. v.]; spiritual director of Brigit's convent at Kildare; devoured by wolves in co. Wicklow. [xii. 3]

**CONDUITT**, JOHN (1688–1737), master of the mint; at Westminster School, 1701, and Trinity College, Cambridge, 1706; travelled; judge-advocate in Portugal, 1711; captain of dragoons; M.P., 1715–37; married Sir Isaac Newton's niece, 1717; master of the mint, 1727; wrote on the coinage, 1730; collected materials for a life of Newton. [xii. 4]

**CONDY** or **CUNDY**, NICHOLAS (1793?–1857), landscape painter in water-colours; ensign, 1811; served in the Peninsula; lieutenant, 1818; resided at Plymouth; exhibited in London, 1830–45; joint-author of a book describing Cotehele, on the Tamar. [xii. 5]

**CONDY**, NICHOLAS MATTHEWS (1818–1851), art-teacher at Plymouth; son of Nicholas Condy or Cundy [q. v.]; exhibited sea-pieces in London, 1842–5. [xii. 5]

**CONEY**, JOHN (1786–1833), draughtsman and engraver; exhibited architectural drawings, 1805–21; published engravings of Warwick Castle, 1815, London churches, 1820, English ecclesiastical antiquities, 1842, and continental buildings, 1832; other volumes appeared posthumously, 1842–3. [xii. 5]

**CONGALLUS I**, in Gaelic CONALL, third reputed king of the Scots of Dalriada (511–535?), son of Domangart, son of Fergus Mor Mac Earc. [xii. 6]

**CONGALLUS II**, in Gaelic CONALL, sixth reputed king of the Scots of Dalriada (557–574), son of Congallus I: gave Iona to St. Columba; fought against the Picts, 574. [xii. 6]

**CONGALLUS III**, in Gaelic CONALL CRANDONNA (*d.* 660), king or joint-king of the Scots of Dalriada (642–660), son of Eocha Buidhe; perhaps subdued by the Britons. [xii. 6]

**CONGLETON**, BARONS. [See PARNELL, HENRY BROOKE, first BARON, 1776–1842; PARNELL, JOHN VESEY, second BARON, 1805–1883.]

**CONGREVE**, RICHARD (1818–1899), positivist; educated at Rugby and Wadham College, Oxford; M.A., 1843; fellow and tutor; met Barthélemy St.-Hilaire and Auguste Comte in Paris and adopted positivism; founded positivist community in London, 1855; studied medicine; M.R.C.P., 1866; took part in founding propaganda in Chapel Street, Lamb's Conduit Street, London; published political, historical, religious, and other writings. [Suppl. ii. 51]

**CONGREVE**, WILLIAM (1670–1729), dramatist; taken as a boy to Ireland; educated at Kilkenny and (1685) Trinity College, Dublin, being schoolfellow and fellow-student of Swift; entered the Middle Temple; published, as Cleophil, 'Incognita,' a feeble novel; contributed to Dryden's metrical versions of 'Juvenal,' 1692, and 'Virgil,' 1697; brought out his comedies, the 'Old Bachelor,' 1693, the 'Double Dealer,' 1693, 'Love for Love,' 1695, and the 'Way of the World,' 1700, and his tragedy, the 'Mourning Bride,' 1697; replied to Jeremy Collier's [q. v.] 'Short View,' 1697; published his collected works, 1710; well provided for by a commissionership of hackney coaches, 1695–1707, of wine licences, 1705–14, the secretaryship of Jamaica, 1714, and other offices; affected to be a man of fashion; flattered by Alexander Pope; visited by Voltaire; favoured by the second Duchess of Marlborough; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xii. 6]

**CONGREVE**, SIR WILLIAM (1772–1828), inventor (1808) of the Congreve rocket; eldest son of the comptroller of the Royal Laboratory, Woolwich; officer of the royal artillery, 1791; attached to the Royal Laboratory, 1791, and was comptroller, 1814–28; directed to form two rocket companies, 1809; M.P., 1812–28; served with a rocket company at Leipzig, 1813, and in South France, 1814; succeeded as second baronet, 1814; wrote on currency and his own inventions. [xii. 9]

**CONINGHAM**, JAMES (1670–1716), presbyterian; M.A. Edinburgh, 1694; presbyterian minister at Penrith, 1694, Manchester, 1700, and London, 1712; tutor of the Manchester dissenting academy, 1705–12. [xii. 9]

**CONINGSBURGH**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1479), archbishop of Armagh; LL.D. Cambridge; resided in Cambridge, 1455–72; non-resident rector of St. Leonard, Foster Lane, London, 1448, vicar of South Weald, 1450, rector of Copford, Essex, 1451, and rector of St. James's, Colchester, 1470; envoy to the pope, 1471; made archbishop of Armagh, 1477; resigned in deference to the pope, 1479. [xii. 10]

**CONINGSBY**, SIR HARRY (*fl.* 1664), translator; knighted, 1660; printed a metrical paraphrase of 'Boethius de Consolatione' and a memoir of his father, Thomas Coningsby. [xii. 10]

**CONINGSBY**, SIR HUMPHREY (*fl.* 1480–1527), serjeant-at-law, 1495; justice of the king's bench and knighted, 1509. [xii. 13]

**CONINGSBY**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1625), soldier; of Herefordshire; visited Italy, 1573; served in Normandy, 1591; knighted, 1591; M.P., Hereford, 1593 and 1601; founded hospital at Hereford, 1614; wrote an account of his French campaign (printed 1847). [xii. 11]

**CONINGSBY**, THOMAS, EARL CONINGSBY (1656?–1729), M.P., Leominster, 1679–1710, and 1715; a strong whig; wounded at the Boyne, 1690; one of the lords-justices of Ireland, 1690–2; vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1693–4 and 1698–1702; suspected of peculation; created Baron Coningsby of Clanbrassil in Ireland, 1692; granted crown lands in England, 1697; a commissioner to investigate the intrigues ending in the peace of Utrecht, and to impeach Harley, 1715; baron in the English peerage, 1715; created earl, 1719; involved in lawsuits as to his title to the manors of Leominster and Marden, Herefordshire. [xii. 11]

**CONINGSBY**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1540?), judge; second son of Sir Humphrey Coningsby [q. v.]; educated at Eton; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; of the Inner Temple; justice of the king's bench, and knighted, 1540. [xii. 13]

**CONINGTON**, FRANCIS THIRKILL (1826–1863), chemist; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1849–1863; M.A., 1853; published a 'Handbook of Chemical Analysis,' 1858. [xii. 13]

**CONINGTON**, JOHN (1825–1869), classical scholar; educated at Rugby; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1843; scholar, 1846, and fellow, 1848–55, of University

College, Oxford; contributed to the 'Morning Chronicle,' 1849–50; professor of Latin, Oxford, 1854–69; edited Æschylus's 'Agamemnon,' 1848, and 'Choëphoroe,' 1857; edited Virgil and Persius; published verse translations of Horace, 1863–9, the 'Æneid,' 1866, and half the 'Iliad,' 1868; his 'Miscellaneous Writings' published posthumously. [xii. 13]

**CONN** OF THE HUNDRED BATTLES (*d.* 157), in Irish CONN CEAD CATHACH, king of Ireland; son of King Fedlimid 'the Lawgiver'; succeeded to the throne, 123; defeated Leinster and Munster at Castleknock, killing Cumhal; forced to surrender South Ireland to Mogh Nuadat, of the Ebereans; after fourteen years' war, killed Mogh Nuadat at Kilbride, King's County; acknowledged king of all Ireland; slain at Tara. [xii. 17]

**CONN-NA-MBOCHT** (*d.* 1059), 'Conn of the Paupers'; head of the Culdees of Ireland and bishop of Clonmacnois; endowed Culdee hospital at Iseal Chiarain. [xii. 19]

**CONN (CONÆUS)**, GEORGE (*d.* 1640), Scottish catholic; educated at Douay, Paris, Rome, and Bologna; secretary to Cardinals Montalto, 1623, and Barberini, and to the congregation of rites; papal agent at Queen Henrietta Maria's court, 1636–9; died at Rome; published, in Latin, tracts on Scottish affairs and, 1624, a life of Mary Queen of Scots. [xii. 20]

**CONNELL**, SIR JOHN (1765?–1831), lawyer; advocate, 1788; sheriff-depute of Renfrewshire, 1806; law adviser of the church of Scotland, 1806; judge of the Scots admiralty court, 1816–30; knighted, 1822; wrote on Scottish ecclesiastical law. [xii. 21]

**CONNELLAN**, OWEN (1800–1869), Irish scholar; transcribed manuscripts for the Royal Irish Academy; Irish historiographer royal, 1822–37; professor of Irish at Cork, 1846–69; published Irish linguistic tracts, 1830–44, and translated 'The Four Masters,' 1846, and a bardic tale, 1860. [xii. 21]

**CONNELLAN**, THADDEUS (*d.* 1854), author of Irish linguistic works, 1814–25. [xii. 21]

**CONNOR** or **O'CONNOR**, BERNARD (1666?–1698), author; born in Kerry; studied medicine in France; M.D. Rheims, 1691; physician to King John Sobieski; came to London, 1695; F.R.S., 1695; licentiate of the London College of Physicians, 1696; lectured in Oxford and London, 1695, and at Cambridge, 1697; published scientific papers, 1691–5, an attack on miracles, entitled 'Evangelium Medici,' 1697, and, 1698, a 'History of Poland.' [xii. 21]

**CONNOR**, CHARLES (*d.* 1826), comedian; born in Ireland; of Trinity College, Dublin; represented Irish characters in London, 1816–26. [xii. 23]

**CONNOR**, GEORGE HENRY (1822–1883), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1851; vicar of Newport, Isle of Wight, 1852–83; dean of Windsor, 1883; published sermons. [xii. 23]

**CONNY**, ROBERT (1645?–1713), physician; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1676; M.D., 1685; naval physician at Deal, 1692; practised at Rochester. [xii. 24]

**CONOLLY**, ARTHUR (1807–1842?), traveller; educated at Rugby and Addiscombe; cornet of Bengal cavalry, 1823; captain, 1838; published, 1834, a description of his overland journey (1829–31) to India; official in Rajpootana, 1834–8; travelled through Turkey in Europe and Asia to India, 1839; sent to Cabul, 1840, to Merv, Khiva, and Bokhara; imprisoned at Bokhara, 1841; murdered in prison; contributed to the Asiatic Society's 'Journal.' [xii. 24]

**CONOLLY**, EDWARD BARRY (1808–1840), captain of Bengal cavalry; brother of Arthur Conolly [q. v.]; killed near Cabul; contributed to the Asiatic Society's 'Journal.' [xii. 26]

**CONOLLY**, ERSKINE (1796–1843), writer of Scottish songs; bookseller's apprentice at Anstruther; solicitor in Edinburgh. [xii. 26]

**CONOLLY**, HENRY VALENTINE (1806–1855), Indian civilian; brother of Arthur Conolly [q. v.]; educated at Rugby; civil servant at Madras, 1824–55; murdered by fanatics. [xii. 26]

**CONOLLY**, JOHN (1794–1866), physician; of Irish extraction; ensign in the militia, 1812–16; lived at Tours; medical student at Edinburgh, 1817; M.D. Edinburgh, 1821; practised medicine at Chichester; removed to Stratford-on-Avon, 1822–7; visiting physician of Warwickshire asylums; medical professor at University College, London, 1828; resident at Warwick, 1830–8, visiting asylums; resident, 1839–44, and visiting, 1844–52, physician to Hanwell Asylum, introducing the humane treatment of lunatics; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1852; published treatises on insanity and asylum methods, 1847–56; contributed to medical journals. [xii. 26]

**CONOLLY**, JOHN BALFOUR (*d.* 1842), lieutenant of Bengal infantry; brother of Arthur Conolly [q. v.]; died at Cabul. [xii. 26]

**CONOLLY**, THOMAS (1738–1803), Irish politician; M.P. for Malmesbury, 1759, and for Chichester, 1768–84; M.P. for Londonderry in the Irish parliament, 1761–1800; held various offices in Ireland; advocated the union. [xii. 29]

**CONOLLY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1729), Irish politician; an Irish barrister; speaker of the Irish House of Commons, 1715–29; frequently a lord justice of Ireland, 1717–29; chief commissioner of Irish revenues. [xii. 30]

**CONQUEST**, JOHN TRICKER (1789–1866), accoucheur; M.D. Edinburgh, 1813; L.R.C.P., 1819; published insignificant medical treatises. [xii. 30]

**CONRY**, FLORENCE, in Irish FLATHRI O'MOELCHONAIRE (1561–1629), Irish Roman catholic prelate; educated in Spain and the Spanish Netherlands; Observant friar at Salamanca; provincial of the Observants in Ireland; sent by Philip II to foment rebellion in Ireland; archbishop of Tuam, 1609; died at Madrid; wrote theological tracts in Latin, published 1619–44, and two in Irish, published 1616 and 1625. [xii. 31]

**CONST**, FRANCIS (1751–1839), lawyer; barrister, Middle Temple, 1783; chairman of the Westminster sessions. [xii. 31]

**CONSTABLE**, ARCHIBALD (1774–1827), publisher; bookseller's apprentice in Edinburgh, 1788; bookseller in Edinburgh, 1795; began to publish pamphlets and sermons, 1798; commenced the 'Farmer's Magazine,' 1800; proprietor of the 'Scots Magazine,' 1801; started the 'Edinburgh Review,' 1802; part-publisher of Sir Walter Scott's 'Minstrelsy,' 1802, 'Lay of the Last Minstrel,' 1805, and 'Marmion,' 1807; requested Scott to edit Swift, 1808; partner in a London publishing firm, 1808–11; acquired copyright of 'Encyclopædia Britannica,' 1812, and brought out supplementary 'Dissertations'; advised Scott to publish 'Waverley,' 1814; deserted by Scott, through the sinister influence of James Ballantyne [q. v.]; bankrupt through the failure of his London agents, 1826; began 'Constable's Miscellany,' 1827. [xii. 32]

**CONSTABLE**, CUTHBERT (*d.* 1746), antiquary; known as Cuthbert Tunstall, educated at Douay, 1700; M.D. Montpellier; took the name Constable, 1718, on inheriting a Yorkshire estate; a Roman catholic; collected manuscripts. [xii. 33]

**CONSTABLE**, HENRY (1562–1613), poet; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1580; embraced Roman catholicism; withdrew to Paris; in friendly correspondence with the English authorities, 1584–5; published 'Diana,' a volume of sonnets, 1592, which he enlarged, 1594; failed to obtain his recall to England, 1595; papal envoy to Edinburgh, 1599; pensioned by the French king; came to London, 1603; imprisoned in the Tower, 1604; released, 1604; died at Liège; verses by him embodied in various collections, 1591–1610; collected works published, 1859. [xii. 34]

**CONSTABLE**, HENRY, VISCOUNT DUNBAR (*d.* 1645), succeeded to Burton Constable estate, Yorkshire, 1608; knighted, 1614; a Roman catholic; created Viscount Dunbar, in the Scottish peerage, 1620. [xii. 35]

**CONSTABLE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1520), epigrammatist; educated at St. Paul's School; M.A. Oxford, 1515; published Latin 'Epigrammata,' 1520. [xii. 36]

**CONSTABLE**, JOHN (1676?–1744), jesuit; educated at St. Omer, as 'John Lacey'; joined the jesuits, 1695; chaplain to the Fitzherberts of Swinnerton, Staffordshire; wrote, frequently as 'Clerophilus Alethes,' against Anglican orders, Charles Dodd's [q. v.] 'Church History,' and in reply to other controversialists. [xii. 36]

**CONSTABLE,** JOHN (1776–1837), landscape-painter; educated at Dedham school, Essex; encouraged by Sir George Beaumont [q. v.]; art-student in London, 1795–1797; learnt etching; resided in London, except for summer tours, from 1799; sketched in water-colours; painted in oils; exhibited his first landscape at the Royal Academy, 1802; painted two altar-pieces for Suffolk churches, 1804 and 1809; painted in his own style quiet English landscapes, 1803–37, without recognition in England; employed in painting portraits and making copies of pictures; made a great impression at the French Salon, 1824; inherited a competency, 1828; R.A., 1829; twenty of his landscapes engraved by David Lucas, 1833; lectured on 'Landscape Art,' 1833 and 1836. [xii. 37]

**CONSTABLE,** SIR MARMADUKE (1455?–1518), landowner and soldier, of Flamborough, Yorkshire; served in France, 1475 and 1492; knighted; served at the siege of Berwick, 1482; steward of Tutbury, Staffordshire, 1483; sheriff of Staffordshire, 1486–7, and of Yorkshire, 1487–8 and 1509–10; inherited Flamborough, 1488; attached to the personal service of Henry VII; commissioner to Scotland, 1509–10; commanded left wing at Flodden, 1513. Scholarships were founded in his name at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1522. [xii. 42]

**CONSTABLE,** SIR MARMADUKE (1480?–1545), second son of Sir Marmaduke Constable (1455?–1518) [q. v.]; knighted for service at Flodden, 1513; sheriff of Lincolnshire, 1513–14; in personal attendance on Henry VIII, 1520; served in Scotland, 1522–3; M.P., Yorkshire, 1529; sheriff of Yorkshire, 1532–3; member of the council of the north, 1537–45; obtained a grant of Drax Priory, Yorkshire, 1538. [xii. 44]

**CONSTABLE,** SIR ROBERT (1478?–1537), Roman catholic insurgent; eldest son of Sir Marmaduke Constable (1455?–1518) [q. v.]; knighted at Blackheath for service against the Cornish insurgents, 1497; a leader in the Pilgrimage of Grace, 1536, seizing Hull; pardoned; refused to come to London; taken prisoner to the Tower, 1537; executed at Hull. [xii. 44]

**CONSTABLE,** THOMAS (1812–1881), printer and publisher; youngest son of Archibald Constable [q. v.]; learnt printing in London; queen's printer in Edinburgh in partnership with his father, 1839, and with his son, 1869; publisher in Edinburgh, bringing out mainly school-books, 1847–60; wrote memoirs of his father, 1873, and other works. [xii. 45]

**CONSTABLE,** SIR THOMAS HUGH CLIFFORD (1762–1823), author; known as Thomas Hugh Clifford; of a Roman catholic family; educated at Liège and Paris; travelled in Switzerland; inherited Tixall, Staffordshire, 1786; created baronet, 1815; took the name Constable on inheriting Burton Constable, Yorkshire, 1821; died at Ghent; wrote both of topography and flora of Tixall, 1817; wrote devotional works. [xii. 45]

**CONSTABLE,** SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1655), regicide; served under Essex in Ireland, 1599; knighted at Dublin; pardoned for his share in Essex's revolt, 1601; created baronet, 1611; M.P., 1626, 1628, and 1642; refused to pay the forced loan, 1627; sold Flamborough, Yorkshire, 1636; raised regiment for the parliament; fought at Edgehill, 1642; routed the Yorkshire royalists, 1644; sided with the army against the parliament, 1647; joint-gaoler of Charles I at Carisbrook, January 1648; governor of Gloucester, 1648–51; regular in his attendance as one of the king's judges, 1649; member of the Commonwealth councils of state; his estates confiscated, 1660. [xii. 46]

**CONSTANTIIS,** WALTER DE (*d.* 1207). [See COUTANCES, WALTER DE.]

**CONSTANTINE I** (*d.* 879), king of Alba (Scotland, north of Forth), 863–79; son of Kenneth Macalpine; raided by the Norse kings of Dublin, 865–79; fell in battle. [xii. 46]

**CONSTANTINE II** (*d.* 952), king of Alba (Scotland, north of Forth), 900–43; son of Ædh; raided by the northmen, 903; crushed the invaders, 904; held council at Scone to make agreement between the Pictish and Scottish churches, 906; made his brother Donald king of Strathclyde, 908; raided by Danish pirates under Regnwald, 912; defeated by Regnwald, 918, and driven out of Northumberland; his right to Northumbria challenged by Æthelstan of Wessex, *c.* 926; part of his dominions ravaged by Æthelstan, 933–4, his counter-invasion repulsed at Brunanburh, Yorkshire, 937; resigned his crown, 943; became a Culdee monk at St. Andrews. [xii. 47]

**CONSTANTINE III** (*d.* 997), king of Scotland, 995–7; son of Colin, his predecessor; murdered. [xii. 48]

**CONSTANTINE MAC FERGUS** (*d.* 820), king of the Picts, 807–20; founded a monastic church at Dunkeld; possibly ruled also over the Scots of Dalriada; harassed by the Norsemen (Iona being ravaged, 806). [xii. 49]

**CONSTANTINE,** GEORGE (1501?–1559), protestant reformer; bred a surgeon; bachelor of canon law, Cambridge, 1524; adopted protestantism; wrote in conjunction with William Tyndal at Antwerp; surgeon in Brabant; came to England to sell protestant books; arrested, 1530; saved himself by turning king's evidence; returned to Antwerp, 1531; returned to England before 1536; vicar of Llawhaden, Pembrokeshire; registrar of St. David's diocese, *c.* 1546; archdeacon of Carmarthen, 1549; substituted a movable table for the altar, 1549; an accuser of Bishop Robert Ferrar, 1555; archdeacon of Brecon, 1559. [xii. 49]

**CONWAY,** ANNE, VISCOUNTESS CONWAY (*d.* 1679), daughter of Sir Henry Finch [q. v.]; married, 1651, Edward, third viscount Conway; an hysterical invalid; corresponded with Henry More of Cambridge; joined the quakers; reputed authoress of a philosophical tract, published, 1690. [xii. 50]

**CONWAY,** EDWARD, first VISCOUNT CONWAY (*d.* 1631), son of Sir John Conway [q. v.]; knighted for service in the Cadiz expedition, 1596; governor of Brill; M.P., 1603 and 1624; secretary of state, 1623–30; lord president of the council; envoy to Prague, 1623–5; governor of the Isle of Wight, 1625; created Baron Conway, 1625, Viscount Killultagh, in Ireland, 1626, and Viscount Conway, 1627. [xii. 50]

**CONWAY,** FRANCIS SEYMOUR, MARQUIS OF HERTFORD (1719–1794), nephew of Sir Robert Walpole; succeeded as second Baron Conway, 1732; created Earl of Hertford, 1750, and Marquis, 1793; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1765–6; lord chamberlain, 1766–82. [xii. 51]

**CONWAY,** HENRY SEYMOUR (1721–1795), field-marshal; nephew of Sir Robert Walpole; given a commission when a boy; M.P. Antrim, in the Irish parliament, 1741; M.P. for various pocket boroughs in the British parliament, 1741–84; served in Flanders, 1742; present at the battles of Dettingen, 1743, Fontenoy, 1745, Culloden, 1746, and Lauffeld, 1747; aide-de-camp to the Duke of Cumberland, 1745; secretary to the lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1755–6; major-general, 1756; failed in the Rochfort expedition, 1757, his behaviour becoming the subject of several pamphlets, 1758; lieutenant-general, 1759; served under Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, 1761–3; dismissed from his offices and employments for opposing George III's arbitrary measures, 1764; secretary of state, 1765–8; lieutenant-general of the ordnance, 1767–72; general, 1772; governor of Jersey, where he occasionally resided, 1772–95; opposed the continuance of the American war, 1775–81; commander-in-chief, 1782–3; joined Fox in attacking Pitt, 1784; withdrew from politics, 1784; dabbled in forestry and verse-writing; field-marshal, 1793. [xii. 51]

**CONWAY,** SIR JOHN (*d.* 1603), governor of Ostend; of Arrow, Warwickshire; knighted, 1559; governor of Ostend, 1586; imprisoned, 1588; published devotional tracts and verses. [xii. 57]

**CONWAY,** ROGER OF (*d.* 1360), Franciscan; D.D. Oxford; provincial of the English Franciscans; wrote in defence of the mendicant orders against Richard FitzRalph, archbishop of Armagh, *c.* 1357. [xii. 58]

**CONWAY,** WILLIAM AUGUSTUS (1789–1828), real name RUGG; appeared on the provincial stage, *c.* 1808; performed in Dublin, 1812, London, 1813–16, Bath, 1817–1820, and London, 1821; attacked by Theodore Hook, 1821; acted in America, 1824–8; committed suicide. [xii. 59]

**CONY,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1707), naval captain, 1704; taken prisoner by a French squadron, 1705; wrecked off Scilly. [xii. 60]

**CONYBEARE,** JOHN (1692–1755), bishop of Bristol; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1710; M.A., 1716; D.D.,

1730; rector of Exeter College, 1730-33; dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1733-55; bishop of Bristol, 1750; published sermons, and 'Defence of Revealed Religion,' 1732, against Matthew Tindal. [xii. 60]

**CONYBEARE**, JOHN JOSIAS (1779-1824), geologist; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1800-13; M.A., 1804; vicar of Batheaston, Somerset; professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford, 1807-12, and of poetry, 1812-21; published tracts, geological, 1817-24, chemical, 1822-3, and theological, 1824; translations from Anglo-Saxon by him published, 1826. [xii. 61]

**CONYBEARE**, WILLIAM DANIEL (1787-1857), geologist; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1811; vicar of Axminster, Devonshire, 1836-44; dean of Llandaff, 1845-57; published geological papers; first to describe the ichthyosaurus. [xii. 61]

**CONYBEARE**, WILLIAM JOHN (1815-1857), divine; eldest son of William Daniel Conybeare [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1837; principal of Liverpool Collegiate Institution, 1842-8; vicar of Axminster, Devonshire, 1848-54; published essays and a novel, 1856; joint-author (with J. S. Howson) of 'Life of St. Paul,' 1851. [xii. 62]

**CONYERS**, SIR JOHN (*fl.* 1469). [See ROBIN OF REDESDALE.]

**CONYNGHAM**, HENRY, first MARQUIS CONYNGHAM (1766-1832), succeeded as third baron, 1787; created viscount, 1789, earl, 1797, and marquis, 1816, in the Irish peerage; representative Irish peer, 1801; created Baron Minster, in the British peerage, 1821; lord steward of the household, 1821-30; his wife possessed great influence over George IV. [xii. 63]

**CONYNGTON**, RICHARD (*d.* 1330), Franciscan; D.D. Oxford; lectured at Oxford and Cambridge; provincial of the English Franciscans, 1310; wrote on scholastic philosophy and theology. [xii. 63]

**COODE**, SIR JOHN (1816-1892), civil engineer; articled to James Meadows Rendel [q. v.] of Plymouth; practised as consulting engineer in Westminster, 1844-7; resident engineer in charge of works at Portland harbour, 1847, and engineer-in-chief, 1856-72; knighted, 1872; K.C.M.G., 1886; M.I.C.E., 1849; president, 1889-91; associated with several important harbour works in various parts of the world, including (1874-85) those at Colombo, Ceylon; author of professional reports and papers. [Suppl. ii. 52]

**COOK.** [See also COKE and COOKE.]

**COOK**, EDWARD DUTTON (1829-1883), dramatic critic; son of a London solicitor; educated at King's College School, London; brought out a melodrama, 1859; dramatic critic of London journals, 1867-83; published novels, 1861-77, and essays on the stage. [xii. 64]

**COOK**, ELIZA (1818-1889), poet; began to write at early age and published 'Lays of a Wild Harp,' 1835; contributed to 'Weekly Dispatch,' in which appeared the 'Old Arm Chair,' the most popular of her poems, 1837, and to other periodicals; conducted 'Eliza Cook's Journal,' 1849-54. Her complete collected poems were published, 1870. [Suppl. ii. 53]

**COOK**, FREDERIC CHARLES (1810-1889), editor of the 'Speaker's Commentary'; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1844; chaplain in ordinary to the queen, 1857; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1860-80; canon-residentiary at Exeter, 1864; chaplain to bishop of London, 1869; precentor of Exeter Cathedral, 1872; appointed, 1864, editor of the 'Speaker's Commentary' (published 1871-81, 10 vols.), a critical commentary on the bible occasioned by the appearance of 'Essays and Reviews.' [Suppl. ii. 54]

**COOK**, GEORGE (1772-1845), Scottish church leader; son of a St. Andrews professor; educated at St. Andrews; M.A., 1790; D.D., 1808; minister of Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire, 1796-1829; professor of moral philosophy, St. Andrews, 1829-45; moderator of the church, 1825; a leader of the 'moderate' party in the patronage question, 1833-43; published histories of the 'Reformation in Scotland,' 1811, and of the 'Church of Scotland,' 1815, and other works, biographical and theological. [xii. 65]

**COOK**, HENRY (1642-1700), painter; studied art in Italy; employed in England as a decorative artist; fled to Italy to escape justice; returned; repaired Raphael's cartoons; painted altar-pieces and portraits. [xii. 66]

**COOK**, JAMES (*d.* 1611), divine; educated at Winchester; perpetual fellow of New College, Oxford, 1592; D.C.L., 1608; rector of Houghton, Hampshire, 1609; published a controversial tract. [xii. 66]

**COOK**, JAMES (1728-1779), circumnavigator; a labourer's son; seaman in the Baltic trade; common seaman in the navy, 1755; master, 1759; surveyed the St. Lawrence, 1759; employed on the North American station, 1759-67; published his 'Sailing Directions,' 1766-8; lieutenant, 1768; sailed, 1768, in the Endeavour, for Tahiti, round Cape Horn; observed the transit of Venus, 3 June; charted the coasts of New Zealand, the east coast of Australia, and part of New Guinea, 1769-70; returned by the Cape of Good Hope, reaching the Downs, 1771; commander, 1771; sailed in the Resolution to disprove the existence of an Antarctic continent, 1772; rounded the Cape of Good Hope, 22 Nov. 1772; visited many Pacific islands; skirted the Antarctic icefields, 1772-5; reached Plymouth, 1775, having, by new hygienic rules, escaped scurvy and fever; captain, 1775; attempted to sail round North America from the Pacific, 1776; passed the Cape of Good Hope, and (1778) discovered the Sandwich islands; charted the Pacific coast of North America, 1778; touched at Hawaii, 1779; driven off by storm, and on putting back to refit was murdered by natives. [xii. 66]

**COOK**, JOHN (*d.* 1660), regicide; travelled; barrister, Gray's Inn; appointed by parliament to conduct the prosecution of Charles I; master of St. Cross, Winchester, 1649; justice in Munster, 1649; granted Irish lands, 1653; justice of the upper bench, Ireland, 1655; in England, 1657-9; arrested in Ireland, 1660; executed in London; published political and legal pamphlets. [xii. 70]

**COOK**, JOHN (1771-1824), professor of Hebrew; M.A. St. Andrews, 1788; minister of Kilmany, Fifeshire, 1793-1802; D.D.; professor of Hebrew, St. Andrews, 1802-24; moderator of the church, 1816. [xii. 71]

**COOK**, JOHN (1808-1869), professor of ecclesiastical history; eldest son of John Cook (1771-1824) [q. v.]; M.A. St. Andrews, 1823; D.D., 1848; minister of St. Leonards, St. Andrews, 1845-63; moderator of the church of Scotland, 1859; professor of ecclesiastical history, St. Andrews, 1860-8; published sermons and theological and legal pamphlets. [xii. 71]

**COOK**, JOHN (1807-1874), Scottish divine; eldest son of George Cook [q. v.]; M.A. St. Andrews, 1823; D.D., 1843; minister at Haddington, 1833-74; moderator of the church of Scotland, 1866. [xii. 72]

**COOK**, JOHN DOUGLAS (1808?-1868), journalist; born in Aberdeenshire; for some time in India; wrote for 'Times' and 'Quarterly Review'; edited the 'Morning Chronicle,' 1848-54, and the 'Saturday Review,' 1855-68. [xii. 72]

**COOK**, JOHN MASON (1834-1899), tourist agent; son of Thomas Cook (1808-1892) [q. v.]; engaged in business as printer; partner with his father from 1864; extended the firm's connections with America and the continent, and became agent for developing traffic to many railways in England and abroad; appointed by Khedive government agent for passenger traffic on Nile, 1870; opened branch office at Cairo, 1873; granted by Egyptian government exclusive right of carrying mails, specie, and civil and military officials between Assiout and Assouan, 1880; made a like contract with the English government, and performed valuable services in the Nile campaigns, 1885-6; greatly developed touring arrangements in Norway from 1875; acquired railway up Mount Vesuvius; carried out schemes for travelling in India; devised plans for the safer travel and better treatment of pilgrims to Jeddah and Yambo, and to Mecca and Medina; made arrangements for the German Emperor's visit to the Holy Land, 1898. [Suppl. ii. 56]

**COOK**, RICHARD (1784-1857), historical painter; art student in London; exhibited, 1808-22; illustrated many books; R.A., 1822. [xii. 73]

**COOK**, ROBERT (*d.* 1593?), herald and portrait-painter; of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1553; M.A., 1561; Chester herald, 1562; Clarenceux king-of-arms, 1567; commissioned to visit his province, 1568; took out a grant of arms, 1577; acted as Garter, 1584-6; left manuscript collections, heraldic and genealogical. [xii. 73]

**COOK, ROBERT** : (1646?-1726?), vegetarian; an eccentric Waterford landowner; resided in Ipswich and Bristol, 1688-93; nicknamed 'Linen Cook.' [xii. 74]

**COOK, SAMUEL** (1806-1859), water-colour painter; house-painter at Plymouth; exhibited coast scenes in London, 1830-59. [xii. 74]

**COOK, SAMUEL EDWARD** (*d.* 1856). [See WIDDRINGTON.]

**COOK, THOMAS** (1744?-1818), engraver, of London; much employed in engraving portraits and book illustrations; copied all Hogarth's works for 'Hogarth Restored,' 1806. [xii. 75]

**COOK, THOMAS** (1808-1892), tourist agent; apprenticed as wood-turner; entered a printing and publishing firm at Loughborough; joined Association of Baptists; travelled as missionary in Rutland, *c.* 1828-9; wood-turner at Market Harborough, and secretary to the branch there of the South Midland Temperance Association, in connection with which he organised the first publicly advertised excursion by train in England, 1841; induced by the success of this excursion (Leicester to Loughborough and back) to make the organising of excursions at home and abroad a regular occupation; published handbooks for tourists, and subsequently issued coupons for hotel expenses; issued 'Excursionist,' monthly magazine, from *c.* 1846; removed to London, 1864. [Suppl. ii. 55]

**COOK, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1824), miscellaneous writer; squandered his own and his wife's fortune; barrister, Middle Temple, 1777; published poems, memoirs of actors, and a comedy, 1775-1815. [xii. 75]

**COOKE.** [See also COKE and COOK.]

**COOKE, ALEXANDER** (1564-1632), divine; entered Brasenose College, Oxford, 1581; fellow of University College, 1587; B.D., 1596; vicar of Louth, Lincolnshire, 1601; vicar of Leeds, 1615-32; published bitter anti-Romanist tracts, 1610-25. [xii. 75]

**COOKE, SIR ANTHONY** (1504-1576), politician; of Gidea Hall, Romford, Essex; father-in-law of Lord Burghley; tutor to Edward, prince of Wales; K.B., 1547; M.P., 1547; served on several ecclesiastical commissions, 1547-9; obtained church lands, 1552; imprisoned, 1553; withdrew to Strasburg, 1554; returned to England, 1558; M.P., Essex, 1559-67; served on various commissions, 1559-76. [xii. 76]

**COOKE, BENJAMIN** (1734-1793), musician; son of a London music-seller; pupil of J. C. Pepusch [q. v.]; deputy-organist, 1746, choir-master, 1757, and organist, 1762-93, of Westminster Abbey; Mus.Doc. Cambridge, 1775, and Oxford, 1782; librarian, 1749, and conductor, 1752-89, of Academy of Ancient Music; organist of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 1782-93. [xii. 77]

**COOKE, EDWARD** (*fl.* 1678), author of a tragedy, 'Love's Triumph,' 1678. [xii. 78]

**COOKE, EDWARD** (1772-1799), naval officer; lieutenant, 1790; captain, 1794; served at Toulon, 1793, Calvi, 1794, and in East Indies, 1796-9; mortally wounded in action. [xii. 78]

**COOKE, EDWARD** (1755-1820), under-secretary of state; son of William Cooke (1711-1797) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1777; official in Ireland, 1778; under-secretary in the Irish military department, 1789-95, and civil department, 1796-1801; M.P., Leighlin, 1790-1800; quarrelled with Earl Fitzwilliam, 1795; a favourite of Castlereagh; wrote, 1798, and intrigued for the union, 1800; under-secretary in London for war, 1807, and for foreign affairs, 1812-17. [xii. 79]

**COOKE, EDWARD WILLIAM** (1811-1880), marine painter; son of George Cooke (1781-1834) [q. v.]; drew plants for botanical books; etched coast scenes; made drawings of the progress of new London Bridge, 1825-31; travelled on the continent, 1830-46; R.A., 1864; a frequent exhibitor. [xii. 80]

**COOKE, GEORGE** (1781-1834), line engraver; pupil of James Basire [q. v.]; a prolific workman; illustrated numerous works on landscape and antiquities. [xii. 81]

**COOKE, SIR GEORGE** (1768-1837), lieutenant-general; ensign, 10th foot guards, 1784; captain, 1792; served in Flanders, 1794, and in Holland, 1799; captain and lieutenant-colonel, 1798; major-general, 1811; at Cadiz, 1811-13; commanded first division of guards at Waterloo, 1815; K.C.B. and colonel, 1815; lieutenant-general, 1821. [Suppl. ii. 58]

**COOKE, GEORGE** (1807-1863), actor; first appeared on provincial stage, 1828, and in London, 1837; committed suicide. [xii. 82]

**COOKE, GEORGE FREDERICK** (1756-1811), actor; printer's apprentice at Berwick; first appeared on provincial stage, 1776, and in London, 1778; a favourite in Newcastle, Manchester, and other northern towns; reappeared in London, 1801-10, at first with success; well received in New York, 1810; occasionally a brilliant performer, but uncertain through intemperance. [xii. 82]

**COOKE, GEORGE LEIGH** (1780?-1853), mathematician; scholar, 1797, and fellow, 1810-15, of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.D., 1812; professor of natural philosophy, 1810-53; beneficed in Warwickshire, 1824; edited part of Newton's 'Principia,' 1850. [xii. 85]

**COOKE, GEORGE WINGROVE** (1814-1865), man of letters; B.A. Jesus College, Oxford, 1834; barrister, Middle Temple, 1835; employed by the tithe and enclosure commissions; copyhold commissioner, 1862; 'Times' correspondent in China, 1857, and Algeria; published memoirs of Bolingbroke, 1835, and Shaftesbury, a history of party politics, 1837, legal treatises, 1844-57, and notes of travel, 1856-60. [xii. 85]

**COOKE, HENRY** (*d.* 1672), musician; chorister of the Chapel Royal; entered Charles I's army, 1642, and became captain; teacher of music in London before 1655, several of his pupils becoming afterwards distinguished composers; part-composer of the music for Sir William D'Avenant's operas, 1656; choir-master of the Chapel Royal; composed the music for the coronation service, 1661; composer to Charles II, 1664; marshal of the Corporation of Musicians, 1670. [xii. 86]

**COOKE, HENRY** (1788-1868), Irish presbyterian leader; entered Glasgow University, 1802; studied science and medicine at Glasgow, 1815-17, and Dublin, 1817-18; D.D. Jefferson College, U.S.A., 1829; LL.D. Dublin, 1837; presbyterian minister at Duneane, 1808, and Donegore, co. Antrim, 1811, at Killeleagh, co. Down, 1818, and Belfast, 1829-68; professor of ethics, Queen's College, Belfast, 1847; leader of the orthodox party in the controversy, 1821-40, which excluded the Arian ministers from the presbyterian church; strongly opposed disestablishment of Irish episcopal church; published sermons, pamphlets, and hymns; a voluminous contributor to periodicals; reputed one of the most effective of Irish preachers and debaters. [xii. 87]

**COOKE, JO.** (*fl.* 1614), author of 'Greene's Tu Quoque,' comedy, printed 1614; possibly also of 'Epigrams,' 1604. [xii. 90]

**COOKE, SIR JOHN** (1666-1710), civilian; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1673; entered St. John's College, Oxford, 1684; lieutenant of foot at the Boyne, 1689; D.C.L., 1694; advocate at Doctors' Commons, 1694; knighted, 1701; dean of arches, 1703; vicar-general of see of Canterbury. [xii. 90]

**COOKE, JOHN** (1763-1805), naval officer; entered navy, 1776; captain, 1794; put on shore by the Spithead mutineers, 1797; killed at Trafalgar. [xii. 91]

**COOKE, JOHN** (1731-1810), London bookseller; issued annotated bibles, British poets, and other works in weekly sixpenny parts. [xii. 91]

**COOKE, JOHN** (1738-1823), chaplain of Greenwich Hospital; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1764; rector of Denton, Buckinghamshire, 1773; published a history of Greenwich Hospital, 1789, memoirs of Lord Sandwich, 1799, and sermons. [xii. 92]

**COOKE, JOHN** (1756-1838), physician; dissenting preacher in Lancashire; studied medicine in London, Edinburgh, and Leyden; M.D. Leyden; medical practitioner and lecturer in London; physician to the General Dispensary and, 1784-1807, to the London Hospital; published 'A Treatise on Nervous Diseases,' 1821-3. [xii. 92]

**COOKE**, ROBERT (1550-1615), divine; fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1573-90; proctor, 1582-3; B.D., 1584; vicar of Leeds, 1590-1615; prebendary of Durham, 1614; wrote and preached actively against Romanism. [xii. 92]

**COOKE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1814), musician; son of Benjamin Cooke [q. v.]; organist of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 1793, and of Westminster Abbey, 1802; drowned himself; composed songs and glees. [xii. 93]

**COOKE**, ROBERT (1820?-1882), Irish Roman catholic divine; mission priest in Leicestershire, Yorkshire, 1847, and London; published biographies of Roman catholics, 1875-82. [xii. 93]

**COOKE**, ROGER (*b.* 1553), astrologer; assistant of John Dee [q. v.], 1567-81; perhaps published an almanack, 1585. [xii. 93]

**COOKE**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1478), lord mayor of London; a warden of the Drapers' Company, 1439; intermediary between Jack Cade and the citizens, 1450; sheriff of London, 1453, alderman, 1454, lord mayor, 1462; K.B., 1465; began Gidea Hall, Romford, 1467; imprisoned and heavily fined by Edward IV, 1467 and 1471. [xii. 94]

**COOKE**, THOMAS (1703-1756), author, commonly called HESIOD COOKE; son of a Braintree innkeeper; educated at Felstead school; whig journalist and pamphleteer in London, 1722; attacked, anonymously, Pope and Swift, 1725 and 1728, and consequently won a place in the 'Dunciad'; wrote against Pope, 1729-31; published poems, 1726-42; author or joint-author of four dramatic pieces, 1728-39; translated Bion and Moschus, 1724, Hesiod, 1728, Terence, 1734, and parts of Cicero and Plautus, 1754; edited Virgil, 1741; edited the 'Craftsman' from 1741. [xii. 95]

**COOKE**, THOMAS (1732-1783), eccentric divine; educated at Durham school and, 1743, Queen's College, Oxford; dismissed from the curacy of Embleton, Northumberland, for his strange behaviour; street preacher in London; confined in Bedlam; published two comedies, 1762-71, and sermons. [xii. 96]

**COOKE**, THOMAS (1763-1818), lecturer and writer on physiognomy. [xii. 97]

**COOKE**, THOMAS (1807-1868), optician; taught school at Allerthorpe, 1823, and York, 1829-36; made his mark as a constructor of astronomical telescopes, 1851; invented appliances for facilitating telescopic observation, and was largely employed as a maker of turret clocks. [xii. 97]

**COOKE**, THOMAS POTTER (1786-1864), actor; son of a London surgeon; served in the navy, 1796-1802; appeared on the London stage, 1804; stage manager of the Surrey Theatre, 1809; made a great success at the Lyceum, 1820; acted in Paris, 1825, and Edinburgh, 1827; reputed the 'best sailor . . . that ever trod the stage'; last appearance on the stage, 1860. [xii. 98]

**COOKE**, THOMAS SIMPSON (1782-1848), composer; member of the Dublin orchestra; sang in opera; came to London, 1813; principal tenor, 1815, and musical director, 1821-42, of Drury Lane; an esteemed singing-master; composed stage music and glees; published a manual of singing. [xii. 99]

**COOKE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1553), judge; educated at Cambridge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1530; recorder of Cambridge, 1545; serjeant-at-law, 1546; justice of common pleas, 1552. [xii. 100]

**COOKE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1780), numismatist; vicar of Enford, Wiltshire, 1733-80; rector of Oldbury, Gloucestershire; translated Sallust, 1746; wrote on Druidical religion, 1754; his 'Medallic History of Imperial Rome,' published posthumously, 1781. [xii. 100]

**COOKE**, WILLIAM (1711-1797), divine; entered Harrow, 1718, Eton, 1721, and King's College, Cambridge, 1731; fellow, 1734; B.A., 1735; D.D., 1765; head-master of Eton, 1742-5; vicar of Sturminster-Marshall, Dorset, 1745-8; fellow of Eton, 1748; rector of Denham, Buckinghamshire, 1748, and of Stoke Newington, 1768; provost of King's College, Cambridge, 1772; dean of Ely, 1780; published verses, 1732, and sermons. [xii. 100]

**COOKE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1824), Greek professor; son of William Cooke (1711-1797) [q. v.]; fellow of King's College; professor of Greek, Cambridge, 1780-93; rector of Hempstead, Norfolk, 1785-1824; edited Aristotle's 'Poetics,' 1785; wrote on the Apocalypse, 1789; became insane. [xii. 101]

**COOKE**, WILLIAM (1757-1832), legal writer; educated at Harrow and Caius College, Cambridge; B.A., 1776; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1782; published a manual of 'Bankrupt Laws,' 1785; practised in chancery and bankruptcy cases; sent to Milan to collect evidence against Queen Caroline, 1818; retired, 1835. [xii. 101]

**COOKE**, WILLIAM BERNARD (1778-1855), line-engraver; a prolific engraver of landscapes for illustrated books; excelled in sea-views. [xii. 102]

**COOKE**, SIR WILLIAM FOTHERGILL (1806-1879), electrician; educated at Durham and Edinburgh; army officer in India, 1826-31; studied medicine at Paris and Heidelberg; shown the principle of electric telegraphy by Professor Müncke, 1836; patented, jointly with Sir Charles Wheatstone [q. v.], telegraphic apparatus, 1837, and produced a workable instrument, 1845; quarrelled with Wheatstone; knighted, 1869; pensioned, 1871. [xii. 102]

**COOKE**, WILLIAM JOHN (1797-1865), line-engraver; employed in illustrating books; withdrew to Darmstadt, *c.* 1840. [xii. 103]

**COOKES**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1701), baronet, of Bentley Pauncefot, Worcestershire; benefactor of Bromsgrove and Feckenham schools; bequeathed 10,000*l.* to Oxford University, with which Gloucester Hall was converted into Worcester College. [xii. 103]

**COOKESLEY**, WILLIAM GIFFORD (1802-1860), classical scholar; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1827; assistant master at Eton; vicar of St. Peter's, Hammersmith, 1860; rector of Tempsford, Bedfordshire, 1858; published classical school-books, 1838-61; sermons, 1842-4, and pamphlets, 1845-67. [xii. 104]

**COOKSON**, GEORGE (1760-1835), general; entered navy, 1773; transferred to the royal artillery, 1778; served in the West Indies, and, 1793, the Netherlands; brevet-major, 1800; served with distinction in Egypt, 1801; lieutenant-colonel, 1802; served at Copenhagen, 1807, and with Sir John Moore, 1808; major-general, 1814; lieutenant-general, 1830. [xii. 104]

**COOKSON**, HENRY WILKINSON (1810-1876), master of Peterhouse; godson of Wordsworth; educated at Sedbergh and, from 1828, at Peterhouse, Cambridge; D.D.; master of Peterhouse, 1847 till death; rector of Glaston, Rutland, 1847-67. [xii. 105]

**COOKSON**, JAMES (1752-1835), divine; rector of Colmer, Hampshire, 1775; entered Queen's College, Oxford, 1777; M.A., 1786; vicar of Harting, Sussex, 1796; master of Churcher's College, Petersfield, *c.* 1783; F.S.A., 1814; published theological pieces, 1782-4. [xii. 106]

**COOKWORTHY**, WILLIAM (1705-1780), porcelain-maker; quaker preacher; discovered 'kaolin' (china-clay) and 'petunse' (china-stone) near St. Austell, 1756, specimens of which from Virginia had been shown him in 1745; obtained patent for porcelain factory at Plymouth, 1768; sold the patent, 1777. [xii. 106]

**COOLEY**, THOMAS (1740-1784), architect; originally a carpenter; designed the Royal Exchange, Dublin, 1769, the Four Courts, 1784, and other buildings in Ireland. [xii. 107]

**COOLEY**, WILLIAM DESBOROUGH (*d.* 1883), geographer; published 'History of . . . Discovery,' 1830-1; exposed Douville's fictitious 'Voyage au Congo,' 1832; pensioned, 1859; honorary free member, Royal Geographical Society of London, 1864; published papers on African geography, 1841-74, and a manual of 'Physical Geography,' 1876. [xii. 107]

**COOLING** or **COLING**, RICHARD (*d.* 1697), clerk of the privy council, 1689, and gossip of Samuel Pepys; secretary to the lord chamberlain of the household, 1660-1680; hon. M.A. Oxford, 1665. [xii. 108]

**COOMBES**, ROBERT (1808-1860), champion sculler; a Thames waterman; rowed his first sculling race, 1836; champion of the Thames, 1846-52; coached the Cambridge crew, 1852; died insane. [xii. 108]

**KES, WILLIAM HENRY** (1767–1850), Roman ivine: born in Somerset; educated at Douay; l; driven from France by the revolution; pro- Divinity at Old Hall Green; D.D., by the pope, st at Shepton Mallet, 1810–49; published devo- ts and translations. [xii. 109]

**R, ABRAHAM** (1787–1868), battle and animal painted by (Sir) Henry Meux, 1809; R.A., r four hundred pieces by him exhibited, 1812–69. [xii. 109]

**R, ALEXANDER** (*fl.* 1630–1660), miniature withdrew to Amsterdam, and to the court of istina of Sweden; possibly painted also land- [xii. 110]

**R, ANDREW** or, probably erroneously, Y (*fl.* 1660), author of 'Ἱπποτολογία,' a metrical the civil war, by 'An. Cooper,' 1660; identified new Cooper, a newswriter, author of 'A Speedy L [xii. 110]

**R, ANTHONY ASHLEY**, first BARON ASHLEY EARL OF SHAFTESBURY (1621–1683), succeeded baronet, 1631, inheriting large estates, including is mother, *d.* 1628) Wimborne St. Giles, Dorset; e court of wards; plundered by the law officers; or protection to attorney-general Noy, 1634; ester College, Oxford, 1637, and Lincoln's Inn, ted M.P. for Tewkesbury, for the Short Parlia- , but did not sit; elected, on a double return, on, Wiltshire, for the Long parliament, 1640, but lon of his election shelved by the Commons; les I, but not committed to him, at Nottingham , 1642; brought to Oxford an offer of the Dorset rise for Charles I, 1643; raised, at his own ex- and horse for King Charles's service; promised orship of Weymouth; had great difficulty in ob- 1643; resigned his commissions to Charles I, ished himself to the parliamentarians; obtained of the parliamentary forces in Dorset, 1644; royalist strongholds and helped to relieve Taun- vainly tried to obtain his seat in parliament, k Corfe Castle, 1646; withdrew from public t continued to attend to local administration, parliamentary high sheriff for Wiltshire, 1646– for Wiltshire in Cromwell's parliaments, 1653–8; the council of state, 1653–4; led the parliamen- ition to Cromwell, 1656–8; sat for Wiltshire in Cromwell's parliament, 1659, opposing the govern- laimed his seat for Downton in the Rump parlia- 59; sat on the council of state; imprisoned as a nspect, 1659; promised to co-operate with Monck, ed the Tower and persuaded the fleet to declare ment, December 1659; sat on the new council of ok his seat for Downton, and became colonel of I's horse, 1660; urged the admission of the ex- embers; negotiated with Charles II, March 1660; Wiltshire in the Convention parliament, April; e commissioners to recall Prince Charles; ad- ivy councillor, May 1660; received a formal par- the past, June 1660; opposed the vindictive f the royalists; created Baron Ashley, 1661; asurer, 1661–7; chancellor of the exchequer, steadily opposed Clarendon's repressive measures, poration Act, 1661, Act of Uniformity, 1662, Five-mile Act, 1665; advised and supported I's first Declaration of Indulgence, 1662–3; re- grant of Carolina, 1663, and an interest in the , 1670; treasurer of prizes in Dutch war, 1665–8; acquaintance at Oxford, 1666, of John Locke, ame his one intimate friend; lord-lieutenant of 667; attached himself to Buckingham, 1669, and strong partisan of the scheme to legitimise h, 1670; kept in ignorance of the secret pro- the treaty of Dover, negotiated by Clifford, 1670; assented to declaration of war with pposed the raising of funds for the war by age of exchequer payments, 1672; approved I's Declaration of Indulgence for protestant dis- 672; created Earl of Shaftesburg, 1672; president ard of trade, 1672–6; refused the lord high trea- ; lord chancellor, 1672–3; offended the Commons writs to fill up the vacant seats; alienated the estresses by refusing to pass grants of money to Lauderdale by interfering with his despotic rule in Scotland; discovered the deceit practised on him by the king and Clifford in 1670, in the treaty of Dover; contrary to his own principles, supported the Test Act, 1673; dismissed from the chancellorship and ordered to withdraw from London, 1673; rejected overtures of accommodation by Charles and by Louis XIV; set himself, in parliament and in the city of London, to fan the apprehension of a Romanist revival, January 1674; dismissed from the privy council and removed from the lord-lieutenancy of Dorset, 1674; withdrew to Wimborne St. Giles; led agitation for dissolution of parliament, 1675–6; led the opposition to Danby, 1675–6; refused to leave London on an order from Charles II, 1676; imprisoned, with Buckingham, Salisbury, and Wharton, by order of the House of Lords, 1677; released on his submission, 1678; rejected overtures of accommodation with the Duke of York; encouraged the 'popish plot' frenzy as a weapon against the government, 1678; led the opposition in parliament, 1679; accepted presidentship of privy council, 1679; passed the Habeas Corpus Act, 1679; supported the Exclusion Bill, May 1679; dismissed from office, October 1679; brought Monmouth back to London, November 1679; agitated for the re-assembling of parliament; tried to make capital out of an alleged Irish 'popish plot,' 1680; tried to prosecute the Duke of York as a popish recusant, June 1680; foiled, by Halifax, in his attempt to carry the Exclusion Bill, 1680; petitioned Charles II against holding parliament at Oxford, 1681; lodged in Balliol College; brought in a bill to repeal the penalties against protestant dissenters, 1681; committed to the Tower on a charge of high treason; asked leave from Charles to withdraw to Carolina, October 1681; released, the charge against him being dismissed by the whig grand jury, 1681; satirised by Dryden in 'Absalom and Achitophel'; planned a revolt in London, the west, and Cheshire, 1682; fled to Harwich and sailed for Holland, 1682; reached Amsterdam and was admitted a burgher of that city, 1682; died there; buried at Poole, Dorset. [xii. 111]

**COOPER, ANTHONY ASHLEY**, third EARL OF SHAFTESBURY (1671–1713), moral philosopher; styled Lord Ashley, from January 1683; travelled in Italy, France, and Germany; M.P., Poole, 1695–8; advocated allowing counsel to prisoners charged with treason, 1695; visited Holland and came under Pierre Bayle's influence; his 'Inquiry concerning Virtue,' published surreptitiously, 1699; succeeded as third Earl of Shaftesbury, 1699; voted with the whigs, 1700–2; dismissed from the vice-admiralship of Dorset by Anne, 1702; withdrew to Holland, 1703–4; left England for Naples, 1711; died there; possible originator of the phrase 'moral sense' in its philosophic signification; issued his collected writings, as 'Characteristicks of Men,' &c., 1711; his 'Letters,' published, 1716, 1721, and 1830. [xii. 130]

**COOPER, ANTONY ASHLEY**, seventh EARL OF SHAFTESBURY (1801–1885), philanthropist; styled Lord Ashley from May 1811; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1832; D.C.L., 1841; M.P., 1826–1851; held minor offices, 1828 and 1834; urged reform of lunacy laws, 1829, and the protection of factory operatives, 1833–44, colliery workers, 1842, and chimney-sweeps; joined whig party, 1847; advocated ragged schools and the reclamation of juvenile offenders, 1848; succeeded to the earldom, 1851; advocated the supervision of lodging houses, 1851, and the better housing of the poor; chairman of the sanitary commission in the Crimea; an active member of religious associations. [xii. 133]

**COOPER**, SIR ASTLEY PASTON (1768–1841), surgeon; fourth son of Samuel Cooper (1739–1800) [q. v.]; pupil of Henry Cline [q. v.]; studied in London, Edinburgh, and Paris; anatomy demonstrator, 1789, and lecturer, 1791–1825, at St. Thomas's Hospital; acquired a lucrative practice; lecturer on anatomy, 1793–6, and on comparative anatomy, 1813–15, to the College of Surgeons; surgeon, 1800, and consulting surgeon, 1825, to Guy's Hospital; F.R.S., 1802; created baronet, 1821; published surgical and anatomical treatises, 1800–40, and contributed much to professional journals. [xii. 137]

**COOPER, CHARLES HENRY** (1808–1866), Cambridge antiquary; settled in Cambridge, 1826; admitted a solicitor, 1840; coroner, 1836, and town clerk of Cambridge, 1849–66; published 'Guide to Cambridge,' 1831, 'Annals of Cambridge,' 1842–53, 'Athenæ Cantabrigienses,'

1858–61, and 'Memorials of Cambridge,' 1858–66; left much biographical material in manuscript; his memoir of Margaret, countess of Richmond, published, 1874. [xii. 139]

**COOPER**, CHARLES PURTON (1793–1873), lawyer; entered Wadham College, Oxford, 1810; took double-first honours, 1814; M.A., 1817; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1816; an equity draughtsman; queen's serjeant for the duchy of Lancaster; secretary of the second record commission; published law tracts and reports, 1828–68, an account of the public records, 1832, and pamphlets, 1850–7; died at Boulogne. [xii. 140]

**COOPER**, DANIEL (1817?–1842), naturalist; medical student; zoological assistant, British Museum; curator of the Botanical Society, London; compiled a 'Flora Metropolitana,' and a list of London shells; lectured on botany; army surgeon, 1840. [xii. 141]

**COOPER** or **COWPER**, EDWARD (*d.* 1725?), a leading London printseller from *c.* 1685. [xii. 141]

**COOPER**, EDWARD JOSHUA (1798–1863), astronomer; educated at Eton, and, 1816–18, Christ Church, Oxford; travelled extensively on the continent and in the East; published 'Views in Egypt,' 1824; manager of his imbecile uncle's estates at Markree, Sligo, 1830; succeeded to the estates, 1837; M.P., Sligo county, 1830–41, and 1857–9; built observatory at Markree; accumulated astronomical and meteorological observations, 1833–63; published 'Catalogue of Stars,' observed at Markree, 1851–6, and 'Cometic Orbits,' 1852; F.R.S., 1853. [xii. 142]

**COOPER**, ELIZABETH (*fl.* 1737), authoress: an auctioneer's widow; published 'The Muses' Library,' vol. i. 1737, a selection of English verse; brought out two dramas, 'The Rival Widows,' 1735, and 'The Nobleman,' 1736. [xii. 143]

**COOPER**, GEORGE (1820–1876), organist; son of a London organist; organist of various London churches, 1834–76; assistant organist of St. Paul's, 1838–76; organist of the Chapel Royal, 1856–76; organist of Christ's Hospital, 1843; composed hymn-tunes; published manuals for the organ. [xii. 144]

**COOPER**, SIR GREY (*d.* 1801), politician; barrister-at-law; published pamphlets in defence of the Rockingham ministry, 1765; pensioned by the ministry; M.P., 1765–90; a secretary of the treasury, 1765–82; a commissioner of the treasury, 1783. [xii. 144]

**COOPER**, JOHN (*d.* 1626). [See COPERARIO, GIOVANNI.]

**COOPER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1810–1870), actor; went on the Bath stage, 1811; appeared in London, 1811; acted in the provinces, 1812–20; a favourite London actor, 1820–1858. [xii. 145]

**COOPER**, JOHN GILBERT (1723–1769), miscellaneous writer; educated at Westminster, and, 1743, Trinity College, Cambridge; contributed verses, as 'Philaretes,' to Dodsley's 'Museum,' from 1746; published treatises on questions of æsthetics, 1745 and 1754, a life of Socrates, 1749, collected poems, 1764, and other works. [xii. 145]

**COOPER**, RICHARD, the elder (*d.* 1764), engraver; pupil of John Pine; studied art in Italy; settled in Edinburgh; much employed in engraving portraits. [xii. 146]

**COOPER**, RICHARD, the younger (1740?–1814?), painter and engraver; son of Richard Cooper the elder [q. v.]; studied in Paris under J. P. Le Bas; exhibited drawings and engravings in London, 1761–4; visited Italy; published tinted drawings of scenes near Rome, 1778–9; exhibited drawings at the Royal Academy, 1778–1809; drawing-master at Eton. [xii. 146]

**COOPER**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1681), geographer; entered Pembroke College, Oxford, 1667; B.A., 1670; fellow; M.A., 1673; rector of Harlington, Middlesex, 1681; published an optical tract, 1679, and an 'Introduction to Geography,' 1680. [xii. 147]

**COOPER**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1800–1836), engraver; much employed in illustrating books and engraving portraits. [xii. 147]

**COOPER**, SAMUEL (1609–1672), miniature painter; painted portraits of celebrities of the Commonwealth and Restoration; visited France and Holland. [xii. 148]

**COOPER**, SAMUEL (1739–1800), divine; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1760; D.D., 1777; published sermons and pamphlets; provoked merriment by publishing a dull poem, 'The Task,' shortly after William Cowper's 'Task.' [xii. 137]

**COOPER**, SAMUEL (1780–1848), surgical writer; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1800; qualified as surgeon, 1803; army surgeon, 1813–15; practitioner in London; published treatise on cataract, 1805, and 'Surgical Dictionary,' 1809; surgeon of University College Hospital, 1831; F.R.S., 1846. [xii. 148]

**COOPER** or **COUPER**, THOMAS (1517?–1594), bishop of Winchester; son of an Oxford tailor; chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1531; B.A., 1539; fellow, 1539–45; M.A., 1543; master of Magdalen College school, 1549–68; qualified for M.B., 1566; satirised for his wife's misconduct; issued an enlargement of Eliot's Latin dictionary, 1548, a continuation of Languet's 'Chronicle' ('Cooper's Chronicle,' A.D. 17–1547), 1549, 'An Answer,' in defence of Jewel, 1562, and 'Thesaurus Linguæ Romanæ,' known as 'Cooper's Dictionary,' 1565; D.D., 1567; dean of Christ Church, 1567; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1567–70; dean of Gloucester, 1569; bishop of Lincoln, 1570; published a 'Brief Exposition' of the Sunday lessons, 1573, and sermons, 1575–80; bishop of Winchester, 1584–94; lampooned by 'Martin Mar-Prelate,' 1588–9; published an 'Admonition,' in his own defence, 1589. [xii. 149]

**COOPER**, **COUPER**, or **COWPER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1626), divine; educated at Westminster; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1598; B.D., 1600; vicar of Great Budworth, Cheshire, 1601–4; vicar of Holy Trinity, Coventry, 1604–10; preacher to the fleet, 1626; published tracts against the Gunpowder plot, 1606–9, against witchcraft, 1617, and murder, 1620. [xii. 151]

**COOPER**, THOMAS (1759–1840), natural philosopher and lawyer; entered University College, Oxford, 1779; studied law and medicine; barrister, Inner Temple, 1787; went as democratic envoy to Paris, 1792; attacked by Edmund Burke; defended himself in a pamphlet; failed as a bleacher at Manchester; a lawyer in Pennsylvania from before 1799 to 1811; M.D.; professor of chemistry in various colleges, 1812–34; published political pamphlets and manuals of American law, 1800–40, and a scientific encyclopedia, 1812–14. [xii. 151]

**COOPER**, THOMAS (1805–1892), chartist; apprenticed as shoemaker at Gainsborough, where after private study he opened a school, 1827; engaged in journalistic and other work at Lincoln and in London; joined staff of 'Leicester Mercury,' 1840; became chartist and edited the chartist 'Midland Counties Illuminator'; imprisoned on charge of sedition and conspiracy, 1843–5; subsequently took no part in chartist movements; published a political epic entitled 'The Purgatory of Suicides,' 1845, and other works in verse and prose. [Suppl. ii. 58]

**COOPER**, THOMAS HENRY (1759?–1840?), botanist; compiled a list of Sussex plants, 1835. [xii. 152]

**COOPER**, THOMAS THORNVILLE (1839–1878), traveller; travelled in Australia; merchant's clerk at Madras, 1859–61; travelled in India and Burmah; at Shanghai, 1863; published 'A Pioneer of Commerce,' describing an attempt, January–November 1868, to travel from China through Thibet, and 'Mishmee Hills,' narrating his endeavours, 1869, to reach China from Assam; employé of the India Office; political agent at Bamò, Burmah, 1876; murdered at Bamò. [xii. 153]

**COOPER**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1653), puritan; vicar of Ringmere, Sussex; chaplain to Elizabeth, queen of Bohemia, at the Hague, 1644–8; ejected from St. Olave's, Southwark, 1662; imprisoned, 1681; published sermons. [xii. 154]

**COOPER**, WILLIAM DURRANT (1812–1875), antiquary; solicitor, 1832; journalist; solicitor to the Reform Club, 1837, and to St. Pancras vestry, 1858; published a 'Parliamentary History' of Sussex, 1834, a glossary of Sussex words, 1836, and memoirs of Sussex poets, 1842; contributed to archæological journals. [xii. 154]

**COOPER**, WILLIAM RICKETTS (1843–1878), oriental student; secretary to the Society of Biblical Archæology, 1870–6; published papers on Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities, 1873–7. [xii. 155]

ER, WILLIAM WHITE (1816–1886), surgeon; ualified as a surgeon, 1838; ophthalmic surgeon ary's Hospital, Paddington; wrote on profes- miscellaneous subjects. [xii. 155]

, SIR CHARLES (*d.* 1642), soldier; went to captain, 1600; fought at Kinsale, 1602; pro- al, 1605, and vice-president, 1620, of Con- great Connaught landowner; created baronet, , Queen's County, 1639; governor of Dublin, ght vigorously against the Irish rebels, 1641–2; ction. [xii. 156]

, SIR CHARLES, EARL OF MOUNTRATH (*d.* est son of Sir Charles Coote (*d.* 1642) [q. v.]; rim, 1639; fought vigorously against the Irish 41–2; succeeded to baronetcy, 1642; provost- 1642, and president, 1645, of Connaught; con- rms against the Irish royalists and rebels, commissioner to govern Ireland, 1659; joined yle, baron Broghill, in securing Ireland for , 1660; reappointed president of Connaught, e lands of barony of Westmeath, and named a e of Ireland, 1660; created Earl of Mountrath, [xii. 156]

, CHARLES (1761–1835), historian; son of a ookseller; at St. Paul's School, 1773–8; B.A. College, Oxford, 1782; fellow, 1784; D.C.L., dvocate at Doctors' Commons, 1789; published grammar, 1788, a history of England (to 1802), a history of the union with Ireland, 1802, and glish civilians, 1804; published (1818–27) con- of Russell's Modern Europe.' [xii. 157]

, EDMUND (*fl.* 1597), grammarian; often iven as EDWARD; entered Peterhouse, Cam- 56; M.A., 1583; master of Bury St. Edmunds 6–7; published 'The English Schoolmaster,' a learning English, 1597, which went through editions before 1704. [xii. 158]

, SIR EYRE (1726–1783), general; served he Scottish insurgents, 1745; sailed for India, ptain, 1755; voted for immediate action at nd led a division in the battle, June 1757; lieu- lonel, 1759; assumed command of the troops in nd took Wandewash, 1759; crushed Lally at sh, 1760; took Pondicherry, 1761; returned to 1762; bought West Park, Hampshire; colonel, P., Leicester, 1768; went to Madras as com- -chief, 1769, but resigned; K.B., 1771; major- 1775; lieutenant-general, 1777; named com- -chief in India, 1777; assumed command at 1779; sent to Madras to cope with Hyder Ali; siege of Wandewash, 1781; repulsed at Chelam- '81; routed Hyder Ali at Porto Novo, 1 July, and later engagements, August–December, 1781; died s. [xii. 158]

E, SIR EYRE (1762–1824 ?), general; nephew of Sir Eyre Coote (1726–1783) [q. v.]; educated ensign, 1774; served in America, 1775–81; lieu- lonel, 1788; served in the West Indies, 1793 and jor-general, 1798; fought at Ostend, 1798, and 1799; served in Egypt, 1801; K.B., 1802; M.P., lounty, 1802; governor of Jamaica, 1805–8; be- ushing, 1809; general, 1814; M.P., Barnstaple, [xii. 161]

E, HENRY CHARLES (1815–1885), lawyer; son s Coote [q. v.]; proctor in Doctors' Commons, icitor, 1857; published legal treatises, 1846–60, rical essays, pointing out Roman influence on xon civilisation, 1864 and 1878. [xii. 162]

E, HOLMES (1817–1872), surgeon; studied in surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1863; professional treatises, 1849–67. [xii. 163]

E, RICHARD, first EARL OF BELLAMONT (1636– ernor of New York; succeeded as second Baron Coloony, 1683; M.P., Droitwich, 1688–95; served d, 1689; created Earl of Bellamont, 1689; ap- overnor of New England to repress piracy, 1695; oned ship for Captain William Kidd to arrest eached New York, 1697; arrested Kidd, 1699; ew York. [xii. 163]

**COPCOT**, JOHN (*d.* 1590), divine; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1562; B.A., 1566; fellow; D.D., 1582; an instrument of Burghley in Cambridge; vice-chancellor, 1586–7; made master of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1587; rector of St. Dunstan-in-the-East, London; published sermons. [xii. 164]

**COPE**, ALAN (*d.* 1578), Roman catholic divine; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1549; M.A., 1552; student of civil law; withdrew to Flanders, 1560, and to Rome; created D.D. by the pope; canon of St. Peter's, Rome; died in Rome; published 'Syntaxis Historiæ Evangelicæ,' 1572; edited Nicholas Harpsfield's 'Dialogi sex,' against the English reformers, 1566. [xii. 165]

**COPE**, SIR ANTHONY (*d.* 1551), author; of Hanwell, Oxfordshire; travelled; chamberlain to Queen Catherine Parr; knighted, 1547; sheriff of Oxfordshire, 1548; published 'The Historie of . . . Anniball,' 1544, and 'A Meditacion upon . . . Psalmes,' 1547. [xii. 165]

**COPE**, SIR ANTHONY (1548 ?–1614), high sheriff of Oxfordshire, 1581; of Hanwell, Oxfordshire; M.P., Banbury, 1586–1604; imprisoned as a puritan, 1587; knighted, 1590. [xii. 166]

**COPE**, CHARLES WEST (1811–1890), historical painter; studied at Sass's academy, 1827, and the Royal Academy, 1828, and subsequently in Paris, Naples, and Florence; exhibited at Royal Academy, 'Paolo and Francesca, 1837, 'Osteria di Campagna,' 1838, and 'Poor Law Guardians,' 1841; obtained prize of 300*l.* in competition for decoration of houses of parliament, 1843; was one of the six painters commissioned, 1844, to prepare decorations for the House of Lords, and executed several frescoes; studied fresco painting in Italy and at Munich; R.A., 1848; exhibited 'The Firstborn,' 1849, and subsequently produced many paintings and frescoes illustrating incidents in history and romance; professor of painting to Royal Academy, 1867–75; one of committee of artists employed in decoration of Westminster Palace, 1871; exhibited, 1876, 'The Council of the Royal Academy,' now in council-room of the Academy. [Suppl. ii. 59]

**COPE**, EDWARD MEREDITH (1818–1873), classical scholar; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1837; senior classic, 1841; fellow, 1842; M.A., 1844; tutor, 1845; became insane, 1869; translated Plato's 'Phædo,' and edited Aristotle's 'Rhetoric.' [xii. 166]

**COPE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1760), lieutenant-general; cornet, 1707; K.B. and lieutenant-general, 1743; commander-in-chief in Scotland, 1745; marched from Stirling against the Jacobite insurgents, August 1745; reached Inverness and came by sea to Dunbar; routed by Prince Charles at Prestonpans, 21 Sept. 1745; stationed in Ireland, 1751. [xii. 166]

**COPE**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1557), English protestant refugee at Geneva; preached in French at Geneva; published 'Expositions' of Ecclesiastes and Proverbs, 1557 and 1564. [xii. 167]

**COPE**, RICHARD (1776–1856), congregationalist minister; educated at Hoxton Theological College, 1798–9; minister and proprietor of a boarding-school at Launceston, 1800–20; hon. M.A. Aberdeen, 1819; minister in Wakefield, 1822–9, Abergavenny, 1829–36, and Penryn, Cornwall, 1836–56; published sermons, tracts, and verses, 1807–38; his autobiography published, 1857. [xii. 167]

**COPE**, SIR WALTER (*d.* 1614), politician; built Cope Castle (now Holland House), Kensington, 1607; chamberlain of the exchequer, 1609; master of the wards, 1613. [xii. 168]

**COPELAND**, THOMAS (1781–1855), writer on surgery; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; qualified as a surgeon, 1804; army surgeon in Spain, 1809; an eminent practitioner in London; F.R.S., 1834; published 'Diseases of the Rectum,' 1810, and other works. [xii. 168]

**COPELAND**, WILLIAM JOHN (1804–1885), divine; at St. Paul's School, 1815–24; scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, 1824; M.A., 1831; fellow, 1832–49; B.D., 1840; rector of Farnham, Essex, 1849–85. [xii. 168]

**COPELAND**, WILLIAM TAYLOR (1797–1868), porcelain manufacturer of Stoke-on-Trent; made a specialty of parian groups and statuettes; sheriff of London, 1829; lord mayor, 1838; M.P., 1831–65. [xii. 169]

**COPERARIO** or **COPRARIO**, GIOVANNI (*d.* 1626) musician; said to be an Englishman, JOHN COOPER: trained in Italy; published 'Funeral Teares,' 1606, and 'Songs of Mourning' (for Prince Henry), 1613; composed music for court masques, 1607-13; composer to Charles I, 1625; teacher of William and Henry Lawes; left much unpublished music in manuscript. [xii. 170]

**COPINGER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1416), clerk; to him Bale and Pits erroneously assigned two manuscript treatises on theology. [xii. 170]

**COPLAND**, JAMES (1791-1870), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1815; visited the Gold Coast; travelled in France and Germany; L.R.C.P., 1820; F.R.S., 1833; practitioner in London; contributed to professional journals; published 'Dictionary of Practical Medicine,' 1832, and other medical works. [xii. 171]

**COPLAND**, PATRICK (1749-1822), professor at Aberdeen of natural philosophy, 1775-9 and 1817-22, and of mathematics, 1779-1817; LL.D.; formed a museum of natural philosophy. [xii. 172]

**COPLAND**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1508-1547), author and printer; pupil of Wynkyn de Worde; issued books with his imprint, 1515-47; translated from the French, 'The Kalender of Shepeherdes,' 1508, 'The Rutter of the See,' 1528, three romances and devotional and metrical pieces; his best-known poems, 'The Hye Way to the Spyttel Hous,' 'Jyl of Breyntford's Testament,' and 'The Seuen Sorowes that Women have.' [xii. 172]

**COPLAND**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1556-1569), printer; succeeded Robert Copland [q. v.] in business, 1548; member of the Stationers' Company, 1556; issued books with his imprint, 1548-61; compiled 'A boke of . . . Herbes,' 1552. [xii. 174]

**COPLESTON**, EDWARD (1776-1849), bishop of Llandaff; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1791; B.A., 1795; fellow of Oriel, 1795-1814; tutor, 1797; vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, 1800; professor of poetry, 1802-12; D.D., 1815; provost of Oriel College, 1814-28; dean of Chester, 1826; bishop of Llandaff and dean of St. Paul's, 1828-49; published pamphlets on education, the currency, and pauperism; worked hard for his diocese; published charges to his clergy. [xii. 174]

**COPLEY**, ANTHONY (1567-1607?), poet; third son of Sir Thomas Copley [q. v.]; withdrew to Rouen, 1582, and to Rome, 1584; resided in the Low Countries, 1586-90; prisoner in the Tower, 1590; pardoned; published 'Wits, Fittes, and Fancies,' containing verses, and jests from the Spanish, 1595, and a poem, 'A Fig for a Fortune,' 1596; wrote for the secular priests against the jesuits, 1601-2; conspired to place Arabella Stuart on the throne, 1603; turned king's evidence and was pardoned; in Rome in 1606. [xii. 176]

**COPLEY**, SIR GODFREY (*d.* 1709), founder of the Royal Society's Copley medal; succeeded as second baronet, 1684; M.P., Aldborough, 1678-81, Thirsk, 1695-1705; F.R.S., 1691; controller of army accounts, 1704. [xii. 177]

**COPLEY**, JOHN (1577-1662), divine; youngest son of Sir Thomas Copley [q. v.]; born at Louvain; a Roman catholic priest; published 'Reasons' for embracing protestantism, 1612; vicar of Betherden, 1612-16; rector of Pluckley, Kent, 1616; ejected by parliament, 1643; restored, 1660. [xii. 189]

**COPLEY**, JOHN SINGLETON, the elder (1737-1815), portrait-painter in oil and crayons; born at Boston, Massachusetts; taught by his step-father, Peter Pelham (*d.* 1751), portrait-painter and engraver, of Boston; began painting and engraving portraits, 1753; painted George Washington's portrait, 1755; exhibited 'The Boy with the Squirrel,' in London, 1766; left America, 1774, having executed nearly three hundred pictures; visited London; visited continental galleries, 1774-6; settled in London, 1776; employed as a portrait-painter; exhibited his first imaginative picture, 'A Youth rescued from a Shark,' 1779; became famous as an historical painter by painting 'Chatham's last Appearance in the Lords,' 'Repulse of the Spanish Floating Batteries at Gibraltar,' 1790, and 'Charles I demanding the surrender of the Five Members' (began 1785). [xii. 177]

**COPLEY**, JOHN SINGLETON, the younger, BARON LYNDHURST (1772-1863), lord chancellor; son of John Singleton Copley the elder [q. v.]; born in Boston, Massachusetts; brought to England, 1775; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1790; second wrangler, 1794; fellow, 1795-1804; M.A., 1796; went to Boston to try to recover his father's property, 1795; toured in the United States; took chambers as a special pleader; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1804; joined the Midland circuit; became popular at Nottingham by defending a Luddite rioter, 1812; serjeant-at-law, 1813; became responsible for his father's debts, 1815; increased his reputation by gaining the bobbin-net lace case, 1816, and defending Arthur Thistlewood, 1817; engaged by the crown as prosecuting counsel, 1817; tory M.P., 1818-26; chief-justice of Chester, 1819; solicitor-general, 1819; conducted the prosecution of Arthur Thistlewood for treason, and that of Queen Caroline before the lords, 1820; knighted; attorney-general, 1824-6; master of the rolls, 1826; recorder of Bristol, 1826; lord-chancellor, 1827-30; created Baron Lyndhurst, 1827; chief baron of the exchequer, 1831-4; again lord chancellor, 1834-5; took a leading part in the debates in the Lords, 1835-41; high steward of Cambridge University, 1840; a third time lord chancellor, 1841-6; benefited by operations for cataract, 1849-52; declined a fourth tenure of the lord chancellorship, 1851; last speech in the Lords, 1861. [xii. 187]

**COPLEY**, SIR THOMAS (1534-1584), of Gatton, Surrey, and Roughay, in Horsham parish, Sussex; knighted abroad; created baron by Philip II, and so often styled LORD COPLEY; claimed the barony of Hoo and Hastings; M.P. for Gatton, a private borough, 1553-1567; opposed the measures of Philip and Mary, 1558; a favourite with Elizabeth; embraced Roman catholicism; imprisoned as a recusant; went abroad, 1570; entered the Spanish service; died in Flanders. [xii. 189]

**COPLEY**, THOMAS (1594-1652?), jesuit; of Gatton, Surrey; took part in planting the colony of Maryland. [xii. 189]

**COPPE**, ABIEZER, *alias* HIGHAM (1619-1672), fanatic; of disordered mind and disorderly life; servitor of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1636; post-master of Merton College; baptist preacher in Warwickshire and other midland counties; joined the ranters; his 'Fiery Flying Roll' burnt, as blasphemous, by order of parliament, 1650; imprisoned at Warwick, and, 1651, in Newgate; released, on his recantation, 1651; practised physic, after 1660, at Barnes, Surrey, as 'Dr. Higham.' [xii. 190]

**COPPIN** or **COPPING**, JOHN (*d.* 1583), Brownist; disciple of Robert Browne [q. v.]; subjected to nominal imprisonment, 1576; taught his fellow-prisoners that Queen Elizabeth was an idolater and perjured; executed for treason. [xii. 191]

**COPPIN**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1646-1659), universalist; Anglican, presbyterian (1646), independent, and baptist; claimed to have had a special revelation to preach, 1648; patronised, 1649, by Abiezer Coppe [q. v.]; preached, 1649-54, in several midland counties; often indicted for heresy, but leniently treated; preacher to familists at Rochester, 1655; published pamphlets, 1649-59. [xii. 191]

**COPPINGER**, EDMUND (*d.* 1592), fanatic; supported William Hacket [q. v.], who claimed to be the Messiah; died in prison. [xii. 193]

**COPPOCK**, JAMES (1798-1857), election agent; draper's clerk, then silk-mercer, in London; qualified as a solicitor, 1836; employed in disputed election cases. [xii. 193]

**COPPOCK** or **CAPPOCH**, THOMAS (1719-1746), Jacobite; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1742; a clergyman; joined Prince Charles at Manchester; executed at Carlisle; popularly thought to have been named bishop of Carlisle by the Pretender; subject of various pamphlets. [xii. 193]

**COPSI**, **COPSIGE**, or **COXO**, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND (*d.* 1067), thegn of Northumberland under Tostig, 1065; submitted to William I at Barking, 1066; created earl and sent to reduce Northumberland; slain by Oswulf. [xii. 194]

**CORAM**, THOMAS (1668?-1751), philanthropist; born at Lyme, Dorset; shipbuilder at Taunton, Massachusetts, 1694; merchant in London, 1720; a trustee for Georgia, 1732; planned colonisation of Nova Scotia, 1735; advocated the establishment of Foundling Hospital; obtained a charter, 1739; opened the building, 1745; received an annuity by subscription, 1749. [xii. 194]

**CORBAUX**, MARIE FRANÇOISE CATHERINE DOETTER (1812-1883), painter; usually called FANNY CORBAUX; painted in oil- and water-colours; first exhibited, 1827; book illustrator; wrote on Old Testament history; pensioned, 1871. [xii. 195]

**CORBEIL, CURBUIL, or CORBEUIL**, WILLIAM OF (*d.* 1136), archbishop of Canterbury; born at one of the Corbeils in Normandy; pupil of Anselm at Laon; clerk of Ranulf Flambard, bishop of Durham; present at the dedication of Durham Cathedral, 1104; became a canon regular of St. Augustine; prior of St. Osyth, Essex; chosen, under pressure from Henry I, archbishop, and consecrated, 1123; went to Rome for the pallium; opposed there by Thurstan, archbishop of York; his contention with Thurstan left undecided at a legatine court held at Westminster by John of Crema, 1125; summoned to Rome by Thurstan; obtained from Honorius II the position of legate in England and Scotland; took the oath to secure the succession to Matilda, 1126; held council at London to proceed against married clergy, 1129; built Rochester Castle and helped to rebuild the cathedral; completed Canterbury Cathedral and dedicated it, 1130; consented to the election of Stephen, whom he crowned in 1135. [xii. 195]

**CORBET**, CLEMENT (*d.* 1652), civilian; scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1592; fellow, 1598; LL.D., 1605; professor of law, Gresham College, London, 1607-13; master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1611-26; advocate at Doctors' Commons, 1612; chancellor of Chichester; vicar-general of the bishop of Norwich, 1625. [xii. 198]

**CORBET**, EDWARD (*d.* 1658), divine; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1624; M.A., 1628; member of the Westminster Assembly, 1643; one of the parliamentary visitors of Oxford University, 1647; intruded canon of Christ Church, Oxford, 1648; D.D., 1648; rector of Great Haseley, Oxfordshire, 1649-58. [xii. 199]

**CORBET**, JOHN (1603-1641), divine; M.A. Glasgow, 1623; minister of Bonhill, Dumbartonshire, 1637; deposed, 1639; withdrew to Ireland; attacked presbyterianism in 'The Ungirding of the Scottish Armour,' and 'The Epistle Congratulatorie of Lysimachus Nicanor,' 1639-40; incumbent of Killaban, Queen's County; murdered in the rebellion. [xii. 199]

**CORBET**, SIR JOHN (1594-1662), patriot; of Shropshire; created baronet, 1627; probably not the Sir John Corbet who was imprisoned for refusing to pay the forced loan, 1627; high sheriff of Shropshire, 1629; imprisoned in the Fleet for speaking against the muster-master wages, 1629; again imprisoned, 1635; M.P. for Shropshire, 1640, in the Long parliament; took the parliament side. [xii. 200]

**CORBET**, JOHN (1620-1680), puritan; son of a Gloucester shoemaker; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1639; incumbent and under-schoolmaster of St. Mary-de-Crypt, Gloucester, 1640; chaplain to Colonel Edward Massey, parliamentary governor; published a narrative of events at Gloucester, 1645; preacher at Bridgwater, and afterwards at Chichester; rector of Bramshot, Hampshire; ejected, 1662; resided in Richard Baxter's [q. v.] house; nonconformist minister at Chichester, 1671-80; published controversial and devotional tracts; his 'Remains' published, 1684. [xii. 201]

**CORBET**, MILES (*d.* 1662), regicide; of a Norfolk family; barrister, Lincoln's Inn; M.P., Great Yarmouth, 1628, and in the Long parliament; active against Laud; chairman of the committee of examinations; clerk of the court of wards, 1644; registrar of the court of chancery, 1648; attended one meeting of the commission and signed Charles I's death-warrant, 1649; a commissioner for settling Irish affairs, 1650; chief baron of the exchequer in Ireland, 1655; arrested in Dublin, 1659; M.P., Yarmouth, 1660, but his election annulled; went abroad; arrested in Holland, 1662; brought to London and executed. [xii. 202]

**CORBET**, REGINALD (*d.* 1566), judge; of a Shropshire family; reader of the Middle Temple, 1551; justice of the queen's bench, 1559. [xii. 203]

**CORBET**, RICHARD (1582-1635), bishop of Oxford and of Norwich; son of a Surrey gardener; educated at Westminster; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1599; M.A., 1605; proctor, 1612; D.D., 1617; vicar of Cassington, near Oxford; chaplain to James I; prebendary of Salisbury, 1620-31; vicar of Stewkley, Berkshire, 1620-35; dean of Christ Church, 1620-28; bishop of Oxford, 1628; translated to Norwich, 1632; withdrew from the Walloon congregation the use of the bishop's chapel, 1634; his collected poems issued, 1647. [xii. 203]

**CORBET**, ROBERT (*d.* 1810), naval officer; of a Shropshire family; lieutenant, 1796; served off Egyptian coast, 1801; commander, 1802; captain, 1806; his men incited to mutiny by his inhuman cruelty to them, 1808; censured by the admiralty, 1809; served with distinction off the Isle of Bourbon, 1809; a mutiny nearly caused by his appointment to the Africaine, 1810; killed in battle with the French, strange stories being current about the bad management of his ship in action. [xii. 204]

**CORBET**, WILLIAM (1779-1842), Irish rebel; entered Trinity College, Dublin, 1794; joined the United Irishmen; expelled from Trinity College for seditious practices, 1798; went to France; given a captain's commission; attached to Humbert's expedition, but never landed; arrested at Hamburg, 1798; imprisoned at Kilmainham, 1799; escaped to Paris, 1803; served on French side in Peninsula, 1810-13, and in German campaigns, 1813-14; colonel, 1815; slighted by the Bourbons; went with the French expedition to Greece, 1828; general of brigade; commanded French troops in Greece, 1831-2; general of division, 1833. [xii. 206]

**CORBETT**, THOMAS (*d.* 1751), secretary to Admiral George Byng in the Sicilian expedition, 1718-20; senior secretary of the admiralty, 1742. [xii. 207]

**CORBETT**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1748), violinist and composer; composed music for Lincoln's Inn Fields Theatre, 1700-3; leader of the opera band, 1705-11; visited Italy, *c.* 1711-13; member of the court band, 1714-47; visited Italy, *c.* 1716-24, collecting music and musical instruments; supposed government spy on the Jacobites; returned to England, 1724; composed flute and violin music; published concertos, 1728 and 1742. [xii. 207]

**CORBIE or CORBINGTON**, AMBROSE (1604-1649), jesuit; son of Gerard Corbie [q. v.]; born near Durham; educated at St. Omer, 1616, and Rome, 1622; joined the jesuits, 1627; rhetoric lecturer at St. Omer; minister at Ghent, 1645; died at Rome; wrote lives of jesuits. [xii. 208]

**CORBIE or CORBINGTON**, GERARD (1558-1637), Roman catholic exile; native of Durham; withdrew to Ireland and to Belgium; joined the jesuits, 1628. [xii. 209]

**CORBIE or CORBINGTON**, RALPH (1598-1644), Irish jesuit; son of Gerard Corbie [q. v.]; educated in Belgium and Spain; joined the jesuits, 1626; mission priest in Durham, 1631-44; hanged at Tyburn. [xii. 209]

**CORBMAC**, SAINT (6th cent.), son of Eogan; commemorated on 13 Dec.; born in Munster; founded a monastery in co. Mayo. [xii. 209]

**CORBOULD**, HENRY (1787-1844), painter; son of Richard Corbould [q. v.]; studied art in London; first exhibited, 1807; much employed as a book-illustrator; employed by the British Museum to make drawings of the Greek marbles. [xii. 211]

**CORBOULD**, RICHARD (1757-1831), painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1776-1811; a fine book-illustrator. [xii. 211]

**CORBRIDGE**, THOMAS OF (*d.* 1304), archbishop of York; D.D.; prebendary of York; chancellor of York, 1279-90; visited Rome on cathedral business, 1281; resigned chancellorship on becoming sacrist of St. Sepulchre's Chapel, York, 1290; went to Rome in hope of recovering his chancellorship, 1290, but failed; sacrist, 1290-9; elected archbishop of York, 1299; involved in ecclesiastical disputes with the prior of Beverley, the bishop of Durham, and the archbishop of Canterbury; lost favour with the king over a question of patronage. [xii. 212]

**CORCORAN**, MICHAEL (1827-1863), American general; born in co. Sligo; emigrated, 1849; post office clerk in New York; colonel of militia; wounded at Bull's Run, 1861; brigadier-general, 1862. [xii. 213]

**CORDELL**, CHARLES (1720–1791), Roman catholic divine; of English birth; educated at Douay; chaplain at Arundel Castle, 1748; priest in Yorkshire, Isle of Man, and (1765–91) at Newcastle-on-Tyne; published theological and biographical works. [xii. 213]

**CORDELL**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1581), master of the rolls; educated at Cambridge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1544; M.P., Steyning, 1553; solicitor-general, 1553; conducted prosecution of Sir Thomas Wyatt, 1554; knighted; master of the rolls, 1557–81; M.P Suffolk, and speaker of House of Commons, 1558; M.P. for Middlesex, 1563, and for Westminster, 1572. [xii. 213]

**CORDEN**, WILLIAM (1797–1867), painter; painted china for the Derby works; painted miniature portraits on ivory and china. [xii. 214]

**CORDER**, WILLIAM (1804–1828), murderer; murdered Maria Marten, near Ipswich, 1827; executed, amid popular execration, 1828. [xii. 214]

**CORDEROY**, JEREMY (*fl.* 1600), divine; B.A. St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1581; M.A., 1584; chaplain of Merton College, 1590; published theological tracts, 1604 and 1608. [xii. 215]

**CORDINER**, CHARLES (1746?–1794), antiquary; minister of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Banff, 1769–1794. His works include 'Antiquities of the North of Scotland,' 1780. [xii. 215]

**CORDINER**, JAMES (1775–1836), traveller; third son of Charles Cordiner [q. v.]; M.A. Aberdeen, 1793; army chaplain at Madras, 1797, and at Colombo, 1798–1804; minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, 1807–34; published 'A Description of Ceylon,' 1807, and 'A Voyage to India,' 1820. [xii. 215]

**COREY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1700–1731), actor; a favourite London actor, 1702–31; brought out a comedy, 1701, and a farce, 1704. [xii. 216]

**CORFE**, ARTHUR THOMAS (1773–1863), organist; third son of Joseph Corfe [q. v.]; chorister of Westminster Abbey; organist of Salisbury Cathedral, 1804–63; composed anthems, and wrote on 'The Principles of Harmony and Thorough-bass.' [xii. 216]

**CORFE**, CHARLES WILLIAM (1814–1883), organist of Christ Church, Oxford, 1846–82; younger son of Arthur Thomas Corfe [q. v.]; Mus.Doc. Oxford, 1852; composed glees and anthems. [xii. 217]

**CORFE**, JOHN DAVIS (1804–1876), organist of Bristol Cathedral; eldest son of Arthur Thomas Corfe [q. v.] [xii. 217]

**CORFE**, JOSEPH (1740–1820), composer; chorister, lay vicar, and organist, 1792–1804, of Salisbury Cathedral; gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1783; composed church music, anthems, and glees. [xii. 217]

**CORK**, EARLS OF. [See BOYLE, RICHARD, first EARL, 1566–1643; BOYLE, RICHARD, second EARL, 1612–1697; BOYLE, RICHARD, fourth EARL, 1695–1753; BOYLE, JOHN, fifth EARL, 1707–1762.]

**CORK**, COUNTESS OF (1746–1840). [See MONCKTON, MARY.]

**CORKER**, JAMES or MAURUS (1636–1715), Benedictine monk; a Yorkshireman; embraced Romanism; Roman catholic chaplain in England, 1665–77; arrested, 1678; sentenced to death, 1680; released, 1685; built a monastery at Clerkenwell; received at court as envoy from Cologne, 1688; abbot of Lambspring, Germany, 1690–6; lived in London, 1696–1715; published memoirs of Viscount Stafford and other 'popish plot' victims, 1681–3, and theological tracts, 1680–1710. [xii. 217]

**CORMAC MAC ART**, also known as CORMAC UA CUINN and CORMAC ULFADA (*d.* 260), king of Ireland; procured the murder of Lugaid Mac Con, 217, and of Fergus Dubhdeadach, 218, and so became king, 218; frequently at war with the tribal chiefs; once an exile in Scotland; introduced the first water-mill into Ireland; abdicated, 254; composed laws in retirement at Skreen, near Tara; said to have become a Christian; buried at Ros na righ. [xii. 219]

**CORMAC**, PRESBYTER (6th cent.) [See CORBMAC.]

**CORMAC** (836–908), king of Cashel; son of Cuilennan; chief bishop in Leth Mogha; became king of Cashel, 900; defeated Flann, king of Ireland, at Tullamore, 906; routed and slain by Flann; traditional author of 'Sanas Chormaic,' an ancient glossary (printed, 1862). [xii. 221]

**CORMACK**, SIR JOHN ROSE (1815–1882), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1837; M.D. university of France, 1870; physician to Edinburgh Infirmary, *c.* 1840–5; practitioner in London, 1847–66, and in Paris, 1869–82; knighted, 1872; wrote on medical subjects. [xii. 221]

**CORNBURY**, VISCOUNT (1710–1753). [See HYDE, HENRY.]

**CORNELISZ**, LUCAS (1495–1552?), painter; son and pupil of Cornelis Engelbrechtsen, a Leyden artist; called also DE KOK, as being a cook; painted in oil and distemper; came to London, *c.* 1527; designer for tapestry works at Ferrara, 1535–47. [xii. 222]

**CORNELIUS À SANCTO PATRICIO** (*fl.* 1650). [See MAHONY, CONNOR, CORNELIUS, or CONSTANTINE.]

**CORNELIUS**, JOHN (1557–1594), jesuit; of Irish descent; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1575–8; withdrew to Rheims, and, 1580, to Rome; Roman catholic chaplain in England, 1583; arrested and executed, 1594. [xii. 222]

**CORNELYS**, THERESA (1723–1797), ball-manager; *née* Imer; daughter of an actor; born at Venice; married Pompeati, a dancer; directress of theatres in the Austrian Netherlands, as Mme. Trenti; as Mme. Pompeati, sang in London, 1746 and 1761; as Mme. Cornelys, at Carlisle House, Soho Square, gave subscription balls and masquerades, 1760–72, and concerts, 1764–72; bankrupt, 1772; hotel keeper at Southampton, 1774–6; lived obscurely as a huckstress, under name of Smith; died in the Fleet. [xii. 223]

**CORNER**, GEORGE RICHARD (1801–1863), antiquary; a London solicitor; F.S.A., 1833; vestry clerk of St. Olave's, Southwark, 1835; contributed papers, chiefly on Southwark antiquities, to archæological journals, 1834–60. [xii. 225]

**CORNER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1788–1825), engraver; issued 'Portraits of Celebrated Painters,' 1816. [xii. 225]

**CORNER**, JULIA (1798–1875), writer for the young; published educational works, stories, and plays. [Suppl. ii. 62]

**CORNETO**, ADRIAN DE (1460?–1521?). [See ADRIAN DE CASTELLO.]

**CORNEWALL**, CHARLES (1669–1718), vice-admiral; spelt his name CORNWALL, from May 1709; entered navy, 1683; commanded ship in Mediterranean, 1693–6 and 1705–8; M.P., 1708–9; comptroller of the navy, 1714; rear-admiral, 1716; commanded against Sallee corsairs, 1716–17; vice-admiral, 1717; second in command off Cape Passaro, 1718; died at Lisbon. [xii. 226]

**CORNEWALL**, FOLLIOTT HERBERT WALKER (1754–1831), bishop of Worcester; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1780; chaplain to House of Commons, 1780; D.D.; canon of Windsor, 1784; dean of Canterbury, 1792; bishop successively of Bristol, 1797, Exeter, 1803, and Worcester, 1808–31; published sermons. [xii. 227]

**CORNEWALL**, JAMES (1699–1744), navy captain; captain, 1724; served on North American station, 1724–8, off Morocco coast, 1732–4, off Guinea coast, 1737–8, and in Mediterranean, 1741–3; killed in action off Toulon. [xii. 227]

**CORNEY**, BOLTON (1784–1870), critic; ensign, 1803; clerk at Greenwich Hospital; very deaf, and a literary recluse; wrote on the Bayeux tapestry, 1836; criticised D'Israeli's 'Curiosities of Literature,' 1837, and the 'General Biographical Dictionary' of Hugh James Rose, 1839; contributed to literary journals. [xii. 227]

**CORNHILL**, WILLIAM OF (*d.* 1223), bishop of Coventry and Lichfield; one of King John's clerks; an officer of the exchequer, 1204; rector of Maidstone, 1205; justiciar, 1208; bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 1215; much employed by King John and faithful to him to the last; supported Henry III; benefactor of Lichfield Cathedral. [xii. 228]

**CORNISH**, HENRY (*d.* 1685), alderman of London; presbyterian and whig; elected sheriff of London, 1680, against the strongest court pressure; took leading part in petition for a session of parliament, 1681; witness in

favour of Edward Fitzharris, 1681; one of the committee to protect the city charter, 1682; prosecuted, 1682, for inciting riots (condemned, and fined, May 1683); unsuccessful candidate, through court intrigue, for the lord mayorship, 1683; condemned and executed for alleged implication (1683) in the Rye House plot; his attainder reversed by parliament, 1689. [xii. 229]

**CORNISH**, JOSEPH (1750–1823), nonconformist divine; entered Hoxton Academy, 1767; adopted Arian views; minister, 1772–1823, and private schoolmaster, 1782–1819, at Colyton, Devonshire; published pamphlets and tracts, 1772–90, and histories 'of the Puritans,' 1772, and 'of Nonconformity,' 1797. [xii. 230]

**CORNISH**, SIR SAMUEL (*d.* 1770), vice-admiral; lieutenant, 1739; served at Cartagena, 1741, and in the Mediterranean, 1742–4; rear-admiral, 1759; took Manila and the Philippines, 1762; vice-admiral, October 1762; created baronet, 1766. [xii. 231]

**CORNWALL**, EARLS OF. [See RICHARD, 1209–1272; EDMUND, second EARL, 1250–1300; GAVESTON, PIERS, *d.* 1312; JOHN, 1316–1336.]

**CORNWALL**, BARRY (1787–1874). [See PROCTER, BRYAN WALLER.]

**CORNWALL**, CHARLES WOLFRAN (1735–1789), politician; educated at Winchester; barrister, Gray's Inn; M.P., 1768–89; speaker of the House of Commons, 1780–9. [xii. 232]

**CORNWALL**, HENRY OF (1235–1271). [See HENRY.]

**CORNWALL**, JOHN OF (*fl.* 1170). [See JOHN.]

**CORNWALLIS**, CAROLINE FRANCES (1786–1858), authoress; lived much in Italy; friend of Sismondi; published 'Philosophical Theories,' 1842, and other 'small books on great subjects'; contributed to journals; her 'Letters' published, 1864. [xii. 233]

**CORNWALLIS**, SIR CHARLES (*d.* 1629), diplomatist; second son of Sir Thomas Cornwallis [q. v.]; knighted, 1603; ambassador in Spain, 1606–9; treasurer of the household to Prince Henry, 1610–12; a commissioner on Irish affairs, 1613; imprisoned in the Tower for hostility to the Scots, 1614; wrote memoir of Prince Henry, 1626. [xii. 234]

**CORNWALLIS**, CHARLES, first MARQUIS and second EARL CORNWALLIS (1738–1805), governor-general of India; educated at Eton; styled Viscount Brome from June 1753–62; ensign, 1756; aide-de-camp to the Marquis of Granby in Germany, 1758–9; M.P., 1760; lieutenant-colonel, 1761; served in Germany, 1761–2; succeeded as second Earl Cornwallis, 1762; acted with the whig peers, 1763–9; constable of the Tower, 1770–83, and 1785–1805; major-general, 1775; sent out with reinforcements to North America, 1776; given command of the reserve division; subdued New Jersey, 1776; occupied Philadelphia, 1777; given the second command in America, 1778, but kept inactive by Sir Henry Clinton's [q. v.] supineness; left in command at Charleston, 1780; invaded Virginia, 1781; ordered to hold Yorktown, but forced to capitulate, 1781; petitioned to be governor-general and commander-in-chief in India, to reform abuses, 1782, 1785, and 1786; took command at Calcutta, 1786; spent three years in reforming the civil and military administration; took command against Tippoo Sultan, at Madras, 1790; took Bangalore, 1791; defeated Tippoo near Seringapatam, 1791; fell back on Bangalore; invested Seringapatam, 1792; dictated terms of peace to Tippoo; created Marquis Cornwallis, 1792; tried to settle Bengal by making the zemindars owners of the soil, 1793; reorganised the law courts; general, 1793; resigned office, October 1793; reached England, 1794; despatched to the continent to encourage the allied forces, 1794; master-general of the ordnance, 1796–1801; was named governor-general of India, 1797, but did not take up the appointment; appointed viceroy and commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1798, to crush an expected rebellion; ordered the arrest of the ringleaders, and forced the French under Humbert to capitulate, 1798; supported Castlereagh in carrying the act of union by bribery, 1799–1800; resigned office, 1801, in consequence of the king's refusal to grant catholic emancipation; negotiated the unfavourable treaty of Amiens, 1801–2; sent to India to try to conclude a lasting peace with the native powers, 1805; took command at Calcutta, 1805, but died the same year at Ghazipore. [xii. 234]

**CORNWALLIS**, CHARLES, second MARQUIS CORNWALLIS (1774–1823), only son of Charles Cornwallis, first marquis [q. v.]; styled Viscount Brome; styled Earl Cornwallis after August 1792; succeeded as second marquis, 1805. [xii. 241]

**CORNWALLIS**, FREDERICK (1713–1783), archbishop of Canterbury; younger son of Charles, fourth Baron Cornwallis; educated at Eton; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1736; fellow; D.D., 1748; beneficed in Suffolk and Norfolk, 1740; canon of Windsor, 1746; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1750, dean of St. Paul's, 1766; archbishop of Canterbury, 1768; noted for his hospitality at Lambeth; published four sermons. [xii. 241]

**CORNWALLIS**, JAMES, fourth EARL CORNWALLIS (1742–1824), bishop; third son of Charles, first earl Cornwallis; educated at Eton; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1763; fellow of Merton; M.A., 1769; a pluralist rector in Kent, 1769–81; D.C.L., 1775; dean of Salisbury, 1775; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1781–1824; dean of Windsor, 1791; dean of Durham, 1794; succeeded as fourth Earl Cornwallis, 1823; published five sermons. [xii. 242]

**CORNWALLIS**, JANE, LADY CORNWALLIS (1581–1659), *née* Meautys; second wife of Sir William Cornwallis, of Brome, Suffolk, 1608–11; afterwards wife of Sir Nathaniel Bacon, of Culford, Suffolk, 1613; her 'Correspondence' (1613–44) published, 1842. [xii. 242]

**CORNWALLIS**, SIR THOMAS (1519–1604), diplomatist; of Brome Hall, Suffolk; knighted, 1548; sent against the Norfolk insurgents, 1549; sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, 1553; commissioner to treat with Scotland, 1553; sent to escort Princess Elizabeth to London, 1554; commissioner for trial of Sir Thomas Wyatt, 1554; treasurer of Calais, 1554–7; popularly supposed to have sold Calais to France; comptroller of the household, 1557–8; M.P., Suffolk, 1558; catholic recusant. [xii. 242]

**CORNWALLIS**, THOMAS (1663–1731), commissioner of lotteries; a younger son of Charles, second baron Cornwallis; educated at Cambridge, 1676; officer in the guards; devised parliamentary lotteries, 1709. [xii. 244]

**CORNWALLIS**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1631?), essayist; son of Sir Charles Cornwallis [q. v.]; knighted, 1603; published essays, 1600–17. [xii. 244]

**CORNWALLIS**, SIR WILLIAM (1744–1819), admiral; a younger son of Charles, first earl Cornwallis; entered navy, 1755; commander, 1762; in constant service, 1755–87, taking part in the actions off Grenada, 1779, St. Kitts, 1782, and Dominica, 1782; commander-in-chief in East India waters, 1789–93; rear-admiral, 1793; vice-admiral, 1794; brought his squadron off safely on meeting a great French fleet, 1795; quarrelled with the admiralty, 1796; admiral, 1799; commanded Channel fleet, 1801 and 1803–6; G.C.B., 1815. [xii. 244]

**CORNYSSHE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1524?), musician; member of the Chapel Royal, 1493, and master of the chapel children, 1509–22; composed music for, and acted in court pageants for Henry VII and Henry VIII; imprisoned in the Fleet for satirising Sir Richard Empson [q. v.], 1504; forced Wolsey to give up one of his choristers to the Chapel Royal, 1518; attended Henry VIII to France, 1518; obtained corrodies in Thetford and Malmesbury monasteries, 1523. Little of his music has survived. [xii. 247]

**CORPRE CROMM**, i.e. Corpre the bent, SAINT (*d.* 900); confused in the 'Martyrology of Donegal' with Corpre Cromm, an Irish prince (*fl.* 540); commemorated on 6 March; son of Decill; became abbot of Clonmacnois, 886; harassed by Connaughtmen, 895. [xii. 249]

**CORRANUS**, ANTONIO DE (1527–1591). [See CORRO.]

**CORRI**, DOMENICO (1746–1825), musician; member of orchestras at Rome, 1756; pupil of Porpora at Naples, 1763–7; conductor of concerts in Edinburgh, singing-master, and (in partnership with Natale Corri, his brother) music publisher, 1771–87; published Scottish and English songs, 'Country Dances,' 1797, 'Art of Fingering,' a 'Musical Dictionary,' 1798, and 'Singer's Preceptor,' 1810; produced two successful operas, 1774 and 1806; insane in later life. [xii. 250]

**CORRIE,** ARCHIBALD (1777-1857), agriculturist; gardener in Edinburgh, 1797; estate manager in Perthshire; wrote on agriculture in the journals. [xii. 251]

**CORRIE,** DANIEL (1777-1837), bishop of Madras; educated at Cambridge; disciple of Charles Simeon [q. v.]; Bengal chaplain, 1806-15; senior chaplain at Calcutta, 1817; LL.D.; archdeacon of Calcutta, 1823; bishop of Madras, 1835. [xii. 251]

**CORRIE,** GEORGE ELWES (1793-1885), divine; B.A. St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, 1817; tutor, 1817-49; Norrisian professor of divinity, 1838-54; master of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1849, and rector of Newton, Cambridgeshire, 1851-85; wrote papers on English church history; edited works of Anglican theology. [xii. 251]

**CORRIGAN,** SIR DOMINIC JOHN (1802-1880), physician; born in Dublin; M.D. Edinburgh, 1825; acquired the leading practice in Dublin; created baronet, 1866; M.P., Dublin city, 1870-4; published medical tracts. [xii. 252]

**CORRO,** ANTONIO DE, otherwise CORRANUS and BELLERIVE (1527-1591), theologian; born at Seville; a Spanish monk; adopted protestantism, 1557; resided in France and Flanders, 1558-68; doctor of a foreign university; came to London, 1568; by Cecil's influence, was pastor of the Spanish congregation, London, 1568-70, and Latin divinity lecturer at the Temple, 1571-4; by Leicester's influence, was lecturer on divinity in Oxford, 1578-86; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1585; accused of heresy; published theological treatises, 1567-79; compiled a Spanish grammar, 1590. [xii. 253]

**CORRY,** HENRY THOMAS LOWRY (1803-1873), politician; second son of Somerset Corry, second earl of Belmore; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1823; M.P., Tyrone, 1826-73; junior lord, 1841-5, secretary, 1845-6 and 1858-9, and first lord, 1867-8, of the admiralty. [xii. 254]

**CORRY,** ISAAC (1755-1813), Irish politician; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; M.P., Newry, in the Irish parliament, 1776-1800; attached to the government as surveyor of the ordnance in Ireland, 1788, and a commissioner of revenue, 1789-98; chancellor of the Irish exchequer, 1798-1804; surveyor of Irish crown lands, 1799-1813; chief government speaker in favour of the union, 1799-1800; fought a duel with Henry Grattan, 1800; M.P., 1800-4. [xii. 255]

**CORRY,** JOHN (*fl.* 1825), topographer; journalist in Dublin, and, 1792, in London; published, 1782-1820, verses, tales, and memoirs, and, 1810-25, histories of Liverpool, Bristol, Macclesfield, and Lancashire. [xii. 256]

**CORSER,** THOMAS (1793-1876), bibliographer; educated at Manchester grammar school, 1808-12; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1818; rector of Stand, near Manchester, 1826, and non-resident vicar of Norton, near Daventry, 1828-76; F.S.A., 1850; collected a fine library of early English poetry, described in 'Collectanea Anglo-Poetica,' 1860-80. [xii. 256]

**CORT,** HENRY (1740-1800), ironmaster; navy agent in London, 1765-75; bought premises near Fareham, Hampshire, in which to carry on processes (patented 1783-4) for purifying iron by 'puddling'; ruined, 1789, by the prosecution of his partner, Adam Jellicoe, for embezzlement of naval funds; pensioned, 1794. [xii. 257]

**CORVUS,** JOANNES (*fl.* 1512-1544), painter; real name Jan Rave, of Bruges; came to England. His portraits include Bishop Richard Fox (after 1522) and the Princess Mary, 1544. [xii. 258]

**CORY,** ISAAC PRESTON (1802-1842), miscellaneous writer; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; M.A., 1827. [xii. 258]

**CORY,** WILLIAM JOHNSON (1823-1892), poet and master at Eton; son of Charles Johnson of Torrington; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; won chancellor's medal for English poem, 1843; fellow, 1845-72; B.A., 1845; assistant master at Eton, 1845-72; assumed name of Cory and retired from fellowship and mastership, 1872; published educational works, besides several volumes of poems, some of which give him a permanent place among English lyrists. [Suppl. ii. 62]

**CORYATE,** GEORGE (*d.* 1607), divine; educated at Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1560-70; M.A., 1569; rector of Odcombe, Somerset, 1570-1607; prebendary of York, 1594; wrote copies of Latin verses to the nobility. [xii. 258]

**CORYATE,** THOMAS (1577?-1617), traveller; son of George Coryate [q. v.]; entered Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1596; a buffoon at court; of Prince Henry's household; travelled, mainly on foot, through France to Venice, and thence by Switzerland, Germany, and Holland to London, 1608; published his narrative, 'Coryats Crudities,' with commendatory verses from the wits, and two appendices, 'Coryats Crambe' and 'The Odcombian Banquet,' 1611; visited Constantinople (1612), Asia Minor, Greece, and Egypt; travelled through Palestine, Mesopotamia, and Persia, to India, reaching Agra, October 1616; died at Surat; some 'letters' from him published, 1616 and 1618. [xii. 259]

**CORYTON,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1651), politician; vice-warden of the stannaries, 1603-27 and 1630-40; M.P., 1623-9; imprisoned, 1627-8, for refusing to pay the forced loan, and, 1629-30, for abetting Sir John Eliot (2 March 1629); M.P., 1640, in the Short parliament; elected to the Long parliament, but unseated and dismissed from his employments for malpractices. [xii. 261]

**COSBY,** ALEXANDER (*fl.* 1580), soldier; eldest son of Francis Cosby [q. v.]; killed in skirmish with the Irish. [xii. 262]

**COSBY,** ARNOLD (*fl.* 1580), soldier; second son of Francis Cosby [q. v.]; served in Flanders, 1587. [xii. 262]

**COSBY,** FRANCIS (*d.* 1580), Irish general; served against the Irish, 1548-58; granted Stradbally Abbey, Queen's County, 1562; assisted in slaughter of the O'Mores, 1567; killed in battle. [xii. 262]

**COSBY,** SIR HENRY AUGUSTUS MONTAGU (1743-1822), lieutenant-general; volunteer at the taking of Gheria, 1756; in active service at Madras, 1760-75, becoming lieutenant-colonel, 1773; commander of the nawáb of Arcot's cavalry, 1778; served against Haidar Ali, 1780; invalided to England, 1782; knighted; left India, 1786; lieutenant-general, 1822. [xii. 262]

**COSBY,** PHILLIPS (1727?-1808), admiral; born in Nova Scotia; entered navy, 1745; commander, 1760; on active service, 1745-70; receiver-general of St. Kitts, 1771-8; on the North American station, 1779-81; held Mediterranean command, 1786-9; rear-admiral, 1790; admiral, 1799. [xii. 263]

**COSIN** or **COSYN,** EDMUND (*fl.* 1558), vice-chancellor of Cambridge; B.A. King's Hall, Cambridge, 1535; fellow; M.A., 1541; vicar of Grendon, Northamptonshire, 1538-41; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1546; B.D., 1547; a strong catholic; master of St. Catharine's Hall; pluralist in Norfolk and (1558-60) vice-chancellor of Cambridge; resigned his preferments, 1560; went abroad, 1568. [xii. 264]

**COSIN,** JOHN (1594-1672), bishop of Durham; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; chaplain to Overall, bishop of Lichfield; friend of Laud and Richard Montague; prebendary of Durham, 1624, archdeacon of the East Riding, 1625, and rector of Elwick and Brancepeth, Durham, 1626; defended Montague's 'Appello Cæsarem,' 1626; compiled, by request of Charles I, 'Collection of Private Devotions,' 1627; at once accused of Romanist leanings; introduced ornate ornaments and services into Durham Cathedral, 1627-33; D.D., 1628; procured the ejection of Peter Smart, puritan prebendary of Durham, 1628; was appointed master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1635, where he introduced ornate chapel ornaments and services; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1639, and dean of Peterborough, 1640; accused by Smart to the Long parliament, and deprived of his benefices, 1640; sent Peterhouse plate to Charles I, 1642; ejected from the mastership, 1644; chaplain to the Anglican royalists at Paris, 1642-60; wrote, but did not publish, a treatise against Romanism (published 1675), and, 1652, an explanation of Anglicanism (published 1707); resumed his ecclesiastical preferments, 1660; bishop of Durham, 1660; member of the Savoy conference, 1661; proposed several slight changes in the liturgy, 1661; visited his diocese, 1661-2; used his ex-officio powers as lord-lieutenant of Durham to employ the militia to drive nonconformists to church, sold the offices in his patronage, and was most exacting in levying dues to provide money for his buildings at

Auckland and Durham, for the library at Durham, for scholarships at Cambridge, for provision for his family, and for general charity; published 'History of the Canon of Scripture,' 1657; his collected works published, 1843–55, and his correspondence, 1868–70. [xii. 264]

**COSIN**, RICHARD (1549?–1597), civilian; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; LL.D., 1580; dean of the arches, 1583; M.P., 1586–9; a master in chancery, 1588; published treatises on ecclesiastical law. [xii. 271]

**COSPATRIC**, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND (*fl.* 1067). [See GOSPATRIC.]

**COSTA**, EMANUEL MENDES DA (1717–1791), naturalist; son of a London Jew; studied conchology and collected fossils; F.R.S., 1747–63; imprisoned, 1767–72; published treatises on fossils and shells, 1757–78. [xii. 271]

**COSTA**, SIR MICHAEL (1810–1884), composer; born and trained at Naples; composed for Italian theatres, 1825–9; employed at the King's Theatre, London, 1830–46, reforming the orchestra, 1832, and producing four ballets and two operas, 1831–44; director of music at Covent Garden Theatre from 1846; conductor of the Philharmonic concerts, 1847–54; conducted the festivals at Birmingham, 1849–79, and Leeds, 1874–80, and the Handel festivals, 1857–77; produced two oratorios, 'Eli,' 1855, and 'Naaman,' 1864; knighted, 1869; director of the Italian opera from 1871. [xii. 272]

**COSTARD**, GEORGE (1710–1782), astronomical writer; fellow of Wadham College, Oxford; M.A., 1733; vicar of Whitchurch, Dorset; vicar of Twickenham, 1764–82; published tracts on biblical criticism, 1733–52, and treatises on the history of astronomy, especially in antiquity, 1746–67. [xii. 274]

**COSTE**, PIERRE (1668–1747), translator; a Frenchman; Huguenot minister at Amsterdam, 1690; translated two of Locke's tracts into French; French tutor in England; translated Locke's 'Essay,' under Locke's supervision, 1697; translated Newton's 'Optics'; annotated French standard authors. [xii. 275]

**COSTELEY**, GUILLAUME (1531–1606), composer of French chansons, published 1554–97; of Scottish extraction; organist to Henry II and Charles IX of France; lived at Evreux, 1571–1606. [xii. 276]

**COSTELLO**, DUDLEY (1803–1865), journalist; of Irish extraction; ensign, 1821; stationed at Bermuda, 1824–8; copyist of illuminated manuscripts at Paris; lived in London, 1833–8; foreign correspondent of London journals; wrote for periodicals; pensioned, 1861; published novels and notes of travel, 1845–61. [xii. 276]

**COSTELLO**, LOUISA STUART (1799–1870), artist and author; sister of Dudley Costello [q. v.]; miniature-painter in Paris, 1814, and London; copyist of illuminated manuscripts; pensioned, 1852; lived latterly at Boulogne; published poems, 1815–56, 'Specimens of the Early Poetry of France,' 1835, notes of travel, 1840–6, novels, and memoirs, 1844–55. [xii. 277]

**COSTELLO**, WILLIAM BIRMINGHAM (1800–1867), surgeon; native of Dublin; M.D.; practitioner in London, 1832; withdrew to Paris; wrote on medical topics. [xii. 277]

**COSWAY**, MARIA CECILIA LOUISA (*fl.* 1820), miniature-painter; *née* Hadfield; born in Florence; of English extraction; educated in Rome; miniature-painter in London of portraits and mythological subjects; first exhibited, 1781; married, 1781, Richard Cosway [q. v.]; lived much abroad; a prolific etcher and book-illustrator. [xii. 278]

**COSWAY**, RICHARD (1740–1821), painter; art-student in London; drawing-master; designer of snuff-box lids; dealer in old pictures; R.A., 1771; in great request as portrait-painter in oil and miniature; a favourite of the prince regent; his art collection sold, 1822; a folio volume of his designs published by his widow, Florence, 1826. [xii. 279]

**COSWORTH** or **COSOWARTH**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1609), metrical translator of psalms; of Cornish family; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1580. [xii. 280]

**COTES**, FRANCIS (1725?–1770), portrait-painter in crayons and oil; of Irish extraction; R.A.; worked in London and Bath. [xii. 281]

**COTES**, ROGER (1682–1716), mathematician; educated at St. Paul's School; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1705; M.A., 1706; Plumian professor of astronomy, 1706; helped Newton in the reissue of the 'Principia,' 1709–13; F.R.S., 1711; published 'Logometria,' a treatise on ratios, 1713; partially observed the total solar eclipse, April 1715; his mathematical papers published, 1722 and 1738, and his correspondence, 1850. [xii. 282]

**COTES**, SAMUEL (1734–1818), miniature-painter; taught by his brother, Francis Cotes [q. v.]; executed crayon portraits and miniatures on enamel and ivory; exhibited, 1760–89; fellow of the Incorporated Society of Artists. [xii. 284]

**COTGRAVE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1655), author of 'The English Treasury . . . of . . . Dramatick Poems,' and 'Wit's Interpreter,' 1655. [xii. 284]

**COTGRAVE**, RANDLE (*d.* 1634?), compiler of the French-English dictionary, 1611 (second edition, 1632); scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1587; secretary to William Cecil, afterwards second Earl of Exeter. [xii. 285]

**COTMAN**, JOHN SELL (1782–1842), landscape-painter, chiefly in water-colours; art-student in London, 1798; exhibited in London, 1800–6; drawing-master in Norwich, 1807–34; painted portraits and landscapes; etched plates of buildings and antiquities, chiefly in Norfolk, 1811–39; published, 1822, etchings of 'Architectural Antiquities of Normandy,' taken 1817–20; exhibited again in London, 1825–39; drawing-master in King's College, London, 1834–42. [xii. 285]

**COTMAN**, JOSEPH JOHN (1814–1878), landscape-painter; son of John Sell Cotman [q. v.]; drawing-master in Norwich, 1836; became mentally deranged. [xii. 287]

**COTMAN**, MILES EDMUND (1810–1858), landscape-painter and etcher; eldest son of John Sell Cotman [q. v.]; drawing-master in Norwich, 1834, and in London, 1836–c. 1845; exhibited river and sea views in oil- and water colours, 1835–56. [xii. 288]

**COTTA** or **COTTEY**, JOHN (1575?–1650?), physician; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1590–6; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1597; M.D., 1603; practised medicine in Northampton, 1603 till death; published 'Discoverie of . . . Ignorant Practisers of Physicke,' 1611, 'The Triall of Witchcraft,' 1616, and 'Cotta contra Antonium,' 1623 (against Francis Anthony [q. v.]) [xii. 288]

**COTTAM**, THOMAS (1549–1582), jesuit; born in Lancashire; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1572; schoolmaster in London; embraced Roman catholicism; withdrew to Douay; afterwards lived at Rome and at Rheims; joined the jesuits; imprisoned in London, 1580–2; executed at Tyburn. [xii. 289]

**COTTENHAM**, EARL OF (1781–1851). [See PEPYS CHARLES CHRISTOPHER.]

**COTTER**, GEORGE SACKVILLE (1755–1831), translator; educated at Westminster School, and, 1771, Peterhouse, Cambridge; M.A., 1779; beneficed in co. Cork, Ireland; published poems, 1788; translated Terence, 1826, and Plautus, 1827. [xii. 289]

**COTTER**, PATRICK (1761?–1806), Irish giant; born at Kinsale; a bricklayer; exhibited himself in Great Britain as O'BRIEN, 1779–1804; his height sometimes given as over eight feet. [xii. 289]

**COTTERELL**, SIR CHARLES (1615–1687?), courtier; knighted, 1644; master of the ceremonies, 1641–9; at Antwerp, 1649–52; steward at the Hague to Elizabeth, queen of Bohemia, 1652–4; secretary to Henry, duke of Gloucester, 1655–60; master of the ceremonies, 1660–86; master of requests, 1670–86; M.P., Cardigan, 1663–78; translated French romances and histories, and 'The Spiritual Year,' a Spanish devotional tract. [xii. 290]

**COTTERELL**, SIR CHARLES LODOWICK (1654–1710), courtier; son of Sir Charles Cotterell [q. v.]; LL.D. Trinity College, Cambridge; knighted, 1687; master of the ceremonies, 1686–1710; published memoir of Prince George of Denmark, 1708. [xii. 291]

**COTTERELL**, SIR CLEMENT (*d.* 1758), courtier; son of Sir Charles Lodowick Cotterell [q. v.]; knighted, 1710; master of the ceremonies, 1710–58; assumed the name DORMER, 1741, on inheriting Rousham, Oxfordshire. [xii. 291]

**COTTERELL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1744), bishop in Ireland; son of Sir Charles Lodowick Cotterell [q. v.]; dean of Raphoe, 1725; D.D. Oxford, 1733; bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, 1743. [xii. 291]

**COTTESFORD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1555), protestant divine; M.A. Cambridge; imprisoned as a protestant, 1541; resigned rectories at Walpole, Norfolk, 1544; vicar of Littlebury, Essex, 1545; rector of St. Martin's, Ludgate, 1553, but withdrew to the continent; died at Frankfort; published theological and devotional tracts, 1543–53. [xii. 291]

**COTTESLOE**, BARON (1798–1890). [See FREMANTLE, THOMAS FRANCIS.]

**COTTINGHAM**, LEWIS NOCKALLS (1787–1847), architect; builder's apprentice at Ipswich; architect in London, 1814; much employed in restoration of churches; published drawings of Westminster Abbey and Hall, and other architectural treatises. [xii. 292]

**COTTINGHAM**, NOCKALLS JOHNSON (1823–1854), architect; elder son of Lewis Nockalls Cottingham [q. v.]; drowned at sea. [xii. 293]

**COTTINGTON**, FRANCIS, BARON COTTINGTON (1578?–1652), diplomatist; attached to Sir Charles Cornwallis's embassy at Madrid, 1605–9; English agent at Madrid, 1609–11; consul at Seville, 1612; clerk of the council, 1613–16; again envoy to Spain, 1616–18; secretary to Charles, prince of Wales, 1622; created baronet, 1628; ordered to accompany Prince Charles to Madrid, 1623; professed Romanism there; a leader of the party favourable to Spain; dismissed from court by Buckingham's influence, 1623; privy councillor, 1628; chancellor of the exchequer, 1629–42; ambassador to Spain to conclude peace, 1629–31; created Baron Cottington, 1631; a commissioner on Irish affairs, 1634; master of the court of wards, 1635–41; a commissioner of the treasury, and in conflict with Laud, 1635–6; a commissioner on Scottish affairs, 1638; built Hanworth House, Middlesex; constable of the Tower, 1640; joined Charles I at Oxford, 1643; lord treasurer, 1643; went to Rouen, 1646; joined Prince Charles at the Hague, 1648; unsuccessful in an embassy to Spain to raise money for Prince Charles, 1649; embraced Roman catholicism and settled at Valladolid, 1651; died at Valladolid. [xii. 293]

**COTTISFORD**, JOHN (*d.* 1540?), vice-chancellor of Oxford; B.A. Oxford, 1505; fellow of Lincoln College, 1509–18, and rector, 1519–39; D.D., 1525; vice-chancellor, 1527–32; directed to suppress protestant books; arrested Thomas Garret [q. v.], 1528; canon of Henry VIII's Oxford college, 1532; prebendary of Lincoln, 1538. [xii. 296]

**COTTLE**, AMOS SIMON (1768?–1800), translator; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1799; wrote verses; translated, in metre, the Edda of Saemund, 1797. [xii. 296]

**COTTLE**, JOSEPH (1770–1853), author; bookseller in Bristol, 1791–9; met Coleridge and Southey, 1794; brought out Coleridge's 'Poems' and Southey's 'Joan of Arc,' 1796, and Coleridge and Wordsworth's 'Lyrical Ballads,' 1798; published verses and essays, 1798–1829, and 'Early Recollections' of Coleridge and Southey, 1837. [xii. 296]

**COTTON**, SIR ARTHUR THOMAS (1803–1899), general, and irrigation engineer; studied at East India Company's college, Addiscombe; obtained commission in Madras engineers, 1819; assistant engineer in Madras, 1821; accompanied expeditionary force to Burmah, 1824; placed in charge, 1828, of irrigation works in Tanjore, which he greatly extended and improved by construction of anicuts on the Coleroon, 1835–6; constructed an anicut across Godávery river below Rájahmundry for irrigation of Godávery district, 1847–52; subsequently projected the anicut on the Krishna river, the construction of which was carried out by Major-general Charles Orr; knighted, 1861; second class K.C.S.I., 1866; retired from government service, 1862, but continued to give his attention to irrigation schemes; retired from army with rank of general, 1877. [Suppl. ii. 63]

**COTTON**, BARTHOLOMEW DE (*d.* 1298?), historian; monk of Norwich; compiled 'Historia Anglicana,' in which the events of 1291–8 seem to be described from personal knowledge. [xii. 298]

**COTTON**, CHARLES (1630–1687), poet; of Beresford, Staffordshire; travelled; single copies of his verses printed (1649–74), but they circulated chiefly in manuscript; became deeply involved in debt; army captain in Ireland, 1670; published burlesques of Virgil, 1664, and of Lucian, 1675, and translations from the French, 1667–74; reputed author of 'The Complete Gamester,' 1674; published 'The Planter's Manual' of fruit-trees, 1675, a 'second part' of Walton's 'Complete Angler,' 1676, 'The Wonders of the Peak,' 1681, and a standard translation of Montaigne's 'Essays,' 1685; his poems collected, 1689, and his works, 1715. [xii. 298]

**COTTON**, SIR CHARLES (1753–1812), admiral; entered navy, 1772; commander, 1779; succeeded as fifth baronet of Madingley, Cambridgeshire, 1795; in active service, 1772–83, and 1793–1801; rear-admiral, 1797; vice-admiral, 1802; held command in Tagus, 1807–8, in Mediterranean, 1810; in command of Channel fleet, 1812. [xii. 301]

**COTTON**, GEORGE EDWARD LYNCH (1813–1866), bishop of Calcutta; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; a house-master at Rugby, 1837–52; head-master of Marlborough, 1852–8; D.D.; bishop of Calcutta, 1858; founded schools for poor European and Eurasian children; opposed presbyterian claim to use government churches; drowned in the Ganges. [xii. 302]

**COTTON**, HENRY (1789–1879), bibliographer and historian; at Westminster School, 1803–7; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1807–19; M.A., 1813; D.C.L., 1820; sub-librarian of the Bodleian, 1814–22; treasurer of Christ Church, Dublin, 1832–72; titular dean of Lismore, 1834–72; became blind; published a bibliography (1505–1820) of the English bible, 1821, and a bibliography of English Roman catholic versions, 1855, 'Typographical Gazetteer,' 1824, 'Fasti Ecclesiæ Hibernicæ,' 1845–78, and other works. [xii. 304]

**COTTON**, SIR HENRY (1821–1892), judge; son of William Cotton (1786–1866) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1843; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1846; practised in equity courts; standing counsel to Bank of England; Q.C., 1866; standing counsel to Oxford University, 1872; appointed lord justice of appeal, sworn privy councillor, and knighted, 1877; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1877. [Suppl. ii. 67]

**COTTON**, JOHN (12th cent.?), author of a treatise on music (published 1784). [xii. 305]

**COTTON**, JOHN (1584–1652), nonconformist divine; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1606; fellow of Emmanuel College, c. 1607; later, was dean; B.D., 1613; vicar of Boston, Lincolnshire, 1612; temporarily suspended for disuse of the 'ceremonies,' 1615, but subsequently indulged in his nonconformity with James I's sanction; took theological pupils; cited for nonconformity by high commission court, 1633, resigned living, and sailed with Thomas Hooker [q. v.] and others for New England; joint-minister at Trimountain, the name of which town was at this time changed to Boston; rendered considerable assistance in consolidating the Massachusetts government. His numerous publications include sermons, works on church government, doctrinal questions, and controversial and expository treatises. [Suppl. ii. 67]

**COTTON**, SIR JOHN (1621–1701), eldest son of Sir Thomas Cotton [q. v.]; succeeded as third baronet, 1662; offered the Cottonian Library to the nation, 1700. [xii. 314]

**COTTON**, SIR JOHN (1679–1731), succeeded his grandfather [see COTTON, SIR JOHN, 1621–1701] as fourth baronet, 1701; transferred the Cottonian Library to the nation, 1702; M.P., Huntingdonshire, 1711. [xii. 314]

**COTTON**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1752), son of Sir Robert Cotton [q. v.]; sixth and last baronet. [xii. 314]

**COTTON**, SIR JOHN HYNDE (*d.* 1752), Jacobite; succeeded (1712) as fourth baronet of Madingley, Cambridgeshire; M.A. Cambridge, 1705; M.P., 1708–52; a pronounced tory; forced on George II as treasurer of the chamber, 1744–6. [xii. 305]

**COTTON**, JOSEPH (1745–1825), mariner; son of Nathaniel Cotton [q. v.]; entered the navy, 1760; entered marine service of East India Company; an elder brother of the Trinity House, 1783–1808; a director of the East India Company, 1795–1823; compiled history of Trinity House, 1818. [xii. 306]

**COTTON**, NATHANIEL (1705–1788), physician; studied medicine at Leyden, 1729; medical practitioner and keeper of a lunatic asylum at St. Albans, 1740–88; wrote verses, which were collected and published, 1791. [xii. 307]

**COTTON**, RICHARD LYNCH (1794–1880), provost of Worcester College, Oxford; educated at the Charterhouse; B.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1815, fellow, 1816–38, and provost, 1839–80; D.D., 1839; vicar of Denchworth, Berkshire, 1823–38; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1852–7; published sermons. [xii. 307]

**COTTON**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1300). [See COWTON.]

**COTTON**, SIR ROBERT (1669–1749), son of Sir John Cotton (1621–1701) [q. v.]; succeeded his nephew as fifth baronet, 1731. [xii. 314]

**COTTON**, SIR ROBERT BRUCE (1571–1631), antiquary; of Connington, Huntingdonshire; educated at Westminster School and Jesus College, Cambridge; B.A., 1585; settled in 'Cotton House,' Westminster, and collected manuscripts and coins; gave free use of his library to Bacon, Camden, Ralegh, Selden, Speed, Ussher, and other scholars; made an antiquarian tour with Camden to Carlisle, 1600; wrote papers on questions of precedents and other antiquarian topics; sent a gift of manuscripts to the Bodleian Library on its foundation, 1601; rebuilt Connington House, 1602; knighted by James I, 1603; M.P., Huntingdon, 1604; his advice in public affairs sought by the king; created baronet, 1611; contributed to Speed's 'History of England,' 1611; bequeathed valuable manuscripts by Arthur Agard [q. v.], 1614; contributed to Camden's 'Elizabeth,' 1615; imprisoned for trying to screen the Earl of Somerset by altering dates of letters, 1615–16; received valuable papers by bequest from Camden, 1623; M.P., Old Sarum, 1624, and Thetford, 1625, attaching himself to Eliot and the parliamentary party; openly affronted by Charles I in consequence, 1626; wrote against debasing the coinage, 1626; published political tracts, 'History of Henry III,' 1627, and 'Dangers wherein the Kingdom now standeth,' 1628; M.P., Castle Rising, 1628–9, acting throughout with Eliot; excluded in consequence from his library by order of Charles I, 1629–31; papers by him printed posthumously, 1641–1771. The Cottonian Library was transferred to the nation, 1702; placed in Essex House, 1712; removed to Ashburnham House, 1730, where it suffered severely in the fire of October 1731; deposited in Westminster School, 1731, and removed to the British Museum, 1753. Catalogues of it appeared in 1696, 1732, and 1802. [xii. 308]

**COTTON**, ROGER (*fl.* 1596), poet; draper in London; published a devotional tract entitled 'A Direction to the Waters of Lyfe,' 1590, and two devotional poems, 'An Armor of Proofe,' and 'A Spirituall Song,' 1596. [xii. 315]

**COTTON**, SIR ST. VINCENT (1801–1863), sixth baronet of Madingley, Cambridgeshire; eldest son of Sir Charles Cotton [q. v.]; educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; lieutenant of dragoons, 1827–1830; played cricket, 1830–5; patron of sport; gambled away his estates; made a living by driving the stage coach between London and Brighton. [xii. 316]

**COTTON**, SIR STAPLETON, VISCOUNT COMBERMERE (1773–1865), field-marshal; at Westminster School, 1785–9; lieutenant of foot, 1790; lieutenant-colonel of horse, 1794; served in Flanders, 1793–4, at Cape Town, 1796, and against Tippoo Sahib, 1799; returned to England, 1800; major-general, 1805; M.P., Newark, 1806–14; commanded cavalry division in Peninsula, 1808–12; succeeded as sixth baronet of Combermere, 1809; lieutenant-general, and invalided by wounds, 1812; served in Pyrenees campaign, 1813–14; created Baron Combermere and pensioned, 1814; commanded the allied cavalry in France, 1815–16; governor of Barbados, 1817–20; commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1822–5; general, 1825; commander-in-chief in India, 1825–30; captured Bhurtpore, 1826; created Viscount Combermere, 1827; separated from his wife, 1830; constable of the Tower, 1852; field-marshal, 1855. [xii. 316]

**COTTON**, SIR SYDNEY JOHN (1792–1874), lieutenant-general; cornet (1810) and lieutenant (1812) of dragoons; captain of foot, 1822; lieutenant-colonel, 1843; served in India, in Burmah, and Australia, 1810–58; K.C.B. and major-general, 1858; lieutenant-general, 1866; governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1872; wrote on military subjects, 1857–68. [xii. 319]

**COTTON**, SIR THOMAS (1594–1662), son of Sir Robert Bruce Cotton [q. v.]; M.P., St. Germans, 1628–9; succeeded as second baronet, 1631; obtained, with difficulty, possession of his father's library; M.P. for Huntingdon, 1640 (the Short parliament); left Cotton House in the hands of the parliament. [xii. 313]

**COTTON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1621), bishop of Exeter; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1575; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1577–98; bishop of Exeter, 1598–1621; precentor of Exeter, 1599–1606; prebendary of Exeter, 1608–1621; rector of Silverton, Devonshire, 1600–21; opposed the puritans. [xii. 321]

**COTTON**, WILLIAM (1786–1866), philanthropist; third son of Joseph Cotton [q. v.]; managing partner of a Limehouse rope-factory, 1807–38; resided at Leytonstone, 1819–66; a director of the Bank of England, 1821–65; inventor of the sovereign weighing-machine, 1844; unweariedly advocated school and church extension from 1811. [xii. 321]

**COTTON**, WILLIAM CHARLES (1813–1879), writer on bees; brother of Sir Henry Cotton [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1836; held living of Frodsham, Cheshire, 1857 till death; first secretary of Apiarian Society. [Suppl. ii. 67]

**COTTON**, SIR WILLOUGHBY (1783–1860), general; educated at Rugby; ensign, 1798; lieutenant, 1799; served in Hanover, 1805, at Copenhagen, 1807, and in the Peninsula, 1809–11 and 1813–14; lieutenant-colonel, 1821; served in Burmah, 1825–6; K.C.H. and major-general, 1830; governor of Jamaica, 1829–34; commanded a division in the Afghan war, 1838–9; lieutenant-general, 1841; commander-in-chief in Bombay, 1847–50; general, 1854. [xii. 322]

**COTTRELL**. [See COTTERELL.]

**COUCH**, JONATHAN (1789–1870), naturalist; studied medicine in London; medical practitioner at Polperro, 1809–70; published 'Illustrations of Instinct,' 1847, 'History of British Fishes,' 1860–5, 'History of Polperro,' and 'Cornish Fauna.' [xii. 323]

**COUCH**, RICHARD QUILLER (1816–1863), naturalist; eldest son of Jonathan Couch [q. v.]; medical practitioner at Penzance, 1845–63; an able zoologist; contributed to scientific journals. [xii. 324]

**COUCHE**, WILLIAM (1732–1753), jesuit; a Cornishman; educated at St. Omer; joined the jesuits, 1749; died at Liège. [xii. 325]

**COULSON**, WALTER (1794?–1860), journalist and lawyer; a Cornishman; amanuensis to Jeremy Bentham; parliamentary reporter of the 'Morning Chronicle'; editor of the 'Globe,' 1823; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1828; conveyancer; counsel for the home office; friend of Charles Lamb and Leigh Hunt. [xii. 325]

**COULSON**, WILLIAM (1802–1877), surgeon; surgeon's apprentice at Penzance; studied surgery in London and, 1824–6, Berlin; on the staff of the 'Lancet,' 1823; qualified as a surgeon, 1826; practised in London; senior surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington; published surgical treatises, 1836–54; contributed to professional journals. [xii. 326]

**COULTON**, DAVID TREVENA (1810–1857), journalist; conducted the 'Britannia' newspaper, 1839–50, and the 'Press,' 1854–7; published a novel, 1853, and an 'Inquiry into the Authorship of the Letters of Junius.' [xii. 327]

**COUPER**. [See also COOPER and COWPER.]

**COUPER**, ROBERT (1750–1818), author; student at Glasgow, 1769; tutor in Virginia; medical student in Glasgow, 1776; M.D.; medical practitioner in Wigtonshire and, 1788–1806, at Fochabers, Banffshire; published 'Poetry, chiefly in the Scottish Language,' 1804. [xii. 328]

**COUPERIE**, ALBERT ETIENNE JEAN BAPTISTE TERRIEN DE LA (*d.* 1894). [See TERRIEN.]

**COURAYER**, PIERRE FRANÇOIS LE (1681–1776), French divine; born at Rouen; joined the fraternity of St. Geneviève; appellant against the bull 'Unigenitus,' 1714; corresponded with Archbishop Wake, 1721–2;

published a dissertation admitting the validity of Anglican orders, 1723, a 'Defence' of the dissertation, 1726, and 'Historical Relation,' a further defence, 1729; hon. D.D. Oxford, 1727; pensioned by the government; translated into French Father Paul's 'Council of Trent,' 1736, and Sleidan's 'Reformation,' 1769-77; published theological tracts of Socinian tendency. [xii. 328]

**COURCI**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1219?), conqueror of Ulster; went to Ireland with William FitzAldelm, Henry II's minister, 1176; seized Downpatrick, 1177; after five years' fighting, subdued Uladh (i.e. Down and Antrim); married, 1180, Affreca, a daughter of the king of Man; 'justiciar' of Ireland from 1185; savagely revenged the murder of his brother Jordan by a native, 1197; outlawed in Ireland by William de Lacy, King John's officer, 1200, and his English estate forfeited; raided by Hugh de Lacy, 1203; taken prisoner by Hugh de Lacy, 1204; obtained his freedom by giving hostages; withdrew to Tyrone; submitted, and recovered his English estate, 1205; rebelled on Hugh de Lacy's being granted his lands in Ulster, 1205; collected a pirate fleet and ravaged Antrim, but was defeated; licensed to visit England, 1207; pensioned, and in personal attendance on King John, 1210-16. [xii. 330]

**COURTEN**, SIR PETER (*d.* 1625), baronet; of Aldington, Northamptonshire; son of Sir William Courten or Curteene [q. v.]; created baronet, 1622. [xii. 334]

**COURTEN** or **CURTEENE**, SIR WILLIAM (1572-1636), merchant; son of a London silk merchant, a protestant refugee from Menin, Flanders; factor at Haerlem for his father's business; returned to London, 1600; partner in Courten and Moncy, silk and linen merchants, 1606; heavily fined by the Star-chamber, 1619; had a fleet of twenty ships trading with Guinea, Spain, and the West Indies; knighted, 1622; lent large sums, never repaid, to James I and Charles I; obtained grants of Barbados (discovered by one of his ships in 1624), and sent colonists there, 1625 and 1628; his colonists forcibly expelled by the Earl of Carlisle, 1629; bought Northamptonshire estates, 1628-33; traded with the East Indies; sent to China two ships, which were lost. [xii. 333]

**COURTEN**, WILLIAM, the younger (*d.* 1655), merchant; younger son of Sir William Courten or Curteene [q. v.]; his East India ships seized by the Dutch, 1641; became bankrupt, 1643; withdrew to Italy; died at Florence. [xii. 334]

**COURTEN**, WILLIAM (1642-1702), naturalist; went sometimes by the name of Charleton; son of William Courten the younger [q. v.]; studied at Montpellier; resided in England, 1663-70; tried to enforce his grandfather's claims on money lent to the crown and on Barbados, 1660 and 1677; lived abroad, 1670-84; opened botanical museum in London, 1684. [xii. 335]

**COURTENAY.** [See also COURTNEY.]

**COURTENAY**, EDWARD, EARL OF DEVONSHIRE (*d.* 1509), created earl, and granted large estates in Devonshire, 1485; defended Exeter against Perkin Warbeck, 1497. [xii. 336]

**COURTENAY**, EDWARD, EARL OF DEVONSHIRE (1526?-1556), son of Henry Courtenay, marquis of Exeter [q. v.]; prisoner in the Tower, 1538-53; attainted, 1539; released and taken into favour by Queen Mary, August 1553; lived dissolutely; created Earl of Devonshire, September 1553; his attainder reversed, October 1553; disappointed in his hope of marrying Queen Mary; formed designs of marrying Princess Elizabeth and making her queen, December 1553; imprisoned, 1554; exiled, 1555; died at Padua; translated an Italian devotional treatise, 1548 (printed, 1856). [xii. 335]

**COURTENAY**, GERTRUDE, MARCHIONESS OF EXETER (*d.* 1558), daughter of William Blount, fourth baron Mountjoy [q. v.]; second wife of Henry Courtenay, marquis of Exeter [q. v.]; a devout Roman catholic; patronised Elizabeth Barton [q. v.]; prisoner in the Tower, 1538; attainted, 1539; her attainder reversed, 1553; lady-in-waiting to Queen Mary. [xii. 337]

**COURTENAY**, HENRY, MARQUIS OF EXETER and EARL OF DEVONSHIRE (1496?-1538), son of Sir William Courtenay [q. v.]; cousin of Henry VIII; allowed to succeed to earldom of Devonshire, 1511; served against France, 1513; privy councillor and gentleman of the privy chamber, 1520; attended Henry VIII to France, 1521; granted estates and offices, 1521-3; constable of Windsor Castle, 1525; created Marquis of Exeter, 1525; envoy to France, 1525; supported Henry VIII in his divorce proceedings, 1529-33; king's agent to seize the lands of the smaller monasteries, 1535; commissioner to try Anne Boleyn, 1536; sent to suppress the Pilgrimage of Grace, 1536; lord steward to try Thomas, lord Darcy, 1537; sent to the Tower as an aspirant to the crown, 1538; beheaded and attainted. [xii. 336]

**COURTENAY**, HENRY REGINALD (1741-1803), bishop of Exeter; at Westminster School, 1755-9; tutor of Christ Church, Oxford, 1763-8; M.A., 1766; D.C.L., 1774; rector of Lee, Kent, 1773; rector of St. George's, Hanover Square, 1774-803; prebendary of Exeter, 1772-94, of Rochester, 1773-4 and 1783-97; bishop of Bristol, 1794; bishop and archdeacon of Exeter, 1797-1803; published sermons and charges. [xii. 337]

**COURTENAY**, JOHN (1741-1816), politician; private secretary to George, viscount Townshend, 1767-82; M.P., 1780-1807 and 1812; surveyor-general of the ordnance, 1783; spoke against Warren Hastings, 1786; advocated abolition of slavery; defended French revolution; published essays and verses, 1772-1811. [xii. 338]

**COURTENAY**, PETER (*d.* 1492), bishop of Winchester; of the Powderham, Devonshire, family; studied at Oxford and Padua; doctor of laws; dean of Windsor, 1477; bishop of Exeter, 1478-87; attainted by Richard III for raising insurrection in the west, 1484; fled to Brittany; keeper of the privy seal to Henry VII, 1485-7; bishop of Winchester, 1487-92. [xii. 339]

**COURTENAY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1415), bishop of Norwich; of Powderham, Devonshire; studied in youth at Oxford; doctor of civil and canon law; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1394, Lincoln, 1401, and York, 1403; precentor of Chichester, 1400; dean of St. Asaph, 1403; archdeacon of Northumberland, 1410; dean of Wells, 1410; inherited his father's lands, 1406; resided in Oxford, where he was chancellor, 1407 and 1411-12, unsuccessfully resisting, 1411, Archbishop Arundel's title to hold a metropolitan visitation of Oxford University, and organising Thomas de Cobham's [q. v.] library; friend to Henry V, when prince, and treasurer of his household, 1413; non-resident bishop of Norwich, 1413; envoy to France, 1414 and 1415; accompanied Henry V to France, August 1415, and died at Harfleur. [xii. 340]

**COURTENAY**, THOMAS PEREGRINE (1782-1841), politician; younger son of Henry Reginald Courtenay [q. v.]; M.P., Totnes, 1810-31; secretary to the India commission, 1812-28; vice-president, board of trade, 1828-30; published pamphlets, 1808-40, 'Commentaries on Shakespeare's Historical Plays,' 1840, and a memoir of Sir William Temple, 1836. [xii. 342]

**COURTENAY**, WILLIAM (1342?-1396), archbishop of Canterbury; fourth son of Hugh, second earl of Devon; studied at Oxford; doctor of canon and civil law; the first chancellor of Oxford elected independently of the bishop of Lincoln, 1367; prebendary of Exeter, Wells, and York; bishop of Hereford, 1370; opposed papal and royal exactions, 1373; bishop of London, 1375; commissioner to regulate the realm, 1376; censured for excommunicating the London Florentine merchants at the pope's bidding, 1376; proceeded against Wycliffe for heresy, 1377; lord keeper, 1381; archbishop of Canterbury, 1381; held synod to condemn Wycliffe's opinions, 1382; obtained the king's licence to repress the lollards, 1382; crushed the lollards at Oxford, November; commenced the visitation of his province, 1382, and persevered in it, in spite of the resistance of the bishops of Exeter and Salisbury; reproved Richard II for his bad government, 1385; one of the regents, 1386; crushed the lollards at Leicester, 1389; opposed the statute of provisors, 1390; helped to carry the statute of præmunire, 1393. [xii. 342]

**COURTENAY**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1512), courtier of Henry VII; son of Edward Courtenay, earl of Devonshire (*d.* 1509) [q. v.]; K.B., 1487; attainted, 1503, as a possible claimant to the crown; prisoner in the Tower, 1503-9; allowed his succession to the earldom by Henry VIII, 1511, but died before reversal of the attainder. [xii. 336]

**COURTENAY**, WILLIAM REGINALD, eleventh EARL OF DEVON (1807-1888), politician and philan-

thropist; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1828; B.C.L., 1831; fellow of All Souls' College, 1828–31; D.C.L., 1838; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1832; conservative and Peelite M.P. for South Devon, 1841–9; secretary to poor law board, 1850–9, and president, 1867–8; succeeded to peerage, 1859; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1866–7; privy councillor, 1866. [Suppl. ii. 70]

**COURTEVILLE**, RAPHAEL or RALPH (*d.* 1772), organist and political writer; author of 'Memoirs of . . . Burleigh,' 1738; editor of the 'Gazetteer,' a government organ, and so nicknamed 'Court-evil.' He has been doubtfully identified with Ralph Courteville, formerly chorister of the Chapel Royal, composer of instrumental and vocal music, 1690–5, who was appointed organist of St. James's, Westminster, in 1691. [xii. 347]

**COURTHOPE**, WILLIAM (1808–1866), genealogist; clerk in the Heralds' College, 1833; barrister, Inner Temple, 1851; Somerset herald, 1854; edited Debrett and Sir Harris Nicolas's peerages. [xii. 348]

**COURTHOPP**, NATHANIEL (*d.* 1620), sea-captain; entered the East India Company's service, 1609; held captive by the Turks at Aden and Mocha; agent in Borneo; held Pulo Roon against the Dutch, 1616–20; killed in action. [xii. 348]

**COURTNEY.** [See also COURTENAY.]

**COURTNEY**, EDWARD (1599?–1677), jesuit; real name LEEDES; born in Sussex; educated at St. Omer and Rome; joined the jesuits, 1621; political prisoner in London, 1634; rector of the colleges at St. Omer, Rome, and Liège; published Latin complimentary speeches, 1621–56, and a memoir of Peter Wright, jesuit. [xii. 348]

**COUSE**, KENTON (1721–1790), architect; employed by the board of works; designed Richmond bridge, 1774–1777. [xii. 349]

**COUSEN**, JOHN (1804–1880), line-engraver of landscapes; pupil of John Scott; much employed as a book-illustrator; engraved largely after Turner. [xii. 349]

**COUSINS**, SAMUEL (1801–1887), mezzotint engraver; apprentice (1814) and assistant to S. W. Reynolds; engraved on his own account, 1826–83; instituted a fund for the relief of indigent artists. [xii. 350]

**COUTANCES** (DE CONSTANTIIS), WALTER DE (*d.* 1207), statesman; one of Henry II's clerks; styled chaplain of Blythe; rector of Woolpit, Suffolk; canon of Rouen, 1173; vice-chancellor of England, 1173; envoy to Flanders and to France, 1177; sealbearer to Henry II, 1180; bishop of Lincoln, 1183; archbishop of Rouen, 1184; ambassador to France, 1186 and 1188; took the cross, 1188; invested Richard I with the dukedom of Normandy, 1189; in attendance on Richard I in England and Sicily, 1189–90; sent back to govern England, 1191; took over Nottingham and other castles from Prince John; became chief justiciar (1191) in place of Longchamp, the chancellor; caused the bishop of Bath to be translated to Canterbury; caused Hubert FitzWalter to be elected to Canterbury; drove Longchamp to Normandy and excommunicated him; made efforts to raise Richard I's ransom, 1193; joined Richard in Germany and became hostage for him, 1194; returned to Normandy, 1194; quarrelled with Richard for taking church land to build Château Gaillard, 1196; accepted compensation; invested John with the dukedom of Normandy, 1199; invested Philip II of France with the dukedom, 1204. [xii. 351]

**COUTTS**, JOHN (1699–1751), merchant; commission agent and bill negotiator, Edinburgh; lord provost, 1742–1744. [xii. 354]

**COUTTS**, THOMAS (1735–1822), founder and, 1778, sole partner of the London banking firm, Coutts & Co.; fourth son of John Coutts [q. v.] [xii. 354]

**COVE**, MORGAN (1753?–1830), divine; LL.B. Cambridge, 1776; D.C.L. Oxford, 1810; rector of Eaton-Bishop, Herefordshire, 1799; prebendary of Hereford, 1800; published pamphlets on tithe, 1795 and 1800. [xii. 355]

**COVEL, COVELL**, or **COLVILL**, JOHN (1638–1722), traveller; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1658; fellow; M.A., 1661; chaplain at Constantinople, 1670–6; collected plants; visited Asia Minor, 1677; travelled in Italy, 1677–9; D.D., 1679; rector of Littlebury, Essex, 1680, and of Kegworth, Leicestershire, 1681; chaplain to the Princess of Orange at the Hague, 1681–5; chancellor of York, 1687; master of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1688; published an account of the Greek church, 1722; his manuscript travels preserved in the British Museum. [xii. 355]

**COVELL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1614?), sub-dean of Lincoln; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1589; D.D., 1601; beneficed in Kent; sub-dean and prebendary of Lincoln; wrote in defence of Hooker's 'Ecclesiastical Polity,' 1603, and of church ceremonies, 1604–6. [xii. 356]

**COVENTRY**, ANDREW (1764–1832), agriculturist; educated at Edinburgh University; member of Medical Society, 1782; M.D., 1783; first professor of agriculture at Edinburgh, 1790–1831; frequently arbitrated on land questions; published works on agricultural subjects. [Suppl. ii. 71]

**COVENTRY**, ANNE, COUNTESS OF (1673–1763), author of 'Meditations and Reflections,' 1707; daughter of the first Duke of Beaufort; married, *c.* 1700, Thomas, second earl of Coventry (*d.* 1710). [xii. 357]

**COVENTRY**, ANNE, COUNTESS OF (1690–1788), *née* Masters; married Gilbert, fourth earl of Coventry (*d.* 1719), and 1725, Edward Pytts; obtained a verdict in her favour, 1724, with reference to a settlement made on her first marriage. [xii. 357]

**COVENTRY**, FRANCIS (1598–1680). [See DAVENPORT, CHRISTOPHER.]

**COVENTRY**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1759?), verse-writer; M.A. Cambridge, 1752; incumbent of Edgware; published verses and satires, 1750–3. [xii. 357]

**COVENTRY**, HENRY (1619–1686), secretary of state; a younger son of Thomas, first baron Coventry [q. v.]; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford; B.C.L., 1638; attended Charles II in exile; envoy to Sweden, 1664–6 and 1671, and to Holland, 1667; secretary of state, 1672–9. [xii. 357]

**COVENTRY**, HENRY (*d.* 1752), fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge; M.A., 1733; published a theological work, 'Philemon to Hydaspes,' 1736–44. [xii. 358]

**COVENTRY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1682), after whom the 'Coventry Act' against mutilation was named; M.P., Evesham, 1640; unseated as a royalist, 1645; K.B., 1661; M.P., Weymouth, 1667–82; waylaid by ruffians and his nose slit, 21 Dec. 1670, for having alluded to Charles II's relations with actresses. [xii. 358]

**COVENTRY**, JOHN (1735–1812), maker of telescopes and hygrometers. [xii. 359]

**COVENTRY**, MARIA, COUNTESS OF (1733–1760), daughter of a poor Irish squire; a famous beauty in London, 1751; married, 1752, George William, sixth earl of Coventry. [xii. 359]

**COVENTRY**, SIR THOMAS (1547–1606), judge; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1565; fellow, 1566; barrister, Inner Temple; serjeant-at-law, 1603; justice of the common pleas and knighted, 1606. [xii. 360]

**COVENTRY**, THOMAS, first BARON COVENTRY (1578–1640), lord-keeper; eldest son of Sir Thomas Coventry [q. v.]; entered Balliol College, Oxford, 1592; barrister, Inner Temple, 1603; recorder of London, 1616; solicitor-general and knighted, 1617; attorney-general, 1621; M.P., Droitwich, 1621; lord-keeper, 1625; opened the parliaments of February 1626 and March 1628; created Baron Coventry of Aylesborough, 1628; tried to mediate between Charles I and the parliamentary leaders, 1629; judge of Star-chamber; assented to the levying of ship-money, 1634. [xii. 360]

**COVENTRY**, WALTER OF (*fl.* 1293?), reputed author of an historical compilation, 'Memoriale,' of value for the period 1199–1225; possibly a monk of York. [xii. 362]

**COVENTRY**, WILLIAM OF (*fl.* 1360). [See WILLIAM.]

**COVENTRY**, SIR WILLIAM (1628?–1686), politician; a younger son of Thomas, first baron Coventry [q. v.]; entered Queen's College, Oxford, 1642; captain of foot in Charles I's service; withdrew to France; secretary to the Duke of York, 1660–7; M.P., Great Yarmouth, 1661–1679; commissioner of the navy, 1662, and so friend of

Samuel Pepys; knighted, 1665; spoke against Clarendon, 1667; quarrelled with Buckingham; imprisoned, 1668; published pamphlets, 1673 and 1685; reputed author of 'Character of a Trimmer,' published 1688. [xii. 362]

**COVERDALE,** MILES (1488-1568), translator of the bible; studied at Cambridge (bachelor of canon law 1531); ordained priest, 1514; resident in the Austin friary, Cambridge, 1514-26; friend of Thomas Cromwell [q. v.]; adopted Lutheran views; assisted Robert Barnes [q. v.] in his defence on a charge of heresy, 1526; preached against images; went abroad; published translations of two theological tracts, 1534; translated at Antwerp, apparently in the pay of Jacob van Meteren, the bible and Apocrypha from German (Zurich, 1531), and from Latin versions with aid of Tyndale's New Testament; his translation first printed perhaps by Christopher Froschouer of Zurich, and brought into England by James Nicolson of Southwark, 1535; modified his version, 1537; translated theological tracts, 1537; superintended the printing of the 1539 'Great Bible' at Paris, 1538-9, and in London, 1539; superintended 'Cranmer's Bible,' 1540; published 'Goostly Psalmes,' translations from German hymns, *c.* 1540; went abroad, 1540; D.D. Tübingen; pastor and schoolmaster at Bergzabern in Deux-Ponts, 1543-7, under the name of 'Michael Anglus'; returned to England, 1548; employed to preach against anabaptists, 1549-50, and the Devonshire insurgents, 1551, and to visit Magdalen College, Oxford, 1551; translated theological tracts, 1550; bishop of Exeter, 1551-3; allowed to leave England, 1554; returned to Bergzabern; in Geneva, 1558; returned to England; joined in the consecration of Archbishop Parker, 1559; D.D. Cambridge, 1563; published 'Letters of Saintes,' his last book, 1564; rector of St. Magnus, London Bridge, 1563; resigned for puritanical reasons, 1566; preached privately in London, 1567-8; his collected works published, 1844-6. [xii. 364]

**COWARD,** JAMES (1824-1880), organist; chorister of Westminster Abbey; organist at Lambeth and other churches; organist of the Crystal Palace; composed glees, songs, and other music. [xii. 372]

**COWARD,** WILLIAM (1657?-1725), physician; scholar of Wadham College, Oxford, 1675; fellow of Merton, 1680; M.D., 1687; practitioner in Northampton, and, 1693-1706, in London; published medical tracts; rendered notorious by his 'Second Thoughts concerning Human Soul,' 1702, arguing its mortality, 'The Grand Essay,' 1704, and 'The Just Scrutiny,' and 'Ophthalmoiatria,' 1706, deistical pamphlets; published didactic poems, 1705 and 1709. [xii. 373]

**COWARD,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1738), London merchant and Jamaica planter; provided funds for courses of nonconformist sermons in London, 1730-5; bequeathed money for the education of nonconformist ministers. [xii. 374]

**COWDEN-CLARKE.** [See CLARKE, CHARLES COWDEN; CLARKE, MARY COWDEN.]

**COWELL,** JOHN (1554-1611), civilian; educated at Eton, and, 1570, King's College, Cambridge; LL.D.; advocate of Doctors' Commons, 1584; regius professor of civil law, Cambridge, 1594-1610; master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1598-1611; vicar-general of the archbishop of Canterbury, 1608; published 'Institutiones Juris Anglicani,' 1605, and 'The Interpreter,' a law dictionary, 1607, censured for its absolutist opinions, 1610. [xii. 375]

**COWELL,** JOSEPH LEATHLEY (1792-1863), actor; real name, HAWKINS WITCHETT; midshipman, royal navy, 1805-9; first appeared (1812) on the Plymouth stage; acted in London and the provinces till 1821; scene-painter; acted in the United States, 1821-46; published an autobiography, 1844. [xii. 376]

**COWELL,** SAMUEL HOUGHTON (1820-1864), actor; son of Joseph Leathley Cowell [q. v.]; taken to America, 1822; appeared on the stage at Boston, 1829; acted in most American theatres; came to Edinburgh and became a favourite comic singer between acts; acted in London, Glasgow, Belfast, and Dublin; confined himself latterly to character singing; wrote songs. [xii. 377]

**COWEN,** SIR JOSEPH (1800-1873), radical M.P. for Newcastle, 1865-73. [Suppl. ii. 73]

**COWEN,** JOSEPH (1831-1900), politician and journalist; son of Sir Joseph Cowen [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; interested himself in revolutionary movements on the continent, 1848, and became active supporter of chartists and member of northern reform league (founded 1858); contributor to, and subsequently was proprietor and editor of, 'Newcastle Chronicle'; established monthly 'Northern Tribune'; liberal M.P. for Newcastle, 1873-85. [Suppl. ii. 72]

**COWEN,** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1811-1860), painter and etcher; sketched in Great Britain, Switzerland, Italy, and (1840) Corsica; exhibited landscapes, 1811-60; published etchings, 1817-48; wrote 'Six Weeks in Corsica,' 1848. [xii. 378]

**COWHERD,** WILLIAM (1763-1816), founder of the Bible Christians or 'Cowherdites'; tutor in a dissenting academy; Swedenborgian preacher in Manchester; built a chapel in Salford, in which he preached as a Swedenborgian, 1800-9, but afterwards founded a new church, requiring vegetarianism and teetotalism; opened a boarding school, 1810; a dispensing chemist, known as 'Dr. Cowherd'; published hymns for the use of his sect. [xii. 378]

**COWIE,** BENJAMIN MORGAN (1816-1900), dean of Exeter; senior wrangler, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1839; M.A., 1842; B.D., 1855; D.D., 1880; fellow, 1839-43; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1837; ordained priest, 1842; principal and senior mathematical lecturer at college for civil engineers, Putney, 1844-51; select preacher at Cambridge, 1852 and 1856; Hulsean lecturer, 1853 and 1854; professor of geometry, Gresham College, London, 1855; fifth minor canon and succentor of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1856; rector of St. Lawrence Jewry, 1857; chaplain in ordinary to the queen, 1871; dean of Manchester, 1872, and of Exeter, 1883; published religious works. [Suppl. ii. 73]

**COWIE,** ROBERT (1842-1874), author of 'Shetland, Descriptive and Historical'; M.A. Aberdeen; M.D. Edinburgh; practitioner in Lerwick. [xii. 379]

**COWLEY,** first EARL (1804-1884). [See WELLESLEY, HENRY RICHARD CHARLES.]

**COWLEY,** BARON (1773-1847). [See WELLESLEY, HENRY.]

**COWLEY,** ABRAHAM (1618-1667), poet; king's scholar at Westminster; published 'Poetical Blossoms,' 1633, and 'Sylva,' 1636; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1637; fellow, 1640; M.A., 1642; published 'Love's Riddle,' a pastoral drama, 1638; brought out, at Cambridge, 'Naufragium Joculare,' a Latin comedy, 1638, and 'The Guardian,' a comedy, 1641; ejected by the parliament, 1644; resided in St. John's College, Oxford; went to France, 1646; published 'The Mistress,' poems, 1647, and 'Miscellanies,' with other poems, including four books of the 'Davideis,' a sacred epic, 1656; cipher secretary to Queen Henrietta Maria, *c.* 1647; royalist spy in England, 1656; M.D. Oxford, 1657; withdrew to France; published odes on the Restoration and against Cromwell, 1660-1; was refused the mastership of the Savoy, 1661; F.R.S.; published 'Verses upon several Occasions,' 1663; a competence provided for him by Earl of St. Albans and Duke of Buckingham; his collected works published 1668. [xii. 379]

**COWLEY,** HANNAH (1743-1809), dramatist; *née* Parkhouse; married, *c.* 1768; brought out thirteen dramatic pieces, 1776-95, including 'The Belle's Stratagem,' 1782; published poems, 1780-94; contributed weekly sentimental verses to the 'World,' as 'Anna Matilda.' [xii. 382]

**COWPER.** [See also COOPER and COUPER.]

**COWPER,** SIR CHARLES (1807-1875), Australian statesman; son of William Cowper (1780-1858) [q. v.]; born in Lancashire; government clerk in New South Wales, 1825-33; sheep farmer; member of the legislature, *c.* 1843; advocated colonial railways, 1846; opposed further transportation of convicts, 1850; several times minister, 1856-70; agent-general for New South Wales, 1870; knighted, 1872. [xii. 383]

**COWPER,** DOUGLAS (1817-1839), painter; art-student in London; exhibited, 1837-9. [xii. 385]

**COWPER,** EBENEZER (1804-1880), manufacturer of printing machines in partnership with his brother Edward Cowper [q. v.] [xii. 385]

ER, EDWARD (1790–1852), inventor; patented er printing machine, 1816; a printer, 1818; rocess for simultaneously printing both sides 818; invented, jointly with Augustus Apple- newspaper 'four-cylinder' press, 1827. [xii. 385]

ER, HENRY (1758–1840), lawyer; barrister, nple, 1775; published law reports, 1783; clerk s of Lords. [xii. 386]

ER, MARY, first COUNTESS COWPER (1685– Cravering; married William, first earl Cowper 6; lady of the bedchamber to the Princess of 6; her diary published, 1864. [xii. 386]

ER, SPENCER (1669–1727), judge; educated at er; barrister; controller of the Bridge House 0; acquitted of the murder of Sarah Stout of 699; M.P., Beeralston, 1706, 1708, Truro, 1711; e of Chester, 1717; justice of common pleas, [xii. 386]

ER, SPENCER (1713–1774), dean of Durham, youngest son of William, first earl Cowper A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1734; D.D., 1746; urdwich, Kent; published sermons. [xii. 387]

ER or COUPER, WILLIAM (1568–1619), Galloway; M.A. St. Andrews, 1583; usher at , Hertfordshire; minister of Bothkennar, Stir- 587, and at Perth, 1595; assented to episcopacy, of the Chapel Royal, Edinburgh, and bishop of 612–19; published devotional tracts, 1611–18; published, 1633. [xii. 387]

ER or COOPER, WILLIAM (1666–1709), sur- geon's apprentice in London, 1683; qualified as , 1691; practised in London; F.R.S., 1696; (1694) 'Myotomia Reformata,' a treatise on s, and (1696) 'The Anatomy of Humane Bodies'; dmself, 1701, against Godefridus Bidloo, a Ley- sor; published, 1702, a description of 'Cowper's ontributed to medical journals. [xii. 388]

ER, WILLIAM, first EARL COWPER (d. 1723), Middle Temple, 1688; volunteered for the Prince November 1688; recorder of Colchester, 1694; ford, 1696 and 1698, Beeralston, 1701; crown , 1694–9; lord-keeper, 1705; a commissioner for with Scotland, April 1706; succeeded as second 706; created Baron Cowper, November 1706; chancellor of Great Britain, May 1707–Septem- presided at Sacheverell's trial, 1710; spoke in nterest in the Lords' debates, 1711–14; helped to Bolingbroke from the secretaryship of state, 1714; chancellor, 1714–18; wrote out a description parties for George I's guidance, 1714; presided l of the Earl of Winton for rebellion, 1716; the Mutiny bill, 1718; created Earl Cowper, ; a leading part in the Lords' debates, 1718–23. [xii. 389]

ER, WILLIAM (1701–1767), antiquary; stu- cine at Leyden, 1719; medical practitioner at ublished a life of St. Werburgh, 1749, and 'Il : an Evening's Contemplation in . . . Chester,' manuscript collections relating to Chester and [xii. 394]

ER, WILLIAM (1731–1800), poet; son of John ector of Great Berkhampstead; barbarously a private school, 1737–8, in Hertfordshire; at ter School, 1741–9; articled to a solicitor, 1750– r chambers in the Middle Temple, 1752; first by melancholia, c. 1753; barrister, Middle 754; proposed to marry his cousin, Theodora per (d. 1824), but his intention frustrated by , who had noticed Cowper's morbidity, 1756; d verses to various papers, 1756–61; a com- of bankrupts, 1759–64; offered a clerkship of of Lords by his cousin, William Cowper, clerk liaments, 1763; thrown into a nervous fever by position to his appointment; tried to commit n inmate of Nathaniel Cotton's private asylum, boarder in Morley Unwin's house at Huntingdon, ed corresponding with his cousin Harriet (d. e of Sir Thomas Hesketh, in consequence of rence to his new pietistic zeal; removed with rley Unwin's widow, to Olney, 1767; lay-reader ist visitor to John Newton, the evangelical curate of Olney; composed hymns (sixty-seven appearing in Newton's 'Olney Hymns,' 1779); became engaged to Mrs. Unwin; again deranged, 1773; a guest in Newton's house, 1773–4; recovered before 1776; acquainted with William Bull [q. v.]; wrote much verse, 1777–81; published 'Anti-Thelyphthora,' 1781, against his cousin Martin Madan's 'Thelyphthora'; published poems, 1782; at the suggestion of Ann (d. 1802), widow of Sir Robert Austen, wrote 'John Gilpin,' November 1782, and 'The Task,' 1783; quarrelled, through Mrs. Unwin's jealousy, with Lady Austen, 1784; began to translate Homer, 1784; resumed his correspondence with Lady Hesketh, October 1785; again became insane, 1787, and never entirely recovered; published his translation of 'Homer,' by subscription, 1791; undertook to edit Milton; received a government pension, 1794; removed by his cousin, John Johnson, with Mrs. Unwin (d. 1796), to East Dereham, Norfolk, 1796; wrote 'The Castaway,' 1798. His life was written by William Hayley, 1803; his Milton papers published, 1808–10, his letters, 1824, and his 'complete works,' 1834–7. [xii. 394]

COWPER, WILLIAM (1780–1858), Australian divine; born in Lancashire; incumbent of St. Philip's, Sydney, 1809; archdeacon, 1848. [xii. 402]

COWPER (afterwards COWPER-TEMPLE), WILLIAM FRANCIS, BARON MOUNT-TEMPLE (1811–1888), educated at Eton; cornet in royal horse guards, 1827; lieutenant, 1832; brevet major, 1852; M.P. for Hertford, 1835–63, and South Hampshire, 1868–80; junior lord of treasury, 1841; lord of admiralty, 1846–52, and 1852–5; under-secretary for home affairs, 1855; president of board of health and privy councillor, 1855; vice-president of committee of council on education, 1857–8, and of board of trade, 1859; commissioner of works, 1860–6; raised to peerage, 1880. [Suppl. ii. 74]

COWTON, ROBERT (fl. 1300), Franciscan; educated at Oxford and Paris; D.D. of the Sorbonne; confessor in Oxfordshire, 1300; wrote scholastic treatises; traditionally known as 'doctor amœnus.' [xii. 402]

COX. [See also COXE.]

COX, CAPTAIN ——, of Coventry (fl. 1575), collector of ballads and romances; present at Kenilworth on Queen Elizabeth's visit, 1575. [xii. 403]

COX, ANNE (1766–1830). [See WOODROOFFE, ANNE.]

COX, COXE, or COCKES, BENJAMIN (fl. 1646), baptist minister; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1609; M.A. Broadgates Hall, 1617; beneficed in Devonshire; retracted puritan opinions, 1639; baptist preacher at Bedford; imprisoned at Coventry, 1643; baptist preacher in London, 1645; conformed, 1662; again became a baptist; published controversial tracts, 1645–6. [xii. 403]

COX, DANIEL (d. 1750), physician; M.D. St. Andrews, 1742; physician to the Middlesex Hospital, 1746–1749; published medical tracts. [xii. 404]

COX, DAVID (1783–1859), landscape-painter in water-colours; son of a Birmingham blacksmith; taught drawing by Joseph Barber [q. v.]; apprenticed to a Birmingham locket-painter; assistant to De Maria, an Italian scene-painter; scene-painter in London, 1804; sold sketches of Thames scenery near London; sketched in Wales, 1805–6; drawing-master at Dulwich; drawn for the militia, and forced to leave home; went to Hastings, 1812, and sketched in oils; drawing-master at Hereford, 1814–26, making summer sketching-tours; began to etch on copper, 1812; published 'A Treatise on Landscape Painting,' 1814, 'Lessons in Landscape,' 1816, 'Views of Bath,' 1820, and 'Young Artists' Companion,' 1825; taught by W. J. Müller [q. v.] to paint in oils, 1839; removed to neighbourhood of Birmingham, 1841, visiting Bettws-y-Coed yearly (1844–56); his merits unrecognised during his lifetime. [xii. 404]

COX, DAVID, the younger (1809–1885), water-colour painter; only child of David Cox (1783–1859) [q. v.]; educated at Hereford; exhibited in London, 1827. [xii. 409]

COX, EDWARD WILLIAM (1809–1879), serjeant-at-law; educated at Taunton; published verses, 1829–30; barrister, Middle Temple, 1843; proprietor and conductor of the 'Law Times,' 1843–79, the 'County Courts Chronicle,' 1846, the 'Field,' the 'Queen,' 1861, and other periodicals; recorder of Falmouth, 1857–68; M.P., 1865;

serjeant-at-law, 1868; recorder of Portsmouth, 1868–79; published law reports and legal treatises, 1846–78, political pamphlets, 1852–66, and spiritualistic pamphlets, 1877–8. [xii. 409]

**COX,** FRANCIS AUGUSTUS (1783–1853), baptist preacher; a wealthy man; M.A. Edinburgh; baptist minister in Northamptonshire, 1805, and at Hackney, 1811–53; honorary LL.D. Glasgow, 1824; librarian of London University, 1828; published biographical and biblical works. [xii. 411]

**COX,** GEORGE VALENTINE (1786–1875), author of 'Recollections of Oxford,' 1868; M.A. New College, Oxford, 1808; an esquire bedell of Oxford University, 1806–1866; published a novel, 1837, and translations of German works on ancient history, 1845–51. [xii. 411]

**COX,** LEONARD (*fl.* 1572), schoolmaster; B.A. Cambridge; asked M.A. at Oxford, 1530; schoolmaster at Reading, 1541–6; travelled; taught school at Caerleon; schoolmaster at Coventry, 1572; published 'Rhetoryke,' 1524, a grammatical tract, 1540, and translations. [xii. 411]

**COX,** RICHARD (1500–1581), bishop of Ely; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1524; canon of Wolsey's Oxford college, 1525; M.A. Oxford, 1526; head-master of Eton; D.D. Cambridge, 1537; favourite of Archbishop Cranmer; prebendary of Lincoln, 1542–7; lord almoner; tutor to Prince Edward, 1544–50; dean of Osney, 1544, and of Christ Church, Oxford, 1547–53; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1547–52, destroying 'popish' statues, pictures, and books; rector of Harrow, 1547; canon of Windsor, 1548; on the commission to draw up the English liturgy, 1548–50; dean of Westminster, 1549; imprisoned, 1553; in exile, 1554–8, chiefly living at Frankfort, where he led the opposition to John Knox; one of the commission to visit Oxford University, 1559; bishop of Norwich, 1559; bishop of Ely, 1559–80; alienated much property of the see to court favourites; resigned, 1580. [xii. 412]

**COX,** SIR RICHARD (1650–1733), Irish judge; a strong protestant; an Irish attorney; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1673; practised law in Ireland; withdrew to Bristol, 1685; wrote in favour of the Prince of Orange, 1689; published a trite history of Ireland, 1689–90; present at the Boyne, 1690; justice of the common pleas, 1690; military governor of Cork, 1691–2; Irish privy councillor and knighted, 1692; removed from the privy council for urging observance of the treaty of Limerick, 1695; published pamphlets on Irish affairs, 1696–8; chief-justice of the common pleas, 1701–3; lord chancellor, 1703–7; created baronet, 1706; published theological tracts, 1709–1713; chief-justice of the queen's bench, 1711–14. [xii. 414]

**COX,** ROBERT (1810–1872), anti-Sabbatarian writer; writer to the signet, Edinburgh; edited the 'Phrenological Journal'; advocated Sunday trains, 1850; published treatises on the Sabbath question, 1853–65. [xii. 416]

**COX,** SAMUEL (1826–1893), theological writer; apprenticed at London docks; studied for baptist ministry at Stepney College; pastor of baptist chapel, St. Paul's Square, Southsea, 1852, at Ryde, 1854–9, and at Mansfield Road, Nottingham, 1863–88; contributed to religious periodicals; editor of the 'Expositor,' 1875–84; D.D. St. Andrews, 1882; published numerous theological works, of which the most influential was 'Salvator Mundi,' 1877. [Suppl. ii. 75]

**COX,** THOMAS (*d.* 1734), topographer; rector of Chignal-Smealy, 1680–1704; vicar of Broomfield, 1685–1734, and rector of Stock-Harvard, Essex, 1703–34; published translations and sermons, 1694–1726; edited a meritorious recension of Camden's 'Britannia,' 1720–31. [xii. 417]

**COX,** WALTER (1770–1837), Irish journalist; a Dublin gunsmith; edited two violent newspapers, 'The Union Star,' 1797, and 'Irish Magazine,' 1807–15; pensioned; resident in New York, 1816, and France, 1820; forfeited his pension by returning to Ireland, 1835. [xii. 417]

**COX,** WILLIAM SANDS (1802–1875), surgeon; studied medicine in Birmingham, London, 1821–3, and Paris, 1824; lectured on anatomy in Birmingham, 1825; joint-founder of the Birmingham School of Medicine, 1828, the Queen's Hospital, 1841, and Queen's College, Birmingham, 1843; published medical treatises. [xii. 418]

**COXE,** FRANCIS (*fl.* 1560), quack doctor; prosecuted for sorcery, 1561; published an 'Unfained Retractation,' another pamphlet against necromancy, and, 1575, 'De oleis . . . conficiendis,' a volume of receipts. [xii. 418]

**COXE,** HENRY OCTAVIUS (1811–1881), palæographer; educated at Westminster; M.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1836; assistant in the manuscript department, British Museum, 1833; sub-librarian, 1838, and librarian, 1860–81, of the Bodleian Library; made an archæological tour in the Levant, 1857; rector of Wytham, Berkshire, 1868; edited historical manuscripts, 1840–50; catalogued manuscripts in the Bodleian and Oxford college libraries, 1852–4; superintended cataloguing of Bodleian printed books, 1859–80. [xii. 419]

**COXE** or **COCKIS,** JOHN (*fl.* 1572), translator of some treatises by Bullinger. [xii. 420]

**COXE,** PETER (*d.* 1844), poet; a London auctioneer; published pamphlets and verses, 1807–23. [xii. 420]

**COXE** or **COX,** RICHARD (*d.* 1596), divine; B.A. Cambridge, 1582; M.A. Oxford, 1584; rector of Diss, Norfolk, 1589; published a catechism, 1591, and sermons. [xii. 420]

**COXE,** RICHARD CHARLES (1800–1865), divine; M.A. Oxford, 1824; vicar of Newcastle-on-Tyne, 1841; vicar of Eglingham and archdeacon of Lindisfarne, 1853; canon of Durham, 1857; published sermons and verses. [xii. 420]

**COXE,** THOMAS (1615–1685), physician in the parliamentary army; M.A. Cambridge, 1638; M.D. Padua, 1641; F.C.P., 1649; died, a bankrupt, in France. [xii. 421]

**COXE,** WILLIAM (1747–1828), historian; educated at Eton; fellow, King's College, Cambridge, 1768; M.A., 1772; occasionally travelled, as tutor, on the continent; vicar of Kingston-on-Thames, 1786–8; rector of Bemerton, 1788–1828, holding also other benefices; archdeacon of Wiltshire, 1804; published notes of travel, 1779–1801; compiled memoirs of the House of Austria, 1807, of the Spanish Bourbons, 1813, of Walpole, 1798, Marlborough, 1818–19, Shrewsbury, 1821, and Henry Pelham, posthumously published, 1829. [xii. 421]

**COXETER,** THOMAS (1689–1747), literary antiquary; entered Trinity College, Oxford, 1705; collected old English plays; forged titles of plays; his name attached to a worthless edition of Massinger, 1759. [xii. 422]

**COXON,** THOMAS (*fl.* 1609–1636). [See COCKSON.]

**COXON,** THOMAS (1654–1735), jesuit; born in Durham; joined the jesuits, 1676; mission priest in England, 1695–1724; died at St. Omer. [xii. 423]

**COXWELL,** HENRY (TRACEY) (1819–1900), aeronaut; apprenticed as surgeon-dentist, 1836; made his first balloon ascent, 1844; projected and edited 'The Balloon,' 1845; entrusted with management of a balloon at Brussels, 1848, and subsequently made ascents in British Islands and on the continent; attained, 1862, with Dr. James Glaisher, F.R.S., with whom he had made meteorological observations, greatest height on record (about seven miles); managed war balloons for the Germans in Franco-German war, 1870; made his last ascent, 1885; published 'My Life and Balloon Experiences,' 1887–9. [Suppl. ii. 76]

**COYNE,** JOSEPH STIRLING (1803–1868), dramatist; journalist in Dublin; brought out three farces in Dublin, 1835–6; settled as journalist in London, 1836; wrote nearly sixty dramatic pieces. [xii. 423]

**COYTE,** WILLIAM BEESTON (1741?–1810), botanist; M.B. Cambridge, 1763; medical practitioner in Ipswich; published botanical tracts, 1785–1807. [xii. 424]

**COZENS,** ALEXANDER (*d.* 1786), landscape-painter in water-colours; born in Russia; reputed son of Peter the Great; studied art in Italy; settled in England, 1746; exhibited, 1760–81; drawing-master at Eton, 1763–8; published tracts on art, 1771–85. [xii. 424]

**COZENS,** JOHN ROBERT (1752–1799), landscape-painter in water-colours; son of Alexander Cozens [q. v.]; exhibited, 1767; made sketching tour in Switzerland, 1776 and Italy; returned to England, 1782; insane, 1794–9. [xii. 425]

**CRAB**, ROGER (1621 ?-1680), ascetic; became a vegetarian and water-drinker, 1641; in the parliamentary army, 1642-9; hatter at Chesham, 1649-51; quack doctor near Uxbridge; imprisoned in London, 1655; vulgarly said to have foretold the Restoration and the accession of William of Orange; published an autobiography, 1655, and tracts against the quakers. [xii. 426]

**CRABB**, GEORGE (1778-1851), miscellaneous writer; studied German at Bremen, 1801; published German text-books; entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1814; M.A., 1822; barrister, Inner Temple, 1829; compiled technical and historical dictionaries and published law treatises. [xii. 426]

**CRABB**, HABAKKUK (1750-1794), congregational minister; educated at Daventry academy, 1766; minister at Stowmarket, 1772-6, subsequently in other towns; held Arian opinions; his sermons published posthumously, 1796. [xii. 427]

**CRABB**, JAMES (1774-1851), Wesleyan methodist; private schoolmaster at Romsey, and preacher at Southampton; missionary to the New Forest gipsies; promoted Southampton educational charities. [xii. 427]

**CRABBE**, GEORGE (1754-1832), poet; born at Aldeburgh, Suffolk; mostly self-taught; worked in a warehouse; servant to a country doctor, 1768-75; met Sarah Elmy, his future wife, 1771; published verses, 1772-5; studied botany and surgery; practised surgery at Aldeburgh; went to London and published the 'Candidate,' 1780; befriended by Edmund Burke; published the 'Library,' 1781; curate of Aldeburgh, 1781; chaplain at Belvoir to the Duke of Rutland, 1782-5; published the 'Village,' 1783; beneficed, but non-resident, in Dorset; LL.B. Lambeth; curate at Stathern, Leicestershire, 1785; published the 'Newspaper,' 1785; rector of Muston, Leicestershire, and non-resident vicar of Allington, Lincolnshire, 1789; inherited property; wrote, and burned, novels and a treatise on botany; absented himself for many years from Muston rectory; recalled thither by the bishop, 1805; published the 'Parish Register,' 1807; the 'Borough,' 1810, and 'Tales in Verse,' 1812; resident rector of Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 1814-32, and non-resident vicar of Croxton, Leicestershire; published 'Tales of the Hall,' 1819; visited Edinburgh, 1822; his collected works published, 1834. [xii. 428]

**CRABBE**, GEORGE (1785-1857), biographer; son of George Crabbe (1754-1832) [q. v.]; B.A. Cambridge, 1807; vicar of Bredfield, Suffolk, 1834; published a life of his father, 1834. [xii. 431]

**CRABTREE** or **KRABTREE**, HENRY (*fl.* 1685), astrologer; published an almanack, 'Merlinus Rusticus,' 1685; curate of Todmorden, Lancashire. [xii. 431]

**CRABTREE**, WILLIAM (1610-1644 ?), astronomer; educated at Manchester grammar school; a cloth merchant; studied astronomy; jointly with Jeremiah Horrox [q. v.] observed the transit of Venus, 1639. [xii. 431]

**CRACE**, FREDERICK (1779-1859), architectural decorator in London; from 1818, collected maps (1560-1859) and views of London; his collections catalogued, 1878, and bought by the British Museum, 1880. [xii. 432]

**CRACHERODE**, CLAYTON MORDAUNT (1730-1799), bibliophile; entered Westminster School, 1742; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1746-99; M.A., 1753; curate of Binsey; a great buyer of books from 1775; bequeathed his books and prints to British Museum. [xii. 433]

**CRADOCK**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1571), alchemist; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1552; M.A., 1559; D.D., 1565; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1565-94; published a devotional tract, 'The Shippe of Assured Safetie,' 1571; left manuscript treatises on the philosopher's stone. [xii. 434]

**CRADOCK**, JOHN (1708 ?-1778), archbishop of Dublin; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1728; D.D., 1749; rector of Dry Drayton, Cambridgeshire, and of St. Paul's, Covent Garden; chaplain to the lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1757; bishop of Kilmore, 1757; translated to Dublin, 1772; published sermons and charges. [xii. 434]

**CRADOCK**, SIR JOHN FRANCIS (1762-1839). [See CARADOC.]

**CRADOCK**, JOSEPH (1742-1826), author; of Gumley, Leicestershire; entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1759; honorary M.A., 1765; a patron of the London stage; adapted Voltaire's 'Les Scythes,' 1771; published a pamphlet against John Wilkes, 1773, account of a tour in Wales, 1777, a tragedy, a novel, essays, and, 1826, 'Literary Memoirs.' [xii. 435]

**CRADOCK**, MARMADUKE (1660 ?-1716), wrongly called 'Luke,' painter; house-painter's apprentice in London; painted, without recognition, animals, birds, and still-life; some of his pictures engraved, 1743. [xii. 436]

**CRADOCK**, MATTHEW (*d.* 1641), first governor (1628-9) of the Massachusetts Company; London merchant; traded with East Indies, 1618; resigned governorship, 1629, to allow headquarters to be transferred to New England; sent help to the colony, 1630-6; M.P., London, in Long parliament; opposed to the king. [xii. 436]

**CRADOCK**, SAMUEL (1621 ?-1706), congregational divine; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1645-56; B.D., 1651; rector of North Cadbury, Somerset, 1656-62; inherited Geesings, Suffolk, 1662; kept a congregational chapel and academy there, 1672-96; congregational preacher near Bishop's Stortford, 1696-1706; published theological treatises, 1659-90. [xii. 437]

**CRADOCK**, WALTER (1606 ?-1659), congregational minister; curate at Cardiff and Wrexham; chaplain to Sir Robert Harley of Herefordshire; congregational minister at Llanvaches, Monmouthshire; preacher in London, 1646; published sermons, 1646-51; his works collected, 1800. [xii. 438]

**CRADOCK**, ZACHARY (1632-1696), provost of Eton; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1654; chaplain at Lisbon, 1656; canon of Chichester, 1670; fellow of Eton, 1671, and provost, 1681-95; published sermons. [xii. 438]

**CRAFT**, WILLIAM H. (*d.* 1805 ?), enamel-painter; exhibited decorative and portrait enamels, 1774-95; employed at Battersea enamel works. [xii. 438]

**CRAGGS**, JAMES, the elder (1657-1721), postmaster-general; army clothier; imprisoned, 1696, for refusing a parliamentary commission access to his books; M.P., Grampound, 1702-13; member of committee, East India Company, 1702; secretary of the ordnance office till 1714; clerk of the deliveries; agent of Sarah, duchess of Marlborough; joint postmaster-general, 1715-20; accumulated great wealth; proceeded against for promoting the South Sea Company, 1721. [xii. 439]

**CRAGGS**, JAMES, the younger (1686-1721), secretary of state; younger son of James Craggs the elder [q. v.]; travelled; friend of George, elector of Hanover; M.P., 1713; secretary at war, 1717; secretary of state, 1718; implicated in the South Sea Company scandal; friend of Alexander Pope. [xii. 440]

**CRAIG**, ALEXANDER (1567 ?-1627), poet; M.A. St. Andrews, 1586; published 'Poetical Essayes,' flattering James I, 1604; pensioned, 1605; published 'Amorose Songes,' 1606, 'Poetical Recreations,' 1609 and 1623, and, posthumously, 'The Pilgrime and Heremite'; wrote commendatory verses in books; his works collected, 1873-4. [xii. 441]

**CRAIG**, JAMES (*d.* 1795), architect; of Edinburgh; published designs for laying out Edinburgh New Town, 1767; continued his architectural designs, 1786. [xii. 442]

**CRAIG**, SIR JAMES GIBSON (1765-1850), politician; born James Gibson; took the name Craig on inheriting Riccarton, Midlothian, 1823; writer to the signet, Edinburgh, 1786-1850; an ardent whig; created baronet, 1831; opposed the disruption of the church, 1843. [xii. 442]

**CRAIG**, SIR JAMES HENRY (1748-1812), general; ensign, 1763; captain, 1771; served in North America, 1774-81; lieutenant-colonel, 1781; served in the Netherlands, 1794; major-general, 1794; took Cape Colony, 1795; governor at the Cape, 1795-7; K.B., 1797; in India, 1797-1802; lieutenant-general, 1801; commanded troops in Italy and Sicily, 1805-6; governor of Canada, 1807-11; general, 1812. [xii. 443]

**CRAIG**, JAMES THOMSON GIBSON (1799–1886), antiquary; second son of Sir James Gibson Craig [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh High School and University; writer to the signet, Edinburgh; book collector. [xii. 445]

**CRAIG**, JOHN (1512?–1600), Scottish divine; educated at St. Andrews; became a Dominican friar; imprisoned for adopting protestant tenets, 1536; visited Cambridge; employed in Italy on Dominican missions; rector of the Dominican convent, Bologna; read Calvin's 'Institutes'; sentenced to death by the inquisition at Rome; escaped to Vienna, and, 1560, to England; minister at Holyrood, Edinburgh, 1561; John Knox's colleague in the High Church, Edinburgh, 1562–71; approved Rizzio's murder; protested against Mary Stuart's marriage with Bothwell; chaplain to James VI, 1579–94; urged the abolition of episcopacy, 1575–81, and opposed its restoration, 1584; offended the violent presbyterians, 1585; drew up, 1581, a confession of faith (the original of the 'Covenant'), and a form for examination before communion, 1590. [xii. 445]

**CRAIG**, JOHN (*d.* 1620), physician; third son of Sir Thomas Craig [q. v.]; M.D. Basle; physician to James VI, whom he accompanied to England; M.D. Oxford, 1605; corresponded with Tycho Brahe. [xii. 447]

**CRAIG**, JOHN (*d.* 1655), physician; son of John Craig (*d.* 1620) [q. v.]; physician to James I; F.C.P.; M.D.; declared that James I had died by poison; physician to Charles I. [xii. 448]

**CRAIG**, JOHN (*d.* 1731), mathematician; prebendary of Salisbury, 1708; published mathematical treatises, 1685–1718. [xii. 448]

**CRAIG**, SIR LEWIS, LORD WRIGHTSLANDS (1569–1622), Scottish judge; eldest son of Sir Thomas Craig [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1597; studied law at Poitiers; advocate, 1600; a lord of session and knighted, 1605. [xii. 448]

**CRAIG**, ROBERT (1730–1823), Scottish advocate, 1754; a judge of the Edinburgh commissary court, 1756–1791; wrote in favour of the French democracy, 1795; inherited Riccarton, Midlothian, 1814. [xii. 448]

**CRAIG**, SIR THOMAS (1538–1608), Scottish feudalist; educated at St. Andrews; studied law at Paris, 1555–61; advocate, 1563; as justice-depute, presided over criminal trials, 1564–73; sheriff-depute of Edinburgh, 1573; knighted, 1603; published 'Jus Feudale,' 1603; attended James I to England, 1603; a commissioner for the union, 1604; wrote, but left unpublished, treatises in vindication of James VI's title to the English crown, against the English claim for homage from Scotland, and in favour of the union, 1603–5; advocate for the Scottish church, 1606; published complimentary Latin verses, 1566, 1603. [xii. 448]

**CRAIG**, WILLIAM, LORD CRAIG (1745–1813), Scottish judge; educated at Edinburgh; advocate, 1768; sheriff-depute of Ayrshire, 1787; a lord of session, 1792–1813; contributed to the 'Mirror' and 'Lounger.' [xii. 451]

**CRAIG**, SIR WILLIAM GIBSON (1797–1878), second baronet, of Riccarton, Midlothian; eldest son of Sir James Gibson Craig [q. v.]; advocate, 1820; travelled; M.P., Midlothian, 1837–42, and Edinburgh, 1842–52; lord clerk register, 1862–78. [xii. 451]

**CRAIG**, WILLIAM MARSHALL (*fl.* 1788–1828), painter; exhibited miniature-portraits, landscapes in water-colours, and other paintings, 1788–1827; a popular book-illustrator; published manuals on drawing, 1793–1821. [xii. 451]

**CRAIGHALL**, LORD (1605?–1654). [See HOPE, SIR JOHN.]

**CRAIGIE**, DAVID (1793–1866), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1816; practitioner in Edinburgh; published 'Pathological Anatomy,' 1828, and other medical works. [xii. 452]

**CRAIGIE**, ROBERT (1685–1760), Scottish judge; advocate, 1710; lord advocate, 1742; president of the court of session, 1754. [xii. 452]

**CRAIK**, MRS. DINAH MARIA (1826–1887). [See MULOCK.]

**CRAIK**, GEORGE LILLIE (1798–1866), author; studied divinity at St. Andrews; tutor, 1816; editor of the 'Star,' a local newspaper; wrote for Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge; professor of English literature and history at Belfast, 1849–66; chief works, 'Spenser and his Poetry,' 1845, and 'The Pictorial History of England,' 1837–1841. [xiii. 1]

**CRAKANTHORPE**, RICHARD (1567–1624), divine; student at Queen's College, Oxford; fellow, 1598; appointed one of the chaplains to Lord Evers, ambassador extraordinary to the emperor Rudolf II, *c.* 1603; admitted to the rectory of Black Notley, Essex, 1605, of Paglesham, 1617; defended with vigour and learning church of England against Antonio de Dominis [q. v.]; chief works, a 'Defensio Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ' (against De Dominis), 1625 (posthumously published), and 'Logicæ libri quinque de Prædicabilibus,' 1622. [xiii. 2]

**CRAKE**, AUGUSTINE DAVID (1836–1890), devotional writer; B.A. London, 1864; second master and chaplain of All Saints' school, Bloxham, 1865–78; vicar of St. Peter's, Havenstreet, Isle of Wight, 1879–85, of Cholsey, near Wallingford, 1885–90; published devotional works, and stories relating to church history, besides 'History of Church under Roman Empire,' 1873. [Suppl. ii. 77]

**CRAKELT**, WILLIAM (1741–1812), classical scholar; master of Northfleet grammar school; vicar of Chalk, 1774; edited Entick's Latin dictionaries and translated Mauduit's 'New Treatise of Spherical Trigonometry,' 1768. [xiii. 3]

**CRAMER**, FRANZ or FRANÇOIS (1772–1848), violinist; son of Wilhelm Cramer [q. v.]; born at Schwetzingen; member of the Royal Society of Musicians, 1794; one of the first professors of the Royal Academy of Music. [xiii. 3]

**CRAMER**, JOHANN BAPTIST (1771–1858), pianist; son of Wilhelm Cramer [q. v.]; born at Mannheim; studied in boyhood under Clementi and G. F. Abel, 1785, becoming the foremost performer of his time; met Haydn, 1788, Berlioz and Beethoven later; resided both in England and on the continent. His 'Eighty-four Studies' is still a classic composition. [xiii. 3]

**CRAMER**, JOHN ANTONY (1793–1848), dean of Carlisle, 1844; born at Mittoden, Switzerland; educated at Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1817; D.D., 1831; regius professor of modern history, 1842; principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1831–47; wrote on classical geography. [xiii. 4]

**CRAMER**, WILHELM (1745?–1799), violinist; born at Mannheim; originally a member of the elector's band; came to London in 1772; member of the Royal Society of Musicians, 1777; appeared in most of the musical performances of his time. [xiii. 5]

**CRAMP**, JOHN MOCKETT (1791–1881), baptist minister; founded the baptist church at St. Peter's, Isle of Thanet; D.D.; president of the baptist college, Montreal, 1844, and of Acadia College, Nova Scotia, 1851–69; theological essayist and conductor of periodicals. [xiii. 5]

**CRAMPTON**, SIR JOHN FIENNES TWISLETON (1805–1886), diplomatist; son of Sir Philip Crampton [q. v.]; became secretary of legation at Berne, 1844; transferred to Washington, 1845; recalled, 1856, from fear of complications with the U.S.A. government, which he had offended by recruiting soldiers in America for the Crimean war; K.C.B., 1856; minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary at Hanover, 1857. [xiii. 6]

**CRAMPTON**, SIR PHILIP (1777–1858), surgeon; studied medicine in Dublin; surgeon to the Meath Hospital, Dublin, 1798; graduated at Glasgow, 1800; surgeon in ordinary to the queen; created baronet, 1839; F.R.S.; interested in zoology. [xiii. 7]

**CRAMPTON**, THOMAS RUSSELL (1816–1888), railway engineer; assistant, 1839–44, to the elder Brunel, and later to (Sir) Daniel Gooch, and John and George Rennie; began business independently, 1848; patented design for Crampton engine, 1843; received gold medal at Great Exhibition, 1851, for locomotive; laid transmarine cable between Dover and Calais, 1851; constructed lines in Kent, now merged in London, Chatham, and Dover Railway; M.I.C.E., 1854. [Suppl. ii. 79]

**IPTON**, VICTOIRE, LADY (1837-1871), soprano second daughter of Michael William Balfe [q. v.]; Paris; appeared first at the Lyceum, 1857, as 'Somnambula'; married Sir John Fiennes Crampton [q. v.]; died at Madrid. [xiii. 7]

**BORNE**, first VISCOUNT (1563?-1612). [See MERRY.]

**NE**, JOHN (1751-1821), painter; self-taught; ed pictures to the Society of Artists and, 1808, h Institution, excelling in the 'poker' style; sumed on way to improve British art. [xiii. 8]

**E**, EDWARD (1721-1749), presbyterian minister; tant minister, Norwich, 1745; began to preach utch congregation there, 1749, though not ap- he Heidelberg catechism. [xiii. 8]

**E**, SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1636), director of the works established at Mortlake by James I; clerk arliament, 1606; secretary to Charles I when Wales; M.P., Penryn, 1614 and 1621, Launces- ; reported in 1619 to have received the valuable of creating three baronets, in 1623 ten or twelve at-law at 500*l.* apiece; envied by courtiers for rous manors granted him by the king as security ney; died at Paris. [xiii. 9]

**E**, JOHN (1572-1652), apothecary; sheriff of gshire, 1641. [xiii. 10]

**E**, LUCY (1842-1882), art critic; daughter of naturist Thomas Crane [q. v.]; musician and of nursery tales; delivered lectures on 'Art and nation of Taste' which her brothers Thomas and sued, 1882. [xiii. 10]

**E**, NICHOLAS (1522?-1588?), presbyterian; at Christ's College, Cambridge; imprisoned for ng service out of the Geneva prayer-book, 1568-9; ntly inhibited; died in Newgate. [xiii. 11]

**E**, RALPH (*fl.* 1625), poet; educated for the transcriber of popular works; published 'The of Mercy, both Corporeall and Spiritualll,' 1621. [xiii. 11]

**E**, THOMAS (1631-1714), divine and theolo- iter: ejected from the living of Rampisham at oration. [xiii. 12]

**E**, THOMAS (1808-1859), artist; gold medallist, cademy, 1825; miniature-painter; produced litho- views of North Wales; treasurer of the Liverpool r, 1841. [xiii. 12]

**E**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1530), master of the children apel Royal; water-bailiff for the town and har- Dartmouth, 1509-10; controller of the tonnage ndage of customs in the port of London, 1514; to export merchandise not belonging to the staple , 1514; appointed master of the Chapel Royal , 1526, and water-bailiff of the port of Lynn, [xiii. 13]

**NFIELD**, LIONEL, EARL OF MIDDLESEX (1575- riginally apprenticed to Richard Shephard, a t adventurer; member of the Company of ; appearing in its behalf before the privy council, l the notice of James I, the Earl of Northampton, sequently of the Duke of Buckingham; appointed of customs for Dorset and Somerset, 1605; surveyor- of customs, 1613, master of the great wardrobe, l master of the court of wards, and chief commis- the navy, 1619; checked waste in all these depart- privy councillor, 1620; attacked Bacon, disliking s on patents and monopolies, 1621; created Baron l of Cranfield, 1622, and Earl of Middlesex, 1622; by Coke with corrupt practices as master of court , and condemned, 1624; released from the Tower, rdoned, 1625. [xiii. 14]

**NFORD**, JAMES (1592?-1657), presbyterian M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1624; rector of St. bar, London, 1643; wrote a 'Confutation of the ists,' 'Hæresomachia,' 1646, and various pre- [xiii. 16]

**NKE**, JAMES (1746?-1826), portrait-painter, of l of Reynolds; a successful copyist of great [xiii. 17]

**CRANLEY**, THOMAS (1337?-1417), archbishop of Dublin; D.D. Oxford, and fellow of Merton, 1366; first warden of Winchester College, 1382; principal of Hart Hall, 1384; warden, New College, Oxford, 1389-96; chancellor of the university, 1390; archbishop of Dublin, 1397-1417; chancellor of Ireland under Henry IV. [xiii. 17]

**CRANLEY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1635), poet and friend of George Wither [q. v.]; published 'Amanda,' 1635. [xiii. 18]

**CRANMER**, GEORGE (1563-1600), secretary to Davison, secretary of state, subsequently to Sir Henry Killigrew; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; wrote a letter to Hooker 'Concerning the new Church Discipline,' 1598; killed in skirmish with Irish rebels at Carlingford. [xiii. 18]

**CRANMER**, THOMAS (1489-1556), archbishop of Canterbury; studied philosophy, logic, and classics at Cambridge; M.A., 1515; forfeited fellowship at Jesus College by marriage; re-elected; D.D.; public examiner in theology; expressed privately an opinion that the establishment of the invalidity of Henry VIII's marriage with Catherine of Arragon would justify a divorce, 1529; propounded these views in a treatise; attended the Earl of Wiltshire, ambassador to Charles V, 1530; returned to England, 1533, being appointed archbishop of Canterbury; gave formal sentence of the invalidity of the king's marriage with Catherine of Arragon, 1533; pronounced King Henry's marriage with Anne Boleyn to be lawful; granted bulls and dispensations; maintained the king's claim to be the supreme head of the church of England; pronounced his marriage with Anne Boleyn null and void, 1536; promulgated ten articles of doctrine, 1536; in conjunction with Cromwell had the supposed relics of St. Thomas of Canterbury investigated, 1538, but did not take part in the suppression of the monasteries; unsuccessfully opposed the Act of the Six Articles 'for Abolishing Diversity of Opinions,' 1539; became an instrument for the divorce of Anne of Cleves; did not oppose the bill of attainder against Thomas Cromwell, 1540; conveyed to the king information of the infidelity of his fifth wife, Catherine Howard, 1541; defended the 'Great Bible' against the criticisms of Bishop Gardiner, 1542; vindicated by Henry VIII against charges of heresy; appointed one of the council to govern during the minority of Edward VI, 1547; supervised the production of the first prayer-book, 1548; deserted the falling Protector Somerset, 1549; made overtures to Melanchthon with the view of promoting union of reformed churches; wrote against transubstantiation; made a revision of the prayer-book, but could not induce the Princess Mary to recognise the new use, which was authorised (1552) by an Act of Uniformity; promulgated forty-two articles of religion (afterwards reduced to thirty-nine), 1552; joined in signing a will of Edward VI excluding the Princess Mary from the succession, 1553; committed to the Tower for disseminating seditious bills against the mass and for having been a partisan of Lady Jane Grey, 1553; released that he might argue in justification of his alleged heresies, 1554; adjudged to be in the wrong at a discussion held at Oxford; formally cited to appear before the pope, 1555; refused to recognise papal jurisdiction; condemned for heresy by Cardinal Pole, recently appointed archbishop of Canterbury; degraded, 1556; signed six documents admitting the supremacy of the pope and the truth of all Roman catholic doctrine except transubstantiation, in vain; burned at the stake repudiating these admissions, 21 March 1556; compiled a 'Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum,' 1550, and wrote on Anglican discipline and theology. [xiii. 19]

**CRANSTOUN**, DAVID (*fl.* 1509-1526), professor of belles-lettres at the College of Montacute, Paris; Theol. Doc.; wrote additions to the 'Moralia' of Almain, 1526, and to the 'Parva Logicalia' of de Villascusa, 1520. [xiii. 31]

**CRANSTOUN**, GEORGE, LORD COREHOUSE (*d.* 1850), Scottish judge; advocate at the Scottish bar, 1793; sheriff-depute for Sutherland, 1806; dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1823; raised to the bench as Lord Corehouse, 1826; friend of Sir Walter Scott; author of a skit entitled 'The Diamond Beetle Case.' [xiii. 32]

**CRANSTOUN**, HELEN D'ARCY (1765-1838), song-writer; sister of George Cranstoun, lord Corehouse [q. v.]; wife of Dugald Stewart [q. v.] [liv. 283]

**CRANSTOUN**, JAMES, eighth BARON CRANSTOUN (1755–1796), naval officer; fought against the French in Basseterre roads, 1782; captain, 1782; commanded Rodney's flag-ship, 1782; died just after being made governor of Grenada island, 1796. [xiii. 32]

**CRANSTOUN**, WILLIAM HENRY (1714–1752), disowned his marriage with Anne Murray of Leith, 1746, in order to marry Mary Blandy [q. v.] The latter murdered her father for remonstrating, but there is no proof that Cranstoun was implicated. [xiii. 32]

**CRANWELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1793), poet; fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; M.A., 1751; incumbent of Abbott's Ripton; translator of two modern Latin poems. [xiii. 33]

**CRANWORTH**, BARON (1790–1868). [See ROLFE, ROBERT MONSEY.]

**CRASHAW**, RICHARD (1613?–1649), poet; son of William Crashaw [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; fellow of Peterhouse, 1637–1643; M.A., 1638; expelled from Peterhouse for refusing to accept the Solemn League and Covenant, 1643; entered the Roman catholic church and travelled to Paris; introduced by Queen Henrietta Maria to Cardinal Palotta of Rome; went to Italy, 1648 or 1649; sub-canon of the Basilica-church of Our Lady of Loretto, 1649; died at Loretto the same year, probably from overheating himself in the journey thither. His 'Steps to the Temple,' appeared 1646, another edition, containing designs by himself, 1652. The book includes a section of secular poems, entitled 'Delights of the Muses.' iii. 33]

**CRASHAW**, WILLIAM (1572–1626), puritan divine and poet; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1592?; M.A., 1595; nominated by Queen Elizabeth to the bishop of Ely's fellowship, 1594; B.D., 1603; prebendary of Ripon, 1604; ordered by the archbishop of Canterbury to retract his 'Translation of the Life of the Marchese Caraccioli,' 1609; prebendary of York, 1617; incumbent of St. Mary, Whitechapel, London, 1618–26; wrote, among other works, 'Romish Forgeries and Falsifications,' 1606, and a 'Dialogue betwixt the Soule and the Bodie of a damned Man,' 1616. [xiii. 36]

**CRATFIELD, WILLIAM** (*d* 1415), Benedictine; camerarius and, 1390–1414, abbot of Bury St. Edmunds; compiled a 'Registrum' of his house. [xiii. 38]

**CRATHORNE**, WILLIAM (1670–1740), Roman catholic divine; student, subsequently professor at the English college, Douay; missioner at Hammersmith; translated a 'Life of St. Francis of Sales' and an 'Historical Catechism' from the French. [xiii. 38]

**CRAUFURD.** [See also CRAWFORD and CRAWFURD.]

**CRAUFURD**, SIR CHARLES GREGAN- (1761–1821), lieutenant-general; lieutenant, 1781: equerry to the Duke of York, 1785; translated Tielke's work on military science and the history of the Prussian, Austrian, and Russian war from 1756 to 1763, 1787; representative of the English commander-in-chief in the Netherlands at the Austrian headquarters; major-general, 1803; M.P., East Retford, 1806–12; lieutenant-general, 1810; G.C.B., 1820. [xiii. 38]

**CRAUFURD**, JAMES, LORD ARDMILLAN (1805–1876), Scottish judge; educated at the burgh school, Edinburgh, and at Edinburgh and Glasgow universities; advocate, 1829; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1853; lord of the court of session and lord of justiciary, 1855–76. [xiii. 39]

**CRAUFURD**, JOHN WALKINSHAW (1721–1793), lieutenant-colonel; fought, as cornet, at Dettingen, 1743, and Fontenoy, 1745; king's falconer for Scotland, 1761; lieutenant-colonel, 1772; laird of Craufurdland, Ayrshire. [xiii. 39]

**CRAUFURD**, QUINTIN (1743–1819), author; servant of the East India Company till 1780; adhered to the French royal family during the revolution, having settled at Paris; published a history of the Bastille, 1798, researches on the Hindoo civilisation, 1817, and essays on French literature, 1803. [xiii. 40]

**CRAUFURD**, ROBERT (1764–1812), major-general; brother of Sir Charles Gregan-Craufurd [q. v.]; fought, as captain, against Tippoo Sultan, 1790, 1791, and 1792; lieutenant-colonel, 1797; served as deputy quartermaster-general of Ireland against the Irish rebels, 1798; commanded light brigade in attack on Buenos Ayres, 1807; served in Peninsula with distinction as commander of light troops, 1807 and 1809; major-general, 1811; killed at Ciudad Rodrigo. [xiii. 41]

**CRAVEN**, ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF (1750–1828). [See ANSPACH, ELIZABETH, MARGRAVINE OF.]

**CRAVEN**, JOHN, BARON CRAVEN OF RYTON (*d.* 1649), founder of scholarships; second son of Sir William Craven [q. v.]; Baron Craven, 1643; founded the Craven scholarships at Oxford and Cambridge. [xiii. 49]

**CRAVEN**, KEPPEL RICHARD (1779–1851), traveller; settled at Naples, 1805; chamberlain to the Princess of Wales, 1814; friend of Sir William Gell [q. v.]; published 'Excursions in the Abruzzi,' 1838, and 'Italian Scenes,' 1825. [xiii. 42]

**CRAVEN**, LOUISA, COUNTESS OF (1785?–1860), actress; *née* Brunton; made her debut as Lady Townley in the 'Provoked Husband' and Beatrice in 'Much Ado,' 1803; married William, first Earl of Craven, of the second creation, 1807. [xiii. 43]

**CRAVEN**, MRS. PAULINE MARIE ARMANDE AGLAÉ (1808–1891), authoress; daughter of Comte Auguste Marie de La Ferronays, a French emigrant in London; married Augustus, son of Keppel Richard Craven [q. v.], 1834, and lived successively at various continental towns where her husband was attached to English legations; published, 1866, 'Récit d'une Sœur,' relating the history of her family, which met with success. Her subsequent writings include novels and historical and autobiographical works. [Suppl. ii. 79]

**CRAVEN**, SIR WILLIAM (1548?–1618), lord mayor of London; originally apprenticed to Robert Hulson, merchant taylor; entered into partnership with him, having obtained the freedom of the Merchant Taylors' Company, 1569; warden of the company, 1593; gave 50*l.* towards the building of the library, St. John's College, Oxford; founded a grammar school at Burnsall, Yorkshire, 1602; knighted, 1603; lord mayor of London, 1610; president of Christ's Hospital, 1611–18. [xiii. 43]

**CRAVEN**, WILLIAM, EARL OF CRAVEN (1606–1697), eldest son of Sir William Craven [q. v.]; entered the service of Maurice, prince of Orange, 1623; knighted on returning to England, 1627; commanded English troops fighting for Gustavus Adolphus, 1631; contributed 30,000*l.* to the cause of the palatine house, 1637; fought beside Prince Rupert at Limgea; taken prisoner by the imperialists, 1637; purchased his liberty, 1639; aided Charles I with money; drafted a protest for the then exiled Elizabeth of Bohemia against the parliament's stoppage of her pension; deprived of his estates for loyalty to Charles I, 1651; recovered his lands at the Restoration; privy councillor, 1666 and 1681; created Viscount Craven of Uffington and Earl of Craven, 1664; offered his London mansion, Drury House, to Elizabeth of Bohemia, 1661; said, without much probability, to have been privately married to her; lieutenant-general of the forces, 1685; bidden by James II to hand over the duty of guarding Whitehall to the Dutch troops under Solms, 1688. He was early a fellow of the Royal Society. [xiii. 43]

**CRAWFORD.** [See also CRAUFURD and CRAWFURD.]

**CRAWFORD**, EARLS OF. [See LINDSAY, SIR DAVID, first EARL, 1365?–1407; LINDSAY, ALEXANDER, fourth EARL, *d.* 1454; LINDSAY, DAVID, fifth EARL, 1440?–1495; LINDSAY, DAVID, tenth EARL, *d.* 1574; LINDSAY, DAVID, eleventh EARL, 1547?–1607; LINDSAY, LUDOVIC, sixteenth EARL, 1600–1652?; LINDSAY, JOHN, seventeenth EARL, 1596–1678; LINDSAY, DAVID, twelfth EARL, *d.* 1621; LINDSAY, WILLIAM, eighteenth EARL, *d.* 1698; LINDSAY, JOHN, twentieth EARL, 1702–1749; LINDSAY, ALEXANDER WILLIAM, twenty-fifth EARL, 1812–1880.]

**CRAWFORD**, ADAIR (1748–1795), physician and chemist; professor of chemistry at the military academy, Woolwich, and physician at St. Thomas's Hospital; published work maintaining the 'phlogiston' hypothesis, 1779; wrote 'On Cancer and the Aerial Fluids,' 1790, and an 'Inquiry into the Effects of Tonics on the Animal Fibre,' published 1817. [xiii. 49]

**CRAWFORD**, ANN (1734–1801). [See BARRY, ANN SPRANGER.]

**CRAWFORD,** DAVID (1665–1726), historiographer for Scotland; educated at Glasgow University; wrote two comedies. His 'Memoirs' from 1567 to his own times on the Scottish revolution, published 1706, were asserted by Laing to be untrustworthy. [xiii. 51]

**CRAWFORD,** EDMUND THORNTON (1806–1885), landscape and marine painter, and one of the earliest members of the Royal Scottish Academy. [xiii. 51]

**CRAWFORD,** JOHN (1816–1873), Scottish poet; wrote 'Doric Lays,' 1850, and 'Memorials of Alloa,' a posthumous publication. [xiii. 52]

**CRAWFORD,** LAWRENCE (1611–1645), soldier; served under Gustavus Adolphus and Christian of Denmark; commanded foot regiment in Ireland, 1641; refused to fight against the parliament, and was obliged to leave Scotland, 1643; sergeant-major-general, 1644; quarrelled with Cromwell, but fought bravely for the parliament; killed at the siege of Hereford. [xiii. 52]

**CRAWFORD,** ROBERT (*d.* 1733), author of 'Tweedside' and other well-known Scottish songs; contributed to Ramsay's 'Tea-table Miscellany.' [xii. 53]

**CRAWFORD** or **CRAUFURD,** THOMAS (1530?–1603), soldier; taken prisoner at Pinkie, 1547; entered the service of Henry II of France, 1550; became one of the gentlemen of Lord Darnley, 1561; expressed an opinion that Mary treated Darnley too much like a prisoner; joined association for bringing Darnley's murderers to trial; unsuccessfully demanded justice on Maitland and Sir James Balfour as the murderers, 1569; captured castle of Dumbarton, 1571; received the surrender of Edinburgh Castle, 1573; rewarded with a grant of lands at Dalry, 1578. [xiii. 53]

**CRAWFORD,** THOMAS JACKSON (1812–1875), Scottish divine; educated at St. Andrews University; D.D. St. Andrews, 1844; professor of divinity, 1859; dean of the Chapel Royal; moderator of the general assembly, 1867; died at Genoa; wrote various theological works on presbyterian lines. [xiii. 55]

**CRAWFORD,** WILLIAM (1739?–1800), Irish presbyterian minister and historian; minister of Strabane, co. Tyrone, 1766–98; M.A. Glasgow; D.D. 1785; promoted volunteer movement, 1778; founded an unsectarian academy at Strabane, 1785; admitted into the Antrim presbytery, 1798; wrote a critique on Chesterfield's 'Letters to his Son,' 1776, and published a 'History of Ireland' in the form of letters, 1783. [xiii. 56]

**CRAWFORD,** WILLIAM (1788–1847), philanthropist; obtained an appointment in the naval transport office, 1804; secretary to the London Prison Discipline Society; sent to examine United States prison system, 1833; helped to introduce system of separate cells in England; inspector of prisons for the London and midland district, 1835–47. [xiii. 57]

**CRAWFORD,** WILLIAM (1825–1869), painter; studied at Rome; especially famous for his crayon portraits. [xiii. 58]

**CRAWFORD,** WILLIAM SHARMAN (1781–1861), politician; sheriff of Down, 1811; advocated Roman catholic emancipation; M.P. for Dundalk, 1835–7; brought forward a bill to compensate evicted tenants for improvements, 1835, which was not carried; supported the chartists, 1837; M.P. for Rochdale, 1841–52; procured the formation of the Tenant Right Association in Ulster, 1846; promulgated the 'federal scheme' for an Irish parliament in opposition to O'Connell, 1843. [xiii. 58]

**CRAWFURD.** [See also CRAUFURD and CRAWFORD.]

**CRAWFURD,** ARCHIBALD (1785–1843), Scottish poet; apprenticed to a baker in boyhood; obtained an engagement in the family of General Hay of Rannes; published 'St. James's in an Uproar,' 1819; started two periodicals, 'The Correspondent' and 'The Gaberlunzie,' and (1824) wrote 'Tales of a Grandfather.' [xiii. 59]

**CRAWFURD,** GEORGE (*d.* 1748), genealogist and historian; enabled by his researches Simon Fraser to obtain the barony of Lovat, but was not recompensed; wrote on Scottish history and genealogy. [xiii. 60]

**CRAWFURD,** JOHN (1783–1868), orientalist; army doctor in N.W. Provinces of India; held appointments under Lord Minto in Java from 1811; envoy to the court of Siam; appointed to administer government of Singapore, 1823; envoy to the court of Ava; published 'History of the Indian Archipelago,' 1820, and 'A Grammar and Dictionary of the Malay Language,' 1852. [xiii. 60]

**CRAWFURD** or **CRAWFORD,** THOMAS (*d.* 1662), professor; educated at St. Andrews University; M.A., 1621; professor of humanity, Edinburgh, 1626; rector of the high school, Edinburgh, 1630; professor of mathematics at Edinburgh, 1640–62; wrote a 'History of the University of Edinburgh from 1580 to 1646' (published, 1808). [xiii. 61]

**CRAWLEY,** SIR FRANCIS (1584–1649), judge; scholar of Caius College, Cambridge, 1592; studied law at Staple Inn and Gray's Inn; serjeant-at-law, 1623; counsel for the Earl of Bristol, 1626; puisne judge in the common pleas, 1632; knighted, 1632; maintained legality of ship-money, 1636; impeached and restrained from going on circuit, 1641. [xiii. 62]

**CRAWLEY,** RICHARD (1840–1893), scholar; educated at Marlborough and University College, Oxford; B.A., 1866; fellow of Worcester College, 1866–80; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1869; translated Thucydides, 1866–74, and wrote in verse and prose. [Suppl. ii. 81]

**CRAWSHAY,** ROBERT THOMPSON (1817–1879), ironmaster; son of William Crawshay [q. v.]; acting manager of Cyfarthfa ironworks; sole manager, 1867; assented to combination of masters to meet workmen's strikes; closed works on the invention of the Bessemer steel process. [xiii. 62]

**CRAWSHAY,** WILLIAM (1788–1867), ironmaster; proprietor of the Cyfarthfa ironworks; sheriff of Glamorganshire, 1822; subscribed 500*l.* on behalf of the Hungarian refugees in Turkey, 1849. [xiii. 63]

**CREAGH,** PETER (*d.* 1707), Roman catholic bishop of Cork and Cloyne, 1676; archbishop of Dublin, 1693; died an exile at Strasburg. [xiii. 63]

**CREAGH,** RICHARD (1525?–1585), Roman catholic archbishop of Armagh; studied at Louvain; B.D. of the Pontifical College, 1555; archbishop of Armagh, 1564; committed to the Tower of London, 1565; tried for high treason in Dublin, 1567; acquitted, but died in the Tower, 1585; wrote works of Irish philology, theology, and an 'Ecclesiastical History.' [xiii. 63]

**CREALOCK,** HENRY HOPE (1831–1891), soldier, artist, and author; educated at Rugby; lieutenant 90th light infantry, 1852; captain, 1854; served in Crimea; in China, 1856–8; lieutenant-colonel, 1858; in India, 1858–9; military secretary to Lord Elgin in China, 1860; major-general, 1870; served in Zulu war, 1879; C.M.G., 1879; retired as lieutenant-general, 1884. His 'Deer Stalking in Highlands of Scotland' was published posthumously, 1892, with illustrations from his own drawings. [Suppl. ii. 81]

**CREASY,** SIR EDWARD SHEPHERD (1812–1878), historian; educated at Eton; fellow, King's College, Cambridge, 1834; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1837; professor of modern and ancient history, London University, 1840; knighted, 1860; chief-justice of Ceylon, 1860; best known by his 'Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World,' 1852. [xiii. 64]

**CREECH,** THOMAS (1659–1700), translator; scholar of Wadham College, Oxford, 1676; M.A., 1683; B.D., 1696; fellow of All Souls, Oxford, 1683; head-master of Sherborne, 1694–6; committed suicide from disappointed love and pecuniary difficulties, 1700. He translated Lucretius, 1682 (verse), the Odes, Satires, and Epistles of Horace, 1684 (verse), Theocritus, 1684, Manilius, 1697 (verse), the XIIIth satire of Juvenal, 1693, and parts of Plutarch and less famous Greek and Latin writers. [xiii. 64]

**CREECH,** WILLIAM (1745–1815), Edinburgh publisher and lord provost of Edinburgh; studied at Edinburgh University; partner with the publisher Kincaid, 1771; on the withdrawal of Kincaid, 1773, became the foremost publisher in Scotland, and was first to bring out the works of Blair, Beattie, Mackenzie, and Burns; quarrelled with Burns; helped to found the Speculative Society; contributed under the pseudonym of 'Theophrastus' essays to the newspapers; lord provost of Edinburgh, 1811–13. [xiii. 67]

**CREED**, CARY (1708-1775), etcher; published plates from the marbles at Wilton House. [xiii. 68]

**CREED**, ELIZABETH (1644?-1728), philanthropist; *née* Pickering; married John Creed [q. v.], of Oundle, 1668; gave free instruction to girls in drawing and needlework; painted altar-pieces for churches near Oundle. [xiii. 68]

**CREED**, JOHN (*fl.* 1663), official; deputy-treasurer of the fleet, 1660; secretary to the commissioners for Tangier, 1662; F.R.S., 1663. [xiii. 68]

**CREED** or **CREEDE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1616?), stationer; printed the 1599 quarto of 'Romeo and Juliet,' 'Richard III' (1598 quarto), and 'Henry V' (1600 quarto). [xiii. 69]

**CREED**, WILLIAM (1614?-1663), divine; scholar of St. John's College, Oxford, 1631; M.A., 1639; B.D., 1646; regius professor of divinity, Oxford, 1660; archdeacon of Wiltshire, 1660; prebendary of Salisbury; rector of Stockton, Wiltshire. [xiii. 69]

**CREIGHTON**. [See also CRICHTON.]

**CREIGHTON**, MANDELL (1843-1901), bishop of London; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1866; B.A., 1867; tutor; held living of Embleton, Northumberland, 1875-84; rural dean of Alnwick, 1879; took prominent part in organising new diocese of Newcastle, 1881; was examining chaplain to Bishop Wilberforce, 1882; honorary canon of Newcastle, 1883; published, 1882, the first two volumes of his 'History of the Papacy' (vols. iii. and iv. appearing in 1887, vol. v. 1894); honorary D.D. Cambridge; first Dixie professor of ecclesiastical history, and fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1884; first editor of 'English Historical Review,' 1886-91; canon of Worcester, 1885; canon of Windsor, 1890; bishop of Peterborough, 1891; represented English church at coronation of Emperor Nicholas II at Moscow, 1896; first president of Church Historical Society, 1894-1901; Hulsean lecturer, 1893-4, and Rede lecturer, 1895, at Cambridge; Romanes lecturer at Oxford, 1896; bishop of London, 1897; opposed the extravagances of some of the ritualistic clergy; D.D. Oxford and Cambridge; hon. LL.D. Glasgow and Harvard; hon. D.C.L. Oxford and Durham; hon. Litt.D. Durham. His works include 'The Age of Elizabeth,' 1876, 'Cardinal Wolsey,' 1888, 'Queen Elizabeth,' 1896, and numerous sermons, lectures, and historical and other writings. He contributed several memoirs to the 'Dictionary of National Biography.' [Suppl. ii. 82]

**CREIGHTON** or **CRICHTON**, ROBERT (1593-1672), bishop of Bath and Wells; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1621; professor of Greek, 1625-39; public orator, 1627-39; prebendary of Lincoln, 1631; dean of St. Burians, Cornwall, 1637; chaplain to Charles I; dean of Wells; restored Wells Cathedral; signalised himself by his outspokenness on the sins of Charles II's court; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1670; translated Sguropulus, 1660. [xiii. 69]

**CREIGHTON** or **CREYGHTON**, ROBERT (1639?-1734), precentor of Wells; son of Robert Creighton [q. v.]; M.A. Cambridge, 1662; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1662; professor of Greek, Cambridge, 1662-74; canon and precentor of Wells, 1674; D.D. 1678. [xiii. 70]

**CRESSENER**, DRUE (1638?-1718), protestant writer; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1662; M.A., 1685; D.D., 1708; prebendary of Ely, 1700; wrote on the Apocalypse. [xiii. 71]

**CRESSINGHAM**, HUGH (*d.* 1297), treasurer of Scotland; originally steward of Eleanor, queen of Edward I; audited the debts due to Henry III, 1292; prebendary in several English churches; defeated and slain fighting against Wallace at Cambuskenneth, 1297. [xiii. 71]

**CRESSWELL**, MADAM (*fl.* 1670-1684), courtesan and self-proclaimed religious devotee; satirised by Rochester. [xiii. 72]

**CRESSWELL**, SIR CRESSWELL (1794-1863), judge; educated at Charterhouse and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; 'wooden spoon'; M.A., 1818; barrister, Inner Temple, 1819; together with Alexander, leader of the northern circuit; king's counsel, 1834; M.P. for Liverpool, 1837 and 1841; puisne judge of the court of common pleas, 1842-58; first judge in ordinary and organiser of the probate and divorce court, 1858-68. [xiii. 72]

**CRESSWELL**, DANIEL (1776-1844), divine and mathematician; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; D.D., 1823; vicar of Enfield, 1822-44; F.R.S.; J.P. for Middlesex, 1823; published mathematical works. [xiii. 73]

**CRESSWELL**, JOSEPH (1557-1623?), jesuit; rector of the English college, Rome, 1589-92; worked also in Spain; rector of the college at Ghent, 1621; died at Ghent; published polemical treatises and religious biographies, also a 'Relacion del Estado de Inglaterra en el gobierno de la Reina Isabella' (unpublished). [xiii. 73]

**CRESSY**, HUGH PAULINUS or SERENUS (1605-1674), Benedictine monk; B.A. Oxford, 1623; fellow of Merton College, 1626; M.A., 1629; chaplain to Thomas, lord Wentworth; prebendary of Christ Church, Dublin, and St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1636; dean of Leighlin, 1637; publicly renounced protestantism at Rome, 1646; studied theology at Paris; D.D.; confessor to the English nuns at Paris, 1651; servant of Catherine of Braganza, queen of Charles II; definitor of the southern province, 1666; cathedral prior of Rochester, 1669. His chief works were 'Exomologesis,' being reasons for his conversion, 1647-1653, and 'The Church History of Brittany, or England,' in two parts (part I. published 1668). He also edited various books of catholic mysticism. [xiii. 74]

**CRESSY**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1450?), Carmelite; wrote a book of 'Homiliæ.' [xiii. 76]

**CRESTADORO**, ANDREA (1808-1879), bibliographer; born and educated at Genoa; Ph.D. Turin; professor of natural philosophy, Turin; took out patents in England which proved useless, one being for aerial locomotion, 1852, 1862, 1868, and 1873; chief librarian of the Manchester Free Libraries, 1864; wrote Italian treatises, and a book on the 'Art of making Catalogues.' [xiii. 76]

**CRESWICK**, THOMAS (1811-1869), landscape-painter; studied under John Vincent Barber [q. v.]; exhibited for more than thirty years at the Royal Academy, also at the Suffolk Street Gallery, and the British Institution; R.A., 1851; member of the Etching Club; favourably criticised by Ruskin. [xiii. 77]

**CRESWICK**, WILLIAM (1813-1888), actor; played in travelling companies, and appeared at Queen's Theatre, London, 1835; joined Phelps's company at Sadler's Wells, 1846; at Princess's, 1847, and Haymarket, 1847-8; joint-manager of the Surrey, 1849-62; at Drury Lane, 1862-6; toured in America and Australia; last appeared at Drury Lane, 1885. His parts included Hotspur, Hamlet, Othello, Iago, Macbeth, Iachimo, and King John. [Suppl. ii. 83]

**CRESY**, EDWARD (1792-1858), architect and civil engineer; travelled in England and on the continent, drawing and measuring ancient buildings; F.S.A., 1830; member of the British Archæological Association; wrote on sanitary engineering, and the architecture of mediæval Italy, also an 'Encyclopædia of Civil Engineering,' 1847. [xiii. 78]

**CREW**, JOHN, first BARON CREW of Stene (1598-1679), son of Sir Thomas Crew [q. v.]; M.P. for Amersham, 1625, for Brackley, 1626, 1640, for Banbury, 1628, for Northamptonshire, 1640; voted against Strafford's attainder, 1641; supported the 'self-denying ordinance'; arrested among the 'secluded members' for not approving Charles I's trial, 1648; M.P. for Northamptonshire, 1654, 1660; one of the council of state, 1660; met Charles II at the Hague; created Baron Crew of Stene, 1661. [xiii. 78]

**CREW**, NATHANIEL, third BARON CREW of Stene (1633-1722), bishop of Durham; son of John, first baron Crew of Stene [q. v.]; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1656; fellow; rector, 1668; dean of Chichester, 1669; bishop of Oxford, 1671; married Duke of York to Maria d'Este, 1673; bishop of Durham, 1674; privy councillor, 1676; rewarded for subserviency to James II with deanery of Chapel Royal; helped to administer diocese of London, 1686; specially excepted from general pardon, 1690, but retained as bishop of Durham; benefactor of diocese of Durham and Lincoln College. [xiii. 79]

**CREW** or **CREWE**, RANDOLPH (1631-1657), artist; grandson of Sir Ranulphe Crew [q. v.]; executed a map of Cheshire; died from violence at Paris. [xiii. 82]

**CREW or CREWE,** SIR RANULPHE or RANDOLPH (1558–1646), judge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1584; M.P., Brackley, 1597; bencher of Lincoln's Inn, 1600; knighted, 1614; speaker, 1614; serjeant-at-law, 1615; commissioner for the examination of Edmond Peacham [q. v.], 1615, also of Weston, as the murderer of Sir Thomas Overbury, 1615; maintained the contention of the Lords that the Commons had no right to pass sentence on Floyde for libelling the princess palatine, 1621; lord chief-justice of the king's bench, 1625; removed for denying the legality of forced loans, 1626. [xiii. 81]

**CREW,** THOMAS (*fl.* 1580), author of 'A Nosegay of Moral Philosophy,' 1580. [xiii. 82]

**CREW or CREWE,** SIR THOMAS (1565–1634), speaker of the House of Commons; Lent reader, Gray's Inn, 1612; M.P. for Lichfield, 1603, for Northampton, 1621, for Aylesbury, 1623, for Gatton, 1625; declared the liberties of parliament to be 'matters of inheritance,' 1621; placed on an Irish commission, 1622; speaker, 1623 and 1625; knighted, 1623; member of the ecclesiastical commission, 1633. [xiii. 82]

**CREWDSON,** ISAAC (1780–1844), author; minister of the Society of Friends, 1816–*c.* 1836; seceded, 1836; author of several works, including 'A Beacon to the Society of Friends,' 1835, and 'Trade to the East Indies,' *c.* 1827. [xiii. 83]

**CREWDSON,** JANE (1808–1863), poetess; *née* Fox; published 'Lays of the Reformation,' 1860, and other poems, chiefly religious. [xiii. 84]

**CREWE,** FRANCES ANNE, LADY CREWE (*d.* 1818), daughter of Fulke Greville; married John (afterwards Lord) Crewe [q. v.], 1776; a fashionable beauty and friend of Fox, Burke, and Sheridan. [xiii. 84]

**CREWE,** JOHN, first BARON CREWE of Crewe (1742–1829), educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; sheriff of Cheshire, 1764; M.P., Stafford, 1765, Cheshire, 1768; carried bill for disfranchising excise officers, 1782; created Baron Crewe, 1806. [xiii. 84]

**CREYGHTON.** [See CREIGHTON.]

**CRIBB,** TOM (1781–1848), champion pugilist; champion, 1808; sparred before the emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia, 1814; guarded the entrance to Westminster Hall at the coronation of George IV. [xiii. 84]

**CRICHTON.** [See also CREIGHTON.]

**CRICHTON,** SIR ALEXANDER (1763–1856), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1785; studied at Paris, Stuttgard, Vienna, and Halle; abandoned surgery and became L.C.P., 1791; physician, Westminster Hospital, 1794; F.L.S., 1793; F.R.S., 1800; F.G.S., 1819; physician in ordinary to Alexander I of Russia, 1804; decorated with various Russian and Prussian orders; wrote on medical and geological subjects. [xiii. 85]

**CRICHTON,** ANDREW (1790–1855), biographer and historian; educated at Dumfries and Edinburgh University; LL.D. St. Andrews, 1837; licensed preacher; contributor to periodicals and the 'Edinburgh Cabinet Library' series; editor of the 'Edinburgh Advertiser,' 1832–51. [xiii. 86]

**CRICHTON,** GEORGE (1555?–1611), jurist and classical scholar; studied the classics at Paris and jurisprudence at Toulouse; regent, Collège Harcourt, 1583; professor of Greek, Collège Royal; doctor of canon law, Paris, 1609. His works consist chiefly of public orations in Latin. [xiii. 86]

**CRICHTON,** JAMES, 'THE ADMIRABLE' (1560–1585?), scholar; son of Robert Crichton [q. v.] of Eliock; M.A. St. Andrews, 1575; travelled to Paris, 1577, where he is said to have disputed on scientific questions in twelve languages; served in French army; visited Genoa, 1579, and Venice, 1580; introduced to the learned world at Venice by the scholar-printer, Aldus Manutius; disputed doctrines of Thomists and Scotists; entertained by Cornelius Aloisi at Padua, 1581; successfully challenged the university there; a good swordsman; killed in a brawl at Mantua. His authentic and extant works consist mainly of odes and orations addressed to Italian nobles and scholars. His title of Admirable originated in Sir Thomas Urquhart's narrative of his career, 1652. [xiii. 87]

**CRICHTON,** JAMES, VISCOUNT FRENDRAUGHT (*d.* 1650), descendant of William, Baron Crichton [q. v.]; created Viscount Frendraught, 1642; killed himself at the battle of Invercharran, from grief at Montrose's defeat, 1650. [xiii. 91]

**CRICHTON,** ROBERT (*d.* 1586?), of Eliock, lord advocate of Scotland, 1562–73 and 1573–81; sole advocate and senator of the College of Justice, 1581. [xiii. 87]

**CRICHTON,** SIR ROBERT (*fl.* 1604), son of Robert Crichton [q. v.] of Eliock; forcibly removed his half-sister Marion from her guardians at Ardoch Castle, 1591; denounced by the privy council, 1593; forfeited his property by non-appearance when charged with assaulting a courtier in James VI's presence, 1602. [xiii. 90]

**CRICHTON,** ROBERT, sixth BARON SANQUHAR (*d.* 1612), assassin; hanged in Great Palace Yard for having hired two men to assassinate Turner, a fencing-master, who had accidentally deprived him of one eye. [xiii. 91]

**CRICHTON,** SIR WILLIAM, BARON CRICHTON (*d.* 1454), chancellor of Scotland; knighted, 1424; ambassador to Eric of Norway, 1426; privy councillor of Scotland; self-appointed guardian of James I of Scotland's infant son, 1437; allied himself with Livingston, who had been sent by the queen's influence to arrest him in Edinburgh Castle, 1437; supported the young king against Livingston and Douglas; created Baron Crichton, 1445; arranged marriage between James II and Mary, daughter of the Duke of Gueldres, 1448. [xiii. 92]

**CRICHTON, CREIGHTON,** or **CREITTON,** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1615), jesuit; enabled de Gouda, the pope's legate, to escape from Scotland, 1562; intrigued unsuccessfully to convert James VI to catholicism; saved by Queen Elizabeth from execution in Holland for supposed complicity in the murder of the Prince of Orange, 1584; planned rising in England, 1586; sent to Rome in the interest of Scottish catholics, 1592; forced to flee from Scotland, 1595; founded seminary at Douay. [xiii. 93]

**CRIDIODUNUS,** FRIDERICUS (*d.* 838), bishop of Utrecht; said by William of Malmesbury to have been nephew of St. Boniface; more probably a Frisian, and unconnected with the saint. [xiii. 94]

**CRIPPS,** JOHN MARTEN (*d.* 1853), traveller and antiquary; educated at Jesus College, Cambridge; F.S.A., 1805; travelled over Europe and the near East; naturalised kohl-rabi, a Russian vegetable. [xiii. 95]

**CRISP,** SIR NICHOLAS (1599?–1666), royalist; received from Charles I the exclusive right of trading to Guinea, in company with five others, 1632; one of the body which contracted for the 'great' and 'petty' customs farms, 1640; knighted, 1641; M.P. for Winchelsea, but expelled from parliament as a monopolist, 1641; fined for having collected duties on merchandise without parliamentary grant; raised regiment for Charles I, 1643; received commission to equip fifteen war-vessels, 1644; his property sequestered by the parliament, 1645; fled to France; supported Monck at the Restoration, 1660; compounded the king's debt to the East India Company, 1662; customs farmer; created baronet, 1665. [xiii. 95]

**CRISP,** SAMUEL (*d.* 1783), dramatist; soured by the severe criticism to which his tragedy of 'Virginia' was subjected, 1754. [xiii. 97]

**CRISP,** STEPHEN (1628–1692), quaker; separatist, then baptist, 1648, and quaker, 1655; imprisoned, 1656; visited Holland, 1663 and 1667, and also Germany and Denmark as a missionary; fined for infringing the Conventicle Act, 1670; tried to get the penal laws suspended, 1688; wrote tracts in Dutch and English. [xiii. 98]

**CRISP,** TOBIAS (1600–1643), antinomian; brother of Sir Nicholas Crisp [q. v.]; educated at Cambridge; subsequently removed to Balliol College, Oxford; M.A., 1626; rector of Newington Butts, also of Brinkworth, Wiltshire, 1627; his discourses published posthumously. [xiii. 99]

**CRISPIN,** GILBERT (*d.* 1117?), abbot of Westminster; educated at Bec; made abbot by Lanfranc, 1085; exhumed the body of Edward the Confessor, 1102; ambassador to Theobald of Blois, 1118; author of 'Vita Herluini' and 'Disputatio Judæi cum Christiano.' [xiii. 100]

**CRISTALL**, JOSHUA (1767–1847), painter in oil and water colours; china dealer at Rotherhithe; china-painter; first president of reconstituted Water-colour Society, 1821; founded the Sketching Society; leader in the English school of water-colours. [xiii. 101]

**CRITCHETT**, GEORGE (1817–1882), ophthalmic surgeon; studied at the London Hospital; M.R.C.S., 1839; F.R.C.S., 1844; demonstrator of anatomy and, 1861–3, surgeon to the London Hospital; member of council of College of Surgeons, 1870; ophthalmic surgeon and lecturer, Middlesex Hospital, 1876–82. [xiii. 102]

**CROCKER**, CHARLES (1797–1861), poet; shoemaker's apprentice; sexton, Chichester Cathedral, 1845; bishop's verger; his poems published by subscription, the sonnet 'To the British Oak' being specially praised by Southey. [xiii. 102]

**CROCKER**, JOHANN (1670–1741). [See CROKER, JOHN.]

**CROCKFORD**, WILLIAM (1775–1844), proprietor of Crockford's Club; originally a fishmonger; set up his famous gambling club, 1827, out of which he amassed 1,200,000*l.* in a few years. [xiii. 103]

**CROFT**, EDWARD (*d.* 1601), son of Sir James Croft (*d.* 1591) [q. v.]; M.P. for Leominster, 1571 and 1586; accused of having caused the death of Leicester, his father's enemy, by magic, 1588. [xiii. 112]

**CROFT**, GEORGE (1747–1809), divine; educated at the grammar school of Bolton Abbey and University College, Oxford; servitor and bible clerk, 1762; chancellor's English essay prizeman, 1768; M.A., 1769; fellow of his college, 1779; vicar of Arncliffe, 1779; head-master of Brewood school, 1780–91; Bampton lecturer, 1786; rector of Thwing, 1802; author of sermons and tractates, theological and political. [xiii. 103]

**CROFT**, SIR HERBERT (*d.* 1622), Roman catholic writer; son of Edward Croft [q. v.]; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. for Carmarthenshire, 1589, for Launceston, 1597, for Herefordshire, 1592, 1601, 1604, and 1614; Benedictine monk at Douay, 1617; wrote controversial works. [xiii. 104]

**CROFT**, HERBERT (1603–1691), bishop of Hereford; son of Sir Herbert Croft (*d.* 1622) [q. v.]; student at Oxford, 1616; placed by his father in the English college, St. Omer, and converted to catholicism; convictor in the English college, Rome, 1626; brought back to the church of England by Morton, bishop of Durham; prebendary of Salisbury, 1639; D.D., 1640; chaplain to Charles I; prebendary of Worcester, 1640; canon of Windsor, 1641; dean of Hereford, 1644; ejected in the great rebellion; bishop of Hereford, 1661–91; dean of the Chapel Royal, 1668–70; wrote controversial pamphlets against Roman catholicism. [xiii. 105]

**CROFT**, SIR HERBERT, bart. (1751–1816), author; matriculated at University College, Oxford, 1771; entered at Lincoln's Inn; barrister; B.C.L., 1785; vicar of Prittlewell, Essex, 1786–1816; imprisoned for debt at Exeter, 1795; withdrew to Hamburg; presented with a gold medal by the king of Sweden; returned to England, 1800; died at Paris, in receipt of a pension of 200*l.* per annum from the English government. He contributed a memoir of Young to Johnson's 'Lives of the Poets,' and planned a new edition of Johnson's 'Dictionary,' but could not proceed for want of subscribers, 1793. In his 'Love and Madness,' which he published in 1780, he introduced letters concerning Chatterton that he had obtained from Chatterton's relations, it is said, under false pretences and without remunerating their owners. Among his works are 'The Abbey of Kilkhampton,' being a collection of satirical epitaphs, 1780, 'Horace éclairci par la Ponctuation,' 1810, and 'The Will of King Alfred,' a translation, 1788. [xiii. 107]

**CROFT**, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1591), lord deputy of Ireland and controller of Queen Elizabeth's household; knighted, 1547; governor of Haddington, 1549; served in the Calais marches, 1550; pacified Cork, but was unable to conciliate Ulster and Connaught, 1551; implicated in Wyatt's rebellion, and (1555) fined 500*l.*; seneschal of Hereford and governor of Berwick, 1559; corresponded with Knox on Scottish affairs; M.P. for Herefordshire, 1564, 1570, and 1585–7; privy councillor, 1570; commissioner for the trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586; had treasonable intercourse with the Duke of Parma, when on an embassy, 1588. [xiii. 110]

**CROFT**, SIR JAMES, the younger (*fl.* 1603), son of Sir James Croft (*d.* 1591) [q. v.]; gentleman-pensioner to Queen Elizabeth; knighted, 1603. [xiii. 112]

**CROFT**, JOHN (1732–1820), antiquary; learnt wine trade at Oporto; sheriff of York, 1773; author of 'Annotations on the Plays of Shakespear,' 1810, and 'Excerpta Antiqua,' 1797, the outcome of researches at York. [xiii. 112]

**CROFT**, SIR RICHARD, bart. (1762–1818), accoucheur; brother of Sir Herbert Croft (1751–1816) [q. v.]; attended the Duchess of Devonshire; accused of negligence in connection with the Princess Charlotte's accouchement, 1817; shot himself, 1818. [xiii. 113]

**CROFT**, WILLIAM (1677?–1727), musician; chorister of the Chapel Royal; organist of St. Anne's, Westminster, 1700–11; organist of the Chapel Royal, 1707; organist, Westminster Abbey, 1708; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1713; wrote various anthems, as composer at the Chapel Royal. [xiii. 113]

**CROFTON**, ZACHARY (*d.* 1672), Irish nonconformist divine; educated at Dublin; expelled from the living of Wrenbury, Cheshire, for refusing to take the engagement, 1651; vicar of St. Botolph, Aldgate; ejected at the Restoration; committed to the Tower for maintaining that the Solemn League and Covenant was still binding on the English nation, *c.* 1660; published controversial tracts. [xiii. 114]

**CROFTS** or **CROFT**, ELIZABETH (*fl.* 1554), impostor; denounced the projected marriage of Mary and Philip of Spain from within a wall in Aldersgate Street. [xiii. 115]

**CROFTS** or **CRAFTE**, GEORGE (*d.* 1539), divine; fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, 1513–19; B.A., 1513; rector of Shepton Mallet and Winford, Somerset, 1524; chancellor of Chichester Cathedral, 1531; executed for affirming the pope's supremacy, 1539. [xiii. 115]

**CROFTS**, JAMES, DUKE OF MONMOUTH (1649–1685). [See SCOTT.]

**CROFTS**, WILLIAM, BARON CROFTS OF SAXHAM (1611?–1677), captain of Queen Henrietta Maria's guards before outbreak of civil war, during which he continued in attendance on the king and queen; given manors in Essex and Suffolk, 1645; gentleman of bedchamber to Charles II, 1652; created peer, 1658; employed on several royal missions after the Restoration. [Suppl. ii. 88]

**CROGHAN**, GEORGE (*d.* 1782), captain or colonel, Passayunk, Pennsylvania; British crown agent with the Indians; trader, 1746; deputy-agent with the Pennsylvania and Ohio Indians, 1756; formed settlement near Fort Pitt, 1766. [xiii. 116]

**CROKE**, SIR ALEXANDER (1758–1842), lawyer and author; educated at Oriel College, Oxford; D.C.L., 1797; member of the College of Advocates, 1797; answered the strictures of Schlegel, a Danish lawyer, upon the English admiralty court, 1801; judge in the vice-admiralty court, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1801–15; knighted, 1816; wrote on law and on genealogy and rhyming Latin verses; author of the 'Progress of Idolatry,' a poem, 1841. [xiii. 116]

**CROKE**, CHARLES (*d.* 1657), professor; third son of Sir John Croke [q. v.]; tutor of Christ Church College, Oxford; D.D.; professor of rhetoric, Gresham College, London, 1613–19; rector of Waterstock, Oxfordshire, 1616; died in Ireland. [xiii. 119]

**CROKE**, SIR GEORGE (1560–1642), judge and law reporter; educated at Oxford; barrister, Inner Temple, 1584; treasurer, 1609; M.P., Beeralston, Devonshire, 1597; knighted, 1623; justice of the king's bench, 1628; spoke against ship-money and the prosecution of Hampden, 1638. His reports, written in Norman-French, extend over sixty years (1580–1640). [xiii. 117]

**CROKE**, JOHN (*d.* 1554), lawyer; descended from the family of Le Blount to which Sir Thomas Blount (*d.* 1400) [q. v.] belonged; scholar of King's College, Cambridge, 1507; serjeant-at-law, 1546; M.P., Chippenham, 1547; master in Chancery, 1549; author of 'Ordinances upon the Estate of the Chancery Court,' 1554. [xiii. 118]

**CROKE**, SIR JOHN (1553–1620), judge and recorder of London; grandson of John Croke [q. v.]; entered the

Inner Temple, 1570; treasurer of his inn, 1597; M.P. for London, 1597 and 1601; speaker of the House of Commons, 1601; king's serjeant, 1603; knighted, 1603. [xiii. 118]

**CROKE** or **CROCUS**, RICHARD (1489?–1558), Greek scholar and diplomatist; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1510; studied at Paris, 1513; recommended to Colet by Erasmus for pecuniary assistance without effect; Greek lecturer at Leipzig, 1515–17, where he taught Camerarius; M.A. Cambridge, 1517; taught Henry VIII Greek; lecturer at Cambridge, 1518; fellow of St. John's College, 1523; D.D., 1524; sent to Italy to collect the opinions of canonists on the king's divorce, 1529; deputy vice-chancellor, Cambridge, 1531; rector of Long Buckby, Northamptonshire, 1531; D.D. Oxford, 1532; canon and sub-dean of Cardinal's College, afterwards Christ Church, 1532; testified to Cranmer's heresy at Oxford, 1555; his chief work was an edition of Ausonius, 1515. [xiii. 119]

**CROKE**, UNTON (*fl.* 1658), parliamentarian colonel; son of Unton Croke (1594?–1671) [q. v.]; colonel in parliamentary army; B.C.L. Oxford, 1649; barrister, Inner Temple, 1653; high sheriff of Oxfordshire, 1658. [xiii. 119]

**CROKE**, UNTON (1594?–1671), fourth son of Sir John Croke [q. v.]; bencher of the Inner Temple, 1635; M.P. for Wallingford, 1626 and 1640; commissioner for treason trials, 1656. [xiii. 119]

**CROKER**, JOHN, or **CROCKER**, JOHANN (1670–1741), engraver of English coins and medals; born at Dresden; came to England, 1691; chief engraver at the mint, 1705; public medallist. [xiii. 121]

**CROKER**, JOHN WILSON (1780–1857), politician and essayist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin; student at Lincoln's Inn, 1800; attached to the Munster circuit; M.P. for Downpatrick, 1807; temporarily chief secretary for Ireland, 1808; friend of Canning; contributor to the 'Quarterly Review,' 1809, and afterwards famous for his scathing criticism of Keats's 'Endymion,' 1818; secretary to the admiralty, exposing (1810) defalcations; offended the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV; privy councillor and friend of Sir Robert Peel; resigned his office at the admiralty, 1830; spoke against the Reform Bill, 1831; edited Boswell's 'Life of Johnson,' 1831, and was severely criticised by Macaulay; retired from parliament on the passing of the Reform Bill, 1832; introduced the term 'conservatives,' 1830; while in retirement supported Sir Robert Peel until Peel gave in his adherence to Cobden's policy, 1845; the supposed original of Rigby in Disraeli's novel 'Coningsby'; attacked Macaulay's 'History of England,' 1849. Besides his edition of Boswell's 'Johnson' in 1831, his works include 'An Intercepted Letter from Canton' (satire on Dublin society), 1804, 'Military Events of the French Revolution of 1830,' 1831, and 'Essays on the Early Period of the French Revolution,' 1857. [xiii. 123]

**CROKER**, MARIANNE (*d.* 1854), artist; wife of Thomas Crofton Croker [q. v.] [xiii. 133]

**CROKER**, TEMPLE HENRY (1730?–1790?), miscellaneous writer; educated at Westminster School; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1746; removed to Oxford; M.A., 1760; chaplain to the Earl of Hillsborough; rector of Igtham, Kent, 1769–73; rector of St. John's, Capisterre, St. Christopher's, in the West Indies. He translated the 'Orlando Furioso,' 1755, the 'Satires of Ariosto,' 1759, wrote on 'Experimental Magnetism,' 1761, and compiled a 'Dictionary of Arts and Sciences,' 1764–1766. [xiii. 132]

**CROKER**, THOMAS CROFTON (1798–1854), Irish antiquary; friend of Tom Moore, to whom he forwarded fragments of ancient Irish poetry, 1818; clerk at the admiralty in London, 1818–50; helped to found the Camden Society, 1839, the Percy Society, 1840, and the British Archæological Association, 1843; best-known works, 'The Fairy Legends and Traditions of the South of Ireland,' 1825, and 'Popular Songs of Ireland,' 1839; edited memoirs and books connected with the topography and archæology of Ireland. [xiii. 132]

**CROKESLEY**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1258), ecclesiastic and judge; abbot of St. Peter's, Westminster, 1247; archdeacon of Westminster; arranged marriage between Prince Edward and the daughter of the Duke of Brabant, 1247; chaplain to the pope at Lyons, 1251, whither he had been sent to bring about a meeting between the pope and Henry III; unsuccessful in his negotiations for the restoration of Henry III's French provinces, 1257; arbitrator for Henry III at the Oxford conference, 1258; baron of the exchequer, 1250 and 1257. [xiii. 134]

**CROLL**, FRANCIS (1826?–1854), line engraver; articled to an Edinburgh draughtsman; executed engravings for the 'Art Journal' and for the Royal Association for the Promotion of the Fine Arts in Scotland. [xiii. 135]

**CROLL**, JAMES (1821–1890), physical geologist; apprenticed as wheelwright at Collace; worked as joiner at Banchory; kept temperance hotel at Blairgowrie, 1852–3; keeper of Andersonian University and Museum, Glasgow, 1859; keeper of maps and correspondence of Geological Survey of Scotland, 1867–80; F.R.S. and LL.D. St. Andrews, 1876; retired owing to ill-health, 1880; published 'Climate and Time,' 1875, 'Philosophic Basis of Evolution,' 1890, and other writings chiefly on questions in physical geology. [Suppl. ii. 89]

**CROLLY**, WILLIAM (1780–1849), Roman catholic archbishop of Armagh; entered Maynooth, 1801; priest, 1806; professor at Maynooth; parish priest of Belfast, 1812–25; bishop of Down and Connor, 1825; archbishop of Armagh, 1835. [xiii. 135]

**CROLY**, GEORGE (1780–1860), author and divine; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; licensed to an Irish curacy, 1804; settled in London, 1810; dramatic critic to the 'New Times' and contributor to the 'Literary Gazette' and 'Blackwood's Magazine'; gained reputation for eloquence when rector of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, 1835–47; afternoon lecturer at the Foundling, 1847; wrote 'Salathiel,' a romance, 1829, 'Catiline,' a tragedy, 1822, 'Paris in 1815,' a poem, 1817, 'Divine Providence, or the Three Cycles of Revelation,' 1834, 'Marston,' a novel, 1846, and numerous narrative and romantic poems. [xiii. 135]

**CROMARTY**, EARLS OF. [See MACKENZIE, GEORGE, first EARL, 1630–1714; MACKENZIE, GEORGE, third EARL, *d.* 1766.]

**CROMARTY**, COUNT, in the Swedish peerage (1727–1789). [See MACKENZIE, JOHN.]

**CROMBIE**, ALEXANDER (1762–1840), philologist and schoolmaster; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; M.A. Aberdeen, 1777; LL.D., 1798; licentiate of the church of Scotland; kept private school in Highgate; wrote 'A Defence of Philosophic Necessity,' 1793, 'Gymnasium sive Symbola Critica,' 1812, and 'Natural Theology,' 1829, also tractates on questions of political economy. [xiii. 136]

**CROMBIE**, JAMES (1730–1790), presbyterian minister; M.A. St. Andrews, 1752; presented to the living of Lhanbryd, near Elgin, 1760; tutor in the family of the Earl of Moray; co-pastor in the first non-subscribing presbyterian congregation of Belfast, 1770; sole pastor, 1781–90; D.D. St. Andrews, 1783; founder of the Belfast Academy, 1786, and its principal; wrote 'An Essay on Church Consecration,' 1777, and a tractate on the question of Sabbath observance. [xiii. 137]

**CROME**, EDWARD (*d.* 1562), protestant divine; M.A. Cambridge, 1507; D.D. 1526; fellow of Gonville Hall; university preacher, 1516; maintained the nullity of Henry VIII's marriage with Catherine of Arragon, 1530; in sympathy with Roman catholic doctrine; parson of St. Antholin's, London, and subsequently of St. Mary Aldermary; preached against the mass, 1546; recanted; managed to escape the stake in Mary's reign. [xiii. 138]

**CROME**, JOHN (1768–1821), landscape-painter; born in humble circumstances; apprenticed to a sign-painter, 1783; introduced the art of graining at Norwich; picked up an informal education in art from Thomas Harvey of Catton, Norfolk, who allowed him access to his collection of Flemish and Dutch pictures; taught drawing; founded the Norwich school of painting and a 'joint-stock association of accomplishments and worldly goods,' which exhibited from 1805 to 1833; exhibited at the Royal Academy, first in 1806. His painting of trees was exceptionally sympathetic in its treatment of the subject, the 'Oak at Poringland' and the 'Willow' being among the best pictures in their kind. [xiii. 140]

**CROME**, JOHN BERNAY (1794-1842), painter; son of John Crome [q. v.]; educated at Norwich grammar school; landscapes by him exhibited (1811-43) at the Royal Academy, and other institutions; travelled in France, Holland, Belgium, and Italy. [xiii. 143]

**CROMEK**, ROBERT HARTLEY (1770-1812), engraver; studied under Bartolozzi; published an edition of Blair's 'Grave,' with etchings after Blake by Schiavonetti; compiled 'Reliques of Burns,' 1808, and 'Select Scottish Songs,' 1810. [xiii. 144]

**CROMER**, GEORGE (*d.* 1542), archbishop of Armagh, 1522; lord chancellor of Ireland, 1532; opposed Henry VIII's attempt to make the reformatory measures passed at Westminster binding upon the parliament of Dublin, 1536; refused to recognise the king as supreme head of the church; intrigued with the pope and the Duke of Norfolk to prevent the Reformation setting foot in Ireland. [xiii. 144]

**CROMLEHOLME**, SAMUEL (1618-1672), head-master of St. Paul's School; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford; master of the Mercers' Chapel School, London; surmaster of St. Paul's School, 1647-51; master of Dorchester grammar school, 1651-7; head-master, St. Paul's School, 1657-72. [xiii. 145]

**CROMMELIN**, SAMUEL-LOUIS (1652-1727), director of Irish linen enterprise; born at Armandcourt, Picardy; his family compelled to leave France upon the revocation of the edict of Nantes; arrived at Lisburn, Ireland, by invitation of William III, for the purpose of inquiring into the linen manufacture of the French colony there, 1698; overseer of the royal linen manufacture of Ireland; thanked by the Irish parliament, 1707; promoted settlements for the manufacture of hempen sail-cloth in southern Ireland, 1717; wrote on his work, 1705. [xiii. 145]

**CROMPTON**, SIR CHARLES JOHN (1797-1865), justice of the queen's bench; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin; barrister, Inner Temple, 1821; joined the northern circuit; postman in the exchequer; counsel for the board of stamps and taxes; assessor of the court of passage, Liverpool, 1836; knighted, 1852; raised to the bench, 1852. [xiii. 146]

**CROMPTON**, HUGH (*fl.* 1657), poet; published 'Poems by Hugh Crompton, the Son of Bacchus and Godson of Apollo,' 1657, and 'Pierides,' 1658 (?). [xiii. 147]

**CROMPTON**, JOHN (1611-1669), nonconformist divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge; lecturer at All Saints', Derby; rector of Brailsford; forced to retire at the Restoration; vicar of Arnold, near Nottingham; ejected by the Act of Uniformity. [xiii. 147]

**CROMPTON**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1573-1599), lawyer; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford; bencher of the Inner Temple; summer reader, 1573; Lent reader, 1578; edited Fitzherbert's 'Office et Auctioritie de Justices de Peace,' 1583; wrote 'L'Authoritie et Jurisdiction des Courts de la Maiestie de la Royne,' 1594, and 'The Mansion of Magnanimitie,' 1599. [xiii. 148]

**CROMPTON**, SAMUEL (1753-1827), inventor of the spinning mule; induced by the imperfections of Hargreaves's spinning-jenny to invent a substitute, 1779; gave it to the public, but received no pecuniary advantage; granted 5,000*l.* by the House of Commons, 1812. [xiii. 148]

**CROMPTON**, WILLIAM (1599?-1642), puritan divine; son of Richard Crompton [q. v.]; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A., 1623; lecturer at Barnstaple, 1628-40; pastor of the church of St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston. His chief work, 'St. Austin's Religion,' 1624, was written to prove that St. Austin 'agreed with the religion of the protestants.' [xiii. 150]

**CROMPTON**, WILLIAM (1633-1696), nonconformist divine; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Christ Church, Oxford; ejected from his living of Collumpton, Devonshire, for nonconformity at the Restoration; author of some puritan tractates. [xiii. 151]

**CROMWELL**, EDWARD, third BARON CROMWELL (1559?-1607), politician; pupil of Richard Bancroft [q. v.] at Jesus College, Cambridge; M.A., 1593; colonel under Essex when sent to aid Henri IV in Normandy, 1591; served against Spain, 1597; accompanied Essex to Ireland, 1599; sent to the Tower for complicity in Essex's rebellion, 1601; fined 6,000*l.* and released, 1601; privy councillor, 1603; appointed governor of Lecale, 1605. [xiii. 151]

**CROMWELL**, HENRY (1628-1674), son of Oliver Cromwell; entered the parliamentary army; colonel, 1650; defeated Lord Inchiquin near Limerick, 1650; entered at Gray's Inn, 1654; represented Ireland in the Barebones parliament, 1653; sent to Ireland to counteract the influence of the anabaptists; major-general of the forces in Ireland, and member of the Irish council, 1654; remonstrated against the oath of abjuration imposed upon Irish catholics in 1657, but did not mitigate the rigour of the transplantation; lord-deputy, 1657; attempted to relieve the financial difficulties of the Irish administration, but was thwarted from home; urged his father to refuse the title of king, 1657; advised the remodelling of the army, 1658; governor-general of Ireland, 1658; unsuccessfully solicited by partisans of Prince Charles, 1659; returned to England and went into retirement, 1659; lost his lands at the Restoration, but subsequently had his possessions in Meath and Connaught confirmed to his trustees in compensation. [xiii. 152]

**CROMWELL**, OLIVER (1599-1658), the Protector; matriculated from Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1616; said to have been a member of Lincoln's Inn; married Elizabeth Bourchier, 1620; M.P. for Huntingdon, 1628; J.P. for Huntingdon, 1630; said to have intended emigrating to America; became a religious enthusiast, 1638; M.P. for Cambridge, 1640; moved the second reading of Strode's bill for reviving the old law of Edward III for annual parliaments, 1640; proposed committee to put the kingdom in a posture of defence, 1642; fought at Edgehill in the army of Essex, 1642; converted his troop of horse into a regiment, 1643; suppressed a royalist rising at Lowestoft, 1643; recaptured Stamford, 1643; governor of the Isle of Ely, and second in command to the Earl of Manchester, 1643; lieutenant-general, 1644; took part in the siege of Lincoln, 1644; commanded the left wing at the victory of Marston Moor, 1644; urged toleration for differences of religious opinion in the parliamentary army, and demanded the dismissal of Major-general Crawford, an intolerant presbyterian, but subsequently forgave him; fought at Newbury, 1644; accused the Earl of Manchester of half-heartedness, who retaliated by charging him with contempt for the Scots and presbyterians, 1644; largely helped the remodelling of the army and the passing of the 'Self-denying Ordinance,' which he was excused from obeying, 1644; relieved Taunton, 1645; fought with success in Oxfordshire and at Naseby, 1645; took part in the sieges of Bridgewater, Sherborne, and Bristol, 1645; captured Devizes, Winchester, and Basing House, 1645; thanked by the House of Commons, 1646; assisted in negotiations for surrender of Oxford, 1646; recognised the grievances of the army in its quarrel with parliament, 1647; restored military subordination when commissioner, 1647; supposed to have planned the seizure of Charles I, 1647; his policy based on the assumption that terms might ultimately be arrived at with the king; entered into an engagement with the soldiers for the redress of their wrongs, 1647; induced parliament to vote that no further address should be made to the king, the case seeming hopeless, 1648; accused by Lilburn of apostacy and double-dealing, 1648; subdued a Welsh insurrection, 1648; routed the Scots at Preston, 1648; denounced the treaty made by parliament with Charles I at Newport, 1648; active in the prosecution of Charles I, 1648; temporary president of the council of state after Charles's execution; opposed the anarchical designs of the 'levellers,' 1649; commander-in-chief and lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1649; stormed Drogheda and Wexford, massacring their garrisons, 1649; compelled to raise the siege of Waterford, 1649; reduced Cahir, Cashel, Kilkenny, and Clonmel, 1650; treated non-combatants with leniency, but forbade the exercise of catholic worship; returned to England, 1650; commander-in-chief, 1650; defeated the Scots at Dunbar, 3 Sept. 1650; stirred up dissension among the Scots, some of them being convinced by his arguments and humane policy; captured Perth, 1651; defeated the Scots, in whose army was Prince Charles, at Worcester, 3 Sept. 1651; procured the Act of Pardon and Oblivion, 1652; dissolved the Long parliament, which had shown itself unequal to dealing satisfactorily with the complaints of the army, 1652; convoked the Little parliament; dissolved

it in consequence of its rejection of a scheme for the appointment and maintenance of the clergy; installed as protector and head of the executive power, 1653; during the abeyance of parliament issued ordinances, having the force of law until parliament otherwise ordered, providing for the administration of justice in Scotland, the representation of Ireland in the British parliament, and the re-organisation of the church in England on comprehensive lines, 1653–4; reorganised the court of chancery, recommended the revision of the criminal code, 1657, and appointed new judges; engaged in negotiations for the acquisition of Dunkirk, 1652; signed an advantageous peace with the Dutch States-General, 1654; concluded commercial treaties with Sweden and Denmark, 1654, the latter country having been recently in open hostility to England; ended a war with Portugal by a commercial treaty, 1653; failed to get unanimous recognition of the authority which had been conferred on him by the army from parliament, 1654; dissolved parliament, the Commons having delayed a vote of supplies, 1655; became the object of conspiracies, which were speedily foiled, 1655; parcelled out the country into twelve divisions, each under the command of a major-general, 1655; imprisoned lawyers for impugning the validity of his ordinances, and dismissed malcontent judges; prohibited the use of the prayer-book, 1655; found himself compelled to prosecute the anabaptists, but protected the quakers and Jews; sent Blake to bombard Tunis, 1655; championed the cause of the persecuted Vaudois, and, by the influence of Cardinal Mazarin, obliged the Duke of Savoy to respect their rights as his subjects, 1655; made a treaty with France against Spain, 1655; at war with the latter country owing to its aggressive catholicism and exclusive colonial policy; refused the title of king, 1657; installed Protector a second time, that being a style to which the army did not object, as it objected to the royal title, 1657; acquired right to appoint his own successor; concluded offensive and defensive alliance with France, 1657; formed league with Sweden against the Austrian Hapsburgs; dissolved the parliament of 1658 in consequence of its restiveness; again intervened on behalf of the Vaudois; humbled the Spaniards at Dunkirk, 1658; alleged to have prejudiced the interests of trade by friendship for Holland and hostility to Spain, 1659; assailed by plots, Gerard's, 1654, and Slingsby's, 1657; denounced in a pamphlet entitled 'Killing no Murder,' 1657; died of a tertian ague, 3 Sept. 1658; buried in Westminster Abbey, 23 Nov.; disinterred and hung on the gallows at Tyburn, 30 Jan. 1661. [xlii. 155]

**CROMWELL**, OLIVER (1742?–1821), biographer; solicitor in the Strand and clerk to St. Thomas's Hospital; wrote 'Memoirs of the Protector Oliver Cromwell, and of his sons, Richard and Henry,' from whom he was descended. [xlii. 186]

**CROMWELL**, RALPH, fourth BARON CROMWELL (1394?–1456), lord treasurer of England; fought at Agincourt, 1415; first summoned to parliament, 1422; chamberlain of exchequer, c. 1423–32; lord treasurer, 1433–43; served at relief of Calais, 1436; master of king's nets and falcons, 1436; constable of Nottingham Castle, and warden of Sherwood Forest, 1445; led attack on Suffolk, 1449; founded a college at Tattershall. [Suppl. ii. 90]

**CROMWELL**, RICHARD (1626–1712), Lord Protector; third son of Oliver Cromwell; member of Lincoln's Inn, 1647; M.P for Hampshire, 1654, for Cambridge, 1656; member of committee of trade and navigation, 1655; chancellor of Oxford University, 1657; member of the council of state, 1657; sat in Cromwell's House of Lords; twice nominated as his father's successor, 31 Aug. and 2 Sept. 1658; proclaimed protector amid apparent satisfaction; refused the petition of a number of officers that a commander-in-chief should be appointed, and increased the pay of the soldiers, 1658; compelled to assent to the retirement of his chief adviser, Thurloe, 1658; inclined to ignore his father's treaty with Sweden; recognised as his father's successor by parliament, 1659; retained the right to make peace or war; opposed by parliament in the matter of supplies and by Fleetwood, who took advantage of the grievances of the army to stir up mutiny; driven to throw in his lot with the army and dissolve parliament, 21 April 1659; obliged to recall the Long parliament, 7 May 1659; said, probably without much foundation, to have intrigued for the restoration of the Stuarts; practically deposed by the army, May 1659; appealed to Monck for pecuniary assistance, arrangements formulated by parliament for the payment of his debts having come to nothing, 1660; retired to the continent and lived at Paris under the name of John Clarke, 1660; returned to England, c. 1680, and lived in retirement. [xlii. 186]

**CROMWELL**, THOMAS, EARL OF ESSEX (1485?–1540), statesman; compelled to leave England when young owing to a misdemeanor; said to have been present at the battle of Garigliano, 1503; escaped to Florence in a state of destitution; much of his early history uncertain in point of date, its obscurity being increased by the fact that he was sometimes called 'Thomas Smyth'; clerk at Antwerp; visited Italy a second time, and introduced himself to Pope Julius II, in company with one Geoffrey Chambers; stated by Cardinal Pole to have been clerk to a Venetian merchant; engaged in money-lending, legal practice, and cloth dressing in England, c. 1513; appointed by Wolsey collector of the revenues of the see of York, 1514; entered parliament, 1523; humoured the king's designs upon France, while deprecating their immediate execution; member of Gray's Inn, 1524; one of the commissioners appointed by the influence of Wolsey to inquire into the state of the smaller monasteries, 1525; showed great harshness when on this commission; receiver-general of Cardinal's College, Oxford; managed all Wolsey's legal business, as his secretary, drawing up the deeds for the foundation of Cardinal's College and Ipswich College; pleaded Wolsey's cause in the House of Commons, 1529; suggested to Henry VIII the policy of making himself head of the church of England, and so facilitating his divorce from Catherine of Arragon; attempted to convert Cardinal Pole to the doctrines of Machiavelli, 1529; privy councillor, 1531; master of the jewels and master of the king's wards, 1532; obtained grant of the lordship of Romney in Newport, South Wales, 1532; medium of communication between Henry VIII and Chapuys, the imperial ambassador; chancellor of the exchequer, 1533; king's secretary, 1534; master of the rolls, 1534; endorsed the frivolous charge of treason against Bishop Fisher, 1534; vicar-general, 1535; commissioned to hold a general visitation of churches, monasteries, and clergy, 1535; chancellor of the university of Cambridge; took a great part in procuring the dissolution of the smaller monasteries, 1536; conveyed Anne Boleyn to the Tower, 1536; made lord privy seal and Baron Cromwell of Oakham, 1536; knight of the Garter, 1537; dean of Wells, 1537; appointed to oversee the printing of the bible for five years, 1539; rewarded with confiscated lands of the larger monasteries, 1538–40; lord great chamberlain of England, 1539; negotiated the marriage of Henry VIII with Anne of Cleves, 1539; created Earl of Essex, 1540; accused of treason by the Duke of Norfolk and executed, the king, who was dissatisfied with Anne of Cleves and the German protestant alliance, not interposing, 1540. [xlii. 192]

**CROMWELL**, THOMAS, fourth BARON CROMWELL (*d.* 1653), son of Edward Cromwell [q. v.]; created Viscount Lecale, 1624, and Earl of Ardglass, 1645. [xlii. 151]

**CROMWELL**, THOMAS [KITSON] (1792–1870), dissenting minister; entered literary department of Messrs. Longmans; unitarian minister, Stoke Newington Green, 1839–64; F.S.A., 1838; minister of the old presbyterian congregation at Canterbury; chief works, 'Oliver Cromwell and his Times,' 1821, 'The Soul and the Future Life,' 1859, 'The Druid: a Tragedy,' 1832, and a 'History of the Ancient Town and Borough of Colchester,' 1825. [xlii. 202]

**CRONAN**, SAINT (7th cent.), abbot and founder of Roscrea, Tipperary; born in Munster; travelled over the south and west of Ireland founding monasteries; appeased the anger of Fingen, king of Cassel, against the people of Ely, a district on the borders of Connaught and Munster. [xlii. 202]

**CRONE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1779), landscape-painter; a native of Dublin; exhibited paintings of Italian scenery at the Society of Artists, 1768–9, and the Royal Academy, 1770–8. [xlii. 203]

**CROOK**, JOHN (1617–1699), quaker; knight of the shire for Bedfordshire, 1653; commissioner of the peace; joined quakers, and lost his commission, 1654; tried at the Old Bailey for refusing the oath of allegiance, 1662;

remanded to prison, but soon liberated; imprisoned again, 1669; author of 'An Apology for the Quakers,' 1662, and numerous books of quaker exegesis. [xiii. 204]

**CROOKE**, HELKIAH (1576-1635), physician; scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1591; B.A., 1596; M.D. Leyden, 1597; M.D. Cambridge, 1604; physician to James I; F.C.P., 1620-35; anatomy reader, 1629; governor of Bethlehem Hospital, 1632; took no notice of Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood; chief work, 'Mikrokosmographia, a Description of the Body of Man,' 1616. [xiii. 205]

**CROOKE**, SAMUEL (1575-1649), divine; son of Thomas Crooke [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; scholar of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; B.D. Cambridge; fellow of Emmanuel College; rhetoric and philosophy reader in the public schools; rector of Wrington, Somerset, 1602; parliamentarian in his leanings, but submissive to the royal commissioners, 1643; one of the ministers appointed to superintend the district of Bath and Wrington, under a scheme for the presbyterian government of Somerset, 1648. [xiii. 205]

**CROOKE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1582), divine; scholar, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1562; fellow; M.A., 1566; D.D., 1578; rector of Great Waldingfield, Suffolk, 1574; took part in conferences between English churchmen and Roman catholics, 1582; urged Cartwright to publish his book on the Rhemish translation of the New Testament. [xiii. 206]

**CROOKSHANKS**, JOHN (1708-1795), navy captain; lieutenant, 1734; captain of the Lowestoft frigate, 1742; appeared unwilling to risk fighting on three occasions, thereby causing general discontent, 1742, 1746, and 1747; charged with neglect of duty, and dismissed by court-martial at Jamaica, 1747; brought groundless accusations of unfairness against the court, 1759 and 1772; ultimately restored to the half-pay of his rank. [xiii. 206]

**CROONE** or **CROUNE**, WILLIAM (1633-1684), physician; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; professor of rhetoric, Gresham College, London, 1659-70; M.D. Cambridge, 1662; F.R.S., 1663; anatomy lecturer on the muscles to the Company of Surgeons, 1670-84; F.C.P., 1675; left money to the Royal Society, also funds to establish algebra lectures at Cambridge and the Croonian lecture; published 'De ratione motus Musculorum,' 1664. [xiii. 207]

**CROPHILL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1420), astrologer; his writings preserved among the Harleian MSS. (British Museum, 1735). [xiii. 208]

**CROPPER**, JAMES (1773-1840), philanthropist; founded mercantile house of Cropper, Benson & Co., Liverpool; worked for abolition of slavery in West Indies and amelioration of social conditions among Irish poor; director of the Liverpool and Manchester railway, 1830; started agricultural industrial school near Warrington, 1833. [xiii. 208]

**CROSBIE**, ANDREW (*d.* 1785), Scottish advocate; stated to have been the original of 'Councillor Pleydell' in 'Guy Mannering'; friend of Johnson and Boswell; died in distressed circumstances. [xiii. 209]

**CROSBY**, ALLAN JAMES (1835-1881), archivist; educated at Worcester College, Oxford; B.A., 1858; clerk in the Record Office; barrister, Inner Temple, 1865; edited, 1871-81, 'Calendar of State Papers' (Foreign Series) from 1558. [xiii. 210]

**CROSBY**, BRASS (1725-1793), lord mayor of London; attorney in London; city remembrancer, 1760; sheriff, 1764; alderman, 1765; M.P. for Honiton, 1768-74; lord mayor, 1770; refused to back the press warrants, 1770; committed to the Tower for releasing from custody one Miller, printer of the 'London Evening Post,' who had been summoned to the bar of the House of Commons, and had refused to attend, 1771; returned to the Mansion House at the close of the session, 1771; president of Bethlehem Hospital, 1772; governor of the Irish Society, 1785. [xiii. 210]

**CROSBY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1475), alderman of London; M.P. for London, 1466; alderman, 1468; sheriff, 1470; helped to repel Falconbridge's attack on London, 1471; knighted, 1471; despatched on missions to the Duke of Burgundy, 1472 and 1473; mayor of the Staple of Calais; built a mansion of some fame in Bishopsgate Street. [xiii. 211]

**CROSBY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1740), author of 'History of the Baptists'; deacon of the baptist church, Horsleydown; chief works, a 'History of the English Baptists from the Reformation to the beginning of the Reign of George I,' 1738-40, and 'The Book-keeper's Guide,' 1740. [xiii. 212]

**CROSDILL**, JOHN (1751?-1825), violoncellist; member of the Royal Society of Musicians, 1768; principal 'cello at the Concerts of Antient Music, 1776; violist of the Chapel Royal, 1778-1825; chamber musician to Queen Charlotte, 1782; principal violoncellist at the Handel festival in Westminster Abbey, 1784. [xiii. 212]

**CROSFIELD**, GEORGE (1785-1847), botanist; elder in the Society of Friends, 1815; published 'Calendar of Flora,' 1810, 'Memoirs of S. Fothergill,' 1837, and religious works. [xiii. 213]

**CROSKERY**, THOMAS (1830-1886), theologian and reviewer; entered at the old college, Belfast, 1845; reporter in connection with the Belfast press; licensed to preach, 1851; ordained, 1860; in charge of the presbyterian congregation at Creggan, at Clonakilty, 1863, and at Waterside, Londonderry, 1866; professor of logic and belles-lettres, Magee College, Londonderry, 1875-9; professor of theology, 1879-86; D.D. of the Presbyterian Theological Faculty, Ireland, 1883; published 'Plymouth Brethrenism: a Refutation of its Principles and Doctrines,' 1879, and 'Irish Presbyterianism,' 1884. [xiii. 213]

**CROSLAND**, MRS. CAMILLA DUFOUR (1812-1895). [See TOULMIN.]

**CROSLY**, DAVID (1670-1744), baptist minister; originally stonemason at Walsden; minister at Tottlebank, near Lancaster, 1695-1705; pastor of the particular baptist church, Curriers' Hall, London Wall, 1705; groundlessly slandered, and expelled, 1718; kept school at Goodshaw; correspondent of George Whitefield; published sermons and (1720) a poem, entitled 'Adam, where art Thou?' [xiii. 214]

**CROSS**, JOHN (1630-1689), Franciscan; provincial of his order in England for three years, 1674-7; re-elected, 1686; D.D.; established a small community at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1687; compelled to retire from the place by popular violence, 1688; died at Douay; published devotional works and a treatise, 'De Dialectica.' [xiii. 215]

**CROSS**, SIR JOHN (1766-1842), judge in bankruptcy; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1795; king's serjeant, 1827; attorney-general of the duchy of Lancaster, 1827; judge in bankruptcy, 1831; knighted, 1831; subsequently became chief judge. [xiii. 215]

**CROSS**, JOHN (1819-1861), painter; studied at St. Quentin; director of the old French classical school; unsuccessful candidate for the decoration of the houses of parliament, 1844; exhibited a picture, by which he became famous, called 'The Clemency of Richard Cœur-de-Lion towards Bertrand de Gourdon,' at the exhibition of 1847; sent historical pictures to the Royal Academy; broke down under pecuniary failure. [xiii. 215]

**CROSS**, MARY ANN or MARIAN (1819-1880), novelist under the name of GEORGE ELIOT; *née* Evans; was sent to school at Coventry, 1832; reproduced much of her early history in her novels; converted from evangelism to more liberal views by the influence of Charles Bray [q. v.], a ribbon manufacturer of Coventry, 1842; finished Miss Brabant's translation of Strauss's 'Life of Jesus,' 1846; visited Geneva, 1849; on returning to England contributed to the 'Westminster Review,' of which she became (1851) assistant editor; resigned the post, 1853; translated Feuerbach's 'Essence of Christianity,' 1854; attracted by positivism; formed a lifelong union without legal form with George Henry Lewes, 1854; visited Berlin, 1854; published 'Amos Barton' serially in 'Blackwood's Magazine,' 1857, under the pseudonym of 'George Eliot'; published 'Scenes of Clerical Life,' 1858, 'Adam Bede,' 1859, 'The Mill on the Floss,' 1860, and 'Silas Marner,' 1861; visited Florence, 1860 and 1861, in search of material for an Italian story of the time of Savonarola; published 'Romola' in serial instalments in the 'Cornhill Magazine,' 1862-3; finished 'Felix Holt,'

1866; travelled in Spain, 1867; produced 'The Spanish Gypsy,' 1868; published 'Middlemarch,' in parts, 1871–2, and 'Daniel Deronda,' in the same way, 1874–6; wrote the 'Impressions of Theophrastus Such,' 1878 (published, 1879); founded, after Lewes's death in 1878 the 'George Henry Lewes Studentship,' 1879; married Mr. J. W. Cross, then a banker at New York, 6 May 1880. In addition to her novels she published 'Agatha,' a poem, 1869, 'Jubal and other Poems,' 1874, and many essays. She claimed in all her books to be an æsthetic teacher and to interpret philosophical ideas. Most of her novels, despite the tendency to didacticism, stand in the first rank of literary fiction. [xiii. 216]

**CROSS**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1630–1660), painter; copied pictures for Charles I in Spain and Italy; reported to have executed a copy of a Madonna by Raphael so accurately that it was interchangeable with the original. [xiii. 222]

**CROSS**, NATHANIEL (18th cent.), English violin-maker; worked in partnership with Barak Norman; excelled as a maker of violoncellos on the model of Jacob Stainer. [xiii. 222]

**CROSS**, NICHOLAS (1616–1698), Franciscan; provincial, 1662, 1671, 1680, and 1689; chaplain to Anne, duchess of York; died at Douay, 1698; published 'The Cynosura,' a paraphrase on the 50th Psalm, 1670. [xiii. 222]

**CROSS**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1632–1682), engraver; employed in engraving portraits of authors and celebrities as frontispieces to books; engraved music. [xiii. 223]

**CROSSE**, ANDREW (1784–1855), electrician; educated at Brasenose College, Oxford, 1802; lived, at Fyne Court in Somerset, the life of an amateur scientist; experimented on electro-crystallisation and metallurgy; gained notoriety by announcing the appearance of insects of genus *Acarus* in connection with the arrangements of a voltaic battery, 1837. [xiii. 223]

**CROSSE**, JOHN (1739–1816), vicar of Bradford; studied at St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; B.A., 1768; ordained; appointed to the Lock Chapel, London; incorporated B.A. at Cambridge, 1776; M.A. King's College, Cambridge; incumbent of Todmorden and Halifax in Yorkshire, also of White Chapel, Cleckheaton; presented to the vicarage of Bradford, 1784; published religious pamphlets. [xiii. 224]

**CROSSE**, JOHN (1786–1833), writer on music; F.S.A.; published 'History of the York Festivals,' 1825. [xiii. 225]

**CROSSE**, JOHN GREEN (1790–1850), surgeon; studied at St. George's Hospital and the school of anatomy, Windmill Street, London; demonstrator, Trinity College, Dublin; surgeon, Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, from 1816; famous as a lithotomist; F.R.S., 1836; president of the Provincial Medical and Surgical Association, 1846; wrote on the urinary calculus (Jacksonian prize-essay, 1823), and (1820) on the variolous epidemic which occurred in 1819 at Norwich. [xiii. 225]

**CROSSE**, LAWRENCE (1650?–1724), miniature-painter; imitated Samuel Cooper (1609–1672) [q. v.]; said to have created an erroneous type of the features of Mary Queen of Scots by renovating a portrait of her. [xiii. 225]

**CROSSE**, RICHARD (1742–1810), miniature-painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1770–95, and other institutions; painter in enamel to the king, 1790; portrait-painter in water-colours and oil. [xiii. 226]

**CROSSE**, ROBERT (1605–1683), puritan divine; fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1627; B.D., 1637; nominated to the assembly of divines, 1643; declined regius professorship of divinity at Oxford, 1648; vicar of Chew Magna, Somerset, *c.* 1648–83; entered into controversy with Joseph Glanvill on the Aristotelian philosophy; published 'Λόγου ἀλογία,' a denial of reason in matters of faith, 1655. [xiii. 226]

**CROSSE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1630), poet and translator; educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1613; preacher to Sir Edward Horwood's regiment at Cadiz, 1626, and to the company of the Nonsuch at Rochelle, 1630; wrote a box of verses on the Spanish wars in Holland, 1625; collaborator in Edward Grimestone's 'Historie of the Netherlands,' 1627; translated Sallust, 1629. [xiii. 227]

**CROSSLEY**, DAVID (1670–1744). [See CROSLEY.]

**CROSSLEY**, SIR FRANCIS (1817–1872), carpet manufacturer and philanthropist; with his father, John Crossley, and brothers, constituted the firm of J. Crossley & Sons, carpet manufacturers, Halifax; applied machinery to carpet-making, driving out the hand-looms; mayor of Halifax, 1849 and 1850; M.P. for Halifax, 1852–9, for the West Riding of Yorkshire, 1859, for the northern division of the West Riding, 1869–72; erected almshouses at Halifax, 1855; presented a park to the townspeople, 1857; built orphan school on Skircoat Moor, 1860; created baronet, 1863; gave 20,000*l.* to the London Missionary Society, 1870. [xiii. 227]

**CROSSLEY**, JAMES (1800–1883), author; articled to Thomas Ainsworth, solicitor, 1817; wrote for 'Blackwood's Magazine' and for the 'Retrospective Review,' 1820; assisted Lockhart in the 'Quarterly Review'; edited Sir Thomas Browne's 'Tracts,' 1822; wrote the 'Fragment on Mummies,' generally ascribed to Sir Thomas Browne, for Wilkin's edition of that author; partner with Thomas Ainsworth, 1823; president of the Incorporated Law Association of Manchester, 1840 and 1857; president of the Manchester Athenæum, 1847–50; formed Chetham Society, 1843, becoming president, 1848; edited Dr. John Worthington's 'Diary,' 1848–52. [xiii. 228]

**CROSSMAN**, SAMUEL (1624?–1684), divine and poet; educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge; B.D., 1660; rector of Little Henny, Essex; ejected, 1662; prebendary of Bristol, 1667; dean of Bristol, 1683–4; published homiletic poems and sermons. [xiii. 230]

**CROSSRIG**, LORD (1643–1707). [See HUME, SIR DAVID.]

**CROSTON**, THOMAS (1603?–1663?). [See CROXTON.]

**CROTCH**, WILLIAM (1775–1847), composer; performed on the organ in London, 1779; studied at Cambridge, 1786, at Oxford, 1788; organist at Christ Church, Oxford, 1790–1807, at St. John's College, 1787, and at St. Mary's, Oxford; professor of music, 1797–1806; Mus. Doc., 1799; published six etchings of Christ Church, 1809; member of the Philharmonic Society, 1814–19; first principal of the Royal Academy of Music, 1822–32; played the organ at a Handel festival, Westminster Abbey, 1834; composed two oratorios of note, 'Palestine,' 1812, and 'The Captivity of Judah,' 1834, besides a juvenile work, 'The Captivity of Judah,' 1789; published anthems, lectures on music, and (1812) 'Elements of Musical Composition.' [xiii. 230]

**CROTTY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1742), Irish highwayman and rapparee; hanged at Waterford. [xiii. 232]

**CROUCH**, ANNA MARIA (1763–1805), vocalist; *née* Phillips; played Mandane in Arne's 'Artaxerxes,' 1780; appeared as Clarissa in 'Lionel and Clarissa,' 1781, and as Venus in Dryden and Purcell's 'King Arthur'; generally performed at Drury Lane; married Crouch, a lieutenant in the navy, 1785; taught Michael Kelly [q. v.] English, 1787; separated from her husband, 1791; retired from the stage and society, 1801. [xiii. 232]

**CROUCH** or **CROWCH**, HUMPHREY (*fl.* 1635–1671), ballad-writer and pamphleteer; published a folio broadside in verse entitled 'A Whip for the back of a backsliding Brownist,' 1640?; wrote numerous poems and ballads, including 'Love's Court of Conscience,' 1637, 'The Heroic History of Guy, Earl of Warwick,' 'The Madman's Morris,' and 'The Welch Traveller,' 1671, as well as a few prose tracts. [xiii. 233]

**CROUCH**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660–1681), royalist verse-writer; probably brother of Humphrey Crouch [q. v.]; at one time servant to Robert Pierrepoint, marquis of Dorchester; author of numerous elegies, panegyrics, and verses on the events of his time. [xiii. 234]

**CROUCH**, NATHANIEL (1632?–1725?), miscellaneous author under initials 'R. B.'; apprenticed to a London stationer, 1656; made free of the Stationers' Company, 1663; issued several journals. [xiii. 235]

**CROUCH**, WILLIAM (1628–1710), quaker; apprenticed to an upholsterer of Cornhill, 1646; imprisoned for refusing to pay tithes; declined to be parish constable, 1662; complained of the persecution of his sect to Archbishop Sancroft, 1683; published 'The Enormous Sin of Covetousness detected,' 1708. [xiii. 235]

**CROUNE**, WILLIAM (1633–1684). [See CROONE.]

**CROW**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1692), nonconformist divine; M.A.; vicar of Hundon, Suffolk; ejected, 1662; preached at Ovington, Essex, and Bury St. Edmunds; retired to Jamaica, 1686; returned to Essex 'upon K. James's liberty'; published 'The Vanity and Impiety of Judicial Astrology' in Jamaica, 1690; his 'Mensalia Sacra' published posthumously. [xiii. 235]

**CROW**, HUGH (1765–1829), voyager; captain of a merchant vessel in the African trade; his 'Memoirs,' posthumously published, valuable for their descriptions of the west coast of Africa. [xiii. 236]

**CROW**, MITFORD (*d.* 1719), colonel; as British diplomatic agent in Catalonia espoused the cause of the Archduke Charles; governor of Barbados, 1707–11; M.P., Southampton; friend of Swift. [xiii. 236]

**CROWDER** or **CROWTHER**, ANSELM (1588–1666), Benedictine monk; sub-prior and professor of philosophy, Douay; definitor, 1621; cathedral prior of Rochester, 1633, of Canterbury, 1657; provincial of Canterbury, 1653–66; died in the Old Bailey; wrote devotional works. [xiii. 236]

**CROWDER**, SIR RICHARD BUDDEN (1795–1859), judge; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1821; joined western circuit, 1821; Q.C., 1837; M.P., Liskeard, 1849–54; puisne justice in the court of common pleas and knighted, 1854; counsel to the admiralty and judge-advocate of the fleet. [xiii. 237]

**CROWE**, CATHERINE (1800?–1876), novelist and writer on the supernatural; *née* Stevens; chief works, the 'Night Side of Nature,' 1848, 'Spiritualism, and the Age we live in,' 1859, and two novels, 'Susan Hopley,' 1841, and 'Lilly Dawson,' 1847; translated Kerner's 'Seeress of Prevorst,' 1845. [xiii. 237]

**CROWE**, EYRE EVANS (1799–1868), historian; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; visited Italy, 1822; Paris correspondent of the 'Morning Chronicle'; editor of the 'Daily News,' 1849–51; contributed a 'History of France' to Lardner's 'Encyclopædia,' 1830; published 'The Greek and the Turk,' 1853, 'History of Louis XVIII and Charles X,' 1854, and novels, 1825–53. [xiii. 237]

**CROWE**, SIR JOSEPH ARCHER (1825–1896), journalist, art-critic, and commercial attaché; son of Eyre Evans Crowe [q. v.]; became correspondent for 'Morning Chronicle' and 'Daily News,' 1843; correspondent to 'Illustrated London News' in Crimea, and to 'Times' during Indian Mutiny, 1857, and war between Austria and Italy, 1859; consul-general for Saxony, 1860; consul-general for Westphalia and Rhenish Provinces, 1872; commercial attaché to embassies at Berlin and Vienna, 1880; commercial attaché for whole of Europe, residing at Paris, 1882; C.B., 1885; K.C.M.G., 1890; published in collaboration with Cavalcaselle, an Italian painter, works relating to Italian painting. [Suppl. ii. 92]

**CROWE**, WILLIAM (1616–1675), bibliographer; educated at Caius College, Cambridge; chaplain and schoolmaster of the hospital of Holy Trinity, Croydon, 1668–75; committed suicide. His bibliographical work was exclusively concerned with the scriptures. [xiii. 238]

**CROWE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1743), divine; educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge; fellow, 1713; M.A., 1717; D.D., 1728; rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, 1730, of Finchley, 1731–43; chaplain in ordinary to George II.; said to have lent his notes on Greek literature to Bentley; published sermons. [xiii. 238]

**CROWE**, WILLIAM (1745–1829), poet and divine; scholar of Winchester College, 1758; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1767; B.C.L., 1773; rector of Alton Barnes, Wiltshire, 1787–1829; public orator, Oxford, 1784–1829; lectured on poetry at the Royal Institution; author of 'Lewesdon Hill,' a poem, 1788, and of several sermons and orations; edited Collins's poems, 1828. [xiii. 239]

**CROWFOOT**, JOHN RUSTAT (1817–1875), Hebrew and Syriac scholar; foundation scholar at Eton; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1839; fellow, 1840; M.A., 1842; B.D., 1849; curate, Great St. Mary's, Cambridge, 1851–3; vicar of Wangford-cum-Reydon, Suffolk, 1860; issued pamphlets on university matters; travelled in Egypt in search of Syriac manuscripts of the gospels, 1873; published 'Fragmenta Evangelica,' 1870. [xiii. 240]

**CROWLEY**, NICHOLAS JOSEPH (1819–1857), painter; exhibited 'The Eventful Consultation' at the Royal Academy, 1835; member of the Royal Hibernian Academy, 1838; painted historical pictures and portraits. [xiii. 241]

**CROWLEY**, PETER O'NEILL (1832–1867), Fenian; shot in a skirmish with the constabulary at Kilcloonev Wood, 1867. [xiii. 241]

**CROWLEY**, **CROLE**, or **CROLEUS**, ROBERT (1518?–1588), author, printer, and divine; demy, Magdalen College, Oxford; probationer-fellow and B.A., 1542; printed his metrical version of the Psalms, 1549; printed three impressions of the 'Vision of Pierce Plowman,' 1550; exile at Frankfort, 1554; returned to England on the death of Queen Mary; archdeacon of Hereford, 1559; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1563; opposed Archbishop Parker on the question of the surplice, 1564; vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry, 1576–8; published a few satirical writings, sermons, and controversial tractates, several of which have been reprinted by the Early English Text Society. [xiii. 241]

**CROWNE**, JOHN (*d.* 1703?), dramatist; returned to England from Nova Scotia, whither his father had been compelled to emigrate; became gentleman-usher to a lady early in Charles II's reign; wrote 'Pandion and Amphigenia' (romance), 1665, 'Juliana, or the Princess of Poland' (tragi-comedy), 1671, and 'History of Charles the Eighth,' a rhyming tragedy, 1672; satirised Settle's 'Empress of Morocco,' 1673; prepared 'Calisto,' a court masque, 1675; produced 'Sir Courtly Nice,' comedy, 1685, 'Darius,' tragedy, 1688, and 'Dæneids,' burlesque poem, 1692; published 'The Married Beau,' a comedy, 1694; wrote songs and a few other dramas, including 'Thyestes,' founded on Seneca's play, 1681. [xiii. 243]

**CROWQUILL**, ALFRED (pseudonym) (1804–1872). [See FORRESTER, ALFRED HENRY.]

**CROWTHER**, JAMES (1768–1847), botanist; worked as draw-boy at a loom and as porter; assisted J. B. Wood in compiling the 'Flora Mancuniensis'; first to discover the lady's-slipper orchid at Malham, Yorkshire. [xiii. 245]

**CROWTHER**, JONATHAN (1760–1824), methodist preacher; sent to Scotland by John Wesley, 1787; president of conference, 1819; president of the Irish conference, 1820; author of two books on methodism and a life of Thomas Coke, D.C.L. [q. v.] [xiii. 245]

**CROWTHER**, JONATHAN (1794–1856), Wesleyan minister; nephew of Jonathan Crowther (1760–1824) [q. v.]; head-master of Kingswood school, Gloucestershire, 1823; general superintendent of the Wesleyan missions in India, 1837–43; classical tutor in the Wesleyan Theological Institution at Didsbury, Lancashire, 1849; examiner at Wesley College, Sheffield. [xiii. 246]

**CROWTHER**, SAMUEL ADJAI (1809?–1892), negro bishop of the Niger territory from 1864 till death; born of negro parents in the Yoruba country, West Africa; carried off as slave, but recovered by British, 1821; studied at Fourah Bay College, Sierra Leone; ordained in England, 1843; missionary in Yoruba country. [Suppl. ii. 93]

**CROXALL**, RODNEY (*fl.* 1745), brother of Samuel Croxall [q. v.]; prebendary of Hereford, 1732; treasurer, 1745. [xiii. 247]

**CROXALL**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1752), miscellaneous writer; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1717; D.D., 1728; prebendary of Hereford, 1727 and 1730; vicar of St. Mary Somerset and St. Mary Mounthaw, London, 1731–52; archdeacon of Shropshire, 1732; chancellor of Hereford, 1738; built a house with the materials of an ancient chapel in Hereford Cathedral; published 'An Original Canto of Spencer (*sic*),' 1713 and 1714 (satire on the Earl of Oxford), 'The Vision,' 1715, a translation of Ovid's 'Metamorphoses,' 1717, 'The Fair Circassian,' an indelicate adaptation of the Song of Solomon, first printed in 1720, a translation of Æsop's 'Fables,' 1722, and 'Scripture Politics,' 1735. [xiii. 246]

**CROXTON**, THOMAS (1603?–1663?), colonel in the parliamentarian army, 1650; militia commissioner for Chester, 1650; defended Chester Castle against Sir George Booth's royalists for three weeks, 1659; arrested for conspiracy, 1663; possibly released. [xiii. 248]

**CROYLAND**, ROGER OF (*d.* 1214?). [See ROGER.]

**CROZIER**, FRANCIS RAWDON MOIRA (1796?–1848), navy-captain; went to the Cape of Good Hope as mate of the Doterel sloop, 1818; accompanied Captain Parry in Arctic voyages, 1821–7; lieutenant, 1826; served off Portugal, 1831–5; commander of the Cove, 1837; went with Ross to explore Antarctic Ocean, 1839; discovered north-west passage in company with Sir John Franklin (record found, 1859); lost in Arctic regions, 1848. [xiii. 248]

**CRUDEN**, ALEXANDER (1701–1770), author of the 'Biblical Concordance'; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; M.A.; amanuensis to the tenth Earl of Derby, 1729; discharged on account of his ignorance of French, 1729; tutor in the Isle of Man; bookseller in the Royal Exchange, London, 1732; published his 'Concordance,' 1737; became insane, 1738; escaped from confinement, 1739; corrected works of learning for the press; believed himself divinely appointed to reform the nation; received with great respect at Oxford and Cambridge, 1755; wrote pamphlets on his experiences and contemporary events; repulsed by the daughter of Sir Thomas Abney, to whom he paid his addresses, 1755; founded bursary at Marischal College, Aberdeen. [xiii. 249]

**CRUDEN**, WILLIAM (1725–1785), Scottish divine; M.A. Aberdeen, 1743; minister of the Scottish presbyterian church, Covent Garden, 1773; chief work, 'Nature Spiritualised,' a book of religious poems. [xiii. 251]

**CRUIKSHANK**, GEORGE (1792–1878), artist and caricaturist; son of Isaac Cruikshank [q. v.]; his earliest important caricature 'Sir Francis Burdett taken from his house, No. 80 Piccadilly, by warrant of the Speaker of the House of Commons,' 1810; supplied etchings to 'The Scourge,' a satirical periodical, 1811–16, and to 'The Meteor,' 1813–14; produced caricatures of Bonaparte, Joanna Southcott, the purchase of the Elgin marbles, and contemporary events; did much to put an end to the death-penalty for forgery of bank-notes by a cartoon entitled 'Bank-note *not* to be Imitated,' 1818; produced coloured etchings for the 'Humourist' (series of tales), 1819–21, and two volumes of etchings for Grimm's 'Popular Tales,' 1824–6, by some considered his masterpiece; produced 'Phrenological Illustrations,' 1826; substituted wood-engraving for etching, 1828; issued the firs taumber of the 'Comic Almanack,' 1835; engraved for Dickens's 'Sketches by Boz,' 1836 and 1837; designed a cover and supplied 126 plates for Bentley's 'Miscellany,' 1837–43; illustrated Ainsworth's 'Tower of London,' 1840, and 'Guy Fawkes,' 1841, also 'Ainsworth's Magazine,' 1842–4; claimed, without much show of reason, to have suggested to Dickens the story of 'Oliver Twist,' and to Ainsworth the general plan of the 'Miser's Daughter'; started 'The Table Book,' a miscellany, 1845; illustrated for it Thackeray's 'Legend of the Rhine'; published 'The Bottle,' a famous picture, 1847, and 'The Drunkard's Children,' 1848, in support of the cause of total abstinence; essayed a new 'Cruikshank's Magazine,' which he soon dropped, 1854; supplied frontispiece to Lowell's 'Biglow Papers,' 1859; issued satirical pamphlet against General W. Napier's aspersions on the British volunteers of 1803, 1860, and another against spiritualistic séances, 1863; exhibited oil paintings at the Royal Academy on humorous subjects, such as 'Moses dressing for the Fair,' 1830, and, his *magnum opus*, a cartoon entitled 'The Worship of Bacchus: or, the Drinking Customs of Society,' 1862. In the treatment and moral tone of his drawings he resembled Hogarth. [xiii. 252]

**CRUIKSHANK**, ISAAC (1756?–1811?), caricaturist and water-colour painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1790 and 1792; designed frontispiece for the 'Witticisms and Jests of Dr. Samuel Johnson,' 1791; executed caricatures of Gillray and Rowlandson type, some political and some social. [xiii. 258]

**CRUIKSHANK**, ISAAC ROBERT, or ROBERT (1789–1856), caricaturist and miniature-painter; son of Isaac Cruikshank [q. v.]; midshipman in the East India Company's ship Perseverance; gave up a seaman's life for an artist's; satirised social extravagances; published cartoon urging neutrality on England, 1823; illustrated various books dealing with the humours of English, and especially London, life, including the 'English Spy,' 1825, and 'The Orphan,' a translation of the 'Mathilde' of Eugène Sue. [xiii. 259]

**CRUIKSHANK**, WILLIAM CUMBERLAND (1745–1800), anatomist; M.A. Glasgow, 1767; French and Italian scholar; assistant to Dr. William Hunter, 1771; partner with Hunter in the Windmill Street school; F.R.S., 1797; proved the effluence of carbolic acid from the skin; chief work, 'The Anatomy of the Absorbing Vessels of the Human Body,' 1786. [xiii. 260]

**CRUISE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1824), legal writer; member of Lincoln's Inn, 1773; licensed conveyancer; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1791, a statute of William III, which excluded him as a catholic, having been repealed; published 'An Essay on the Nature and Operation of Fines and Recoveries,' 1783, 'A Digest of the Laws of England respecting Real Property,' 1804, and a few other legal treatises. [xiii. 261]

**CRULL**, JODOCUS (*d.* 1713?), miscellaneous writer; native of Hamburg; M.D. Leyden, 1679; M.D. Cambridge, 1681; L.R.C.P., 1692; translated and compiled for the booksellers; among other books translated Pufendorf, 'On the Nature and Qualification of Religion, in reference to Civil Society,' 1698, and published an account of 'The Antient and Present State of Muscovy,' 1698. [xiii. 262]

**CRUMLEHOLME** or **CRUMLUM**, SAMUEL (1618–1672). [See CROMLEHOLME.]

**CRUMP**, HENRY (*fl.* 1382), theologian; Cistercian of the monastery of Baltinglass, co. Wicklow; probably fellow of University College, Oxford; D.D.; preached against Wycliffe's scheme of putting church property under secular control; subscribed to the document condemning Wycliffe's doctrine of the sacrament, 1381; suspended from his academical 'acts' by Robert Rygge [q. v.], the chancellor, 1382; reinstated by the king, 1382; condemned for heresy and opposition to mendicant orders at Meath, 1385; returned to Oxford; compelled to abjure, 1392; wrote polemics against the friars and a book of scholastic logic, all lost. [xiii. 262]

**CRUMPE**, SAMUEL (1766–1796), Irish physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1788; author of 'An Inquiry into the Nature and Properties of Opium,' 1793, and 'An Essay on the best Means of providing Employment for the People of Ireland,' 1793. [xiii. 263]

**CRUSIUS**, LEWIS (1701–1775), biographer; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1737; head-master of the Charterhouse School, 1748–69; prebendary of Worcester, 1751; F.R.S., 1754; rector of Stoke Prior, Worcester, 1754, St. John's, Bedwardine, 1764; prebendary of Brecknock; published 'The Lives of the Roman Poets,' a critical and historical work, 1733. [xiii. 264]

**CRUSO**, JOHN (*d.* 1681), civilian; entered Caius College, Cambridge, 1632; fellow; M.A. Oxford, 1639; lost his Cambridge fellowship on account of his royalist views; LL.D., 1652; member of the College of Advocates, 1652; chancellor of St. David's; wrote books on military science and 'Euribates,' a drama. [xiii. 264]

**CRUSO**, TIMOTHY (1656?–1697), presbyterian minister; studied in the Newington Green Academy; M.A. of one of the Scottish universities; pastor at Crutched Friars, 1688; appointed to Pinners' Hall merchants' lectureship, 1694; published homilies and sermons. [xiii. 264]

**CRUTTWELL**, CLEMENT (1743–1808), author and compiler; surgeon at Bath; took orders; published Bishop Wilson's bible and works, with a life, 1785, a 'Concordance of the Parallel Texts of Scripture,' 'Gazetteer of France,' 1793, 'Gazetteer of the Netherlands,' 1794, and the 'Universal Gazetteer,' 1798. [xiii. 265]

**CRUTTWELL**, RICHARD (1776–1846), writer on the currency; educated at Exeter College, Oxford; B.C.L., 1803; chaplain of H.M.S. Trident, and secretary to Rear-admiral Sir Alexander John Ball [q. v.]; perpetual curate of Holmfirth, Yorkshire; rector of Spexhall, Suffolk, 1822–46; wrote 'Treatise on the State of the Currency' (against Ricardo), 1825, 'The System of Country Banking defended,' 1828, 'Reform without Revolution,' 1839, and other works on monetary and social questions. [xiii. 265]

**CRYSTALL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1536), abbot of the Cistercian monastery of Kinloss, Morayshire; recommended in youth by his musical talent to Galbraith, abbot of Kinloss; novice, 1487; monk, 1488; abbot, 1499; recovered by legal processes the property of his foundation; erected

mills at Strathisla and repaired abbey buildings of Kinloss; benefactor of monastery and church at Ellon; as visitor of his order restored the foundations of Deer and Culross; patronised learning. [xiii. 266]

**CUBBON**, SIR MARK (1784-1861), commissioner of Mysore; cadet, Madras infantry, 1800; captain, 1816; deputy commissary-general, Madras Presidency, 1822, and a commissioner to inquire into Mysore rebellion, 1831; colonel, 1831; commissioner of Mysore, 1834-61; lieutenant-general, 1852; K.C.B., 1859; died at Suez on his way home, 1861. [xiii. 267]

**CUBITT**, JOSEPH (1811-1872), civil engineer; son of Sir William Cubitt [q. v.]; constructed the Great Northern railway, the London, Chatham, and Dover railway, and part of the London and South-Western; built the new Blackfriars Bridge. [xiii. 269]

**CUBITT**, THOMAS (1788-1855), builder; in early life made a voyage to India as ship-carpenter; master carpenter in London, 1809; built the London Institution, Finsbury Circus, 1815; carried out building operations in London; built east front of Buckingham Palace; supported Thames embankment scheme; guaranteed a sum of money to the Great Exhibition of 1851; much interested in sewage questions. [xiii. 267]

**CUBITT**, SIR WILLIAM (1785-1861), civil engineer; invented self-regulating windmill sails, 1807; chief engineer of Messrs. Ransome's establishment, Ipswich, 1812-21; partner, 1821-6; invented the treadmill, 1818; constructed Oxford canal and the Liverpool Junction canal; F.R.S., 1830; constructed docks at Cardiff and Middlesborough; constructed South-Eastern railway; consulting engineer to the Great Northern railway and to the Boulogne and Amiens railway; constructed the waterworks of Berlin; president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, 1850, 1851; knighted, 1851. [xiii. 268]

**CUBITT**, WILLIAM (1791-1863), lord mayor of London; partner in the building firm of his brother, Thomas Cubitt [q. v.], at Gray's Inn Road; subsequently sole proprietor; M.P., Andover, 1847-61, 1862; sheriff of London, 1847; lord mayor, 1860-1, 1861-2; president of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. [xiii. 269]

**CUDDON**, AMBROSE (*fl.* 1827), Roman catholic publisher and journalist; began the publication of 'The Catholic Miscellany,' 1822; published 'A Complete Modern British Martyrology,' 1824-5. [xiii. 270]

**CUDMORE**, RICHARD (1787-1840), musician; pupil of Salomon; led the band at the Chichester Theatre, 1799-1808; solo pianist and violinist in London after 1808; led the Gentlemen's Concerts, Manchester; composed 'The Martyr of Antioch,' an oratorio. [xiii. 270]

**CUDWORTH**, RALPH (1617-1688), divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1639; fellow and tutor, 1639; master of Clare Hall, 1645; regius professor of Hebrew, 1645-88; presented to the living of North Cadbury, Somerset, 1650; D.D., 1651; master of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1654; consulted with a committee of the House of Commons on a proposed revision of the translation of the bible, 1657; originated theory of a 'plastic nature' to combat doctrines of chance and constant divine interference; chief works, 'The True Intellectual System of the Universe,' 1678, and a 'Treatise concerning Eternal and Immutable Morality,' published posthumously. [xiii. 271]

**CUFF** or **CUFFE**, HENRY (1563-1601), author and politician; scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, 1578; fellow 1583; tutor at Merton, 1586; M.A., 1589; lecturer at Queen's College; professor of Greek, 1590-6; accompanied Essex to Cadiz as secretary, 1596; faithful to his master when in disgrace, but a reckless adviser; imprisoned for complicity in Essex's treason, 1601; executed, 1601. Cuff wrote 'The Differences of the Ages of Man's Life,' 1600, and assisted Columbanus in his edition of Longus's 'Pastoral of Daphnis and Chloe.' [xiii. 272]

**CUFF**, JAMES DODSLEY (1780-1853), numismatist; employed in the Bank of England; F.S.A.; contributed descriptions of coins to Hearne's 'Supplement' to Ainslie's 'Illustrations of the Anglo-French Coinage,' 1830. [xiii. 275]

**CUIT** or **CUITT**, GEORGE, the elder (1743-1818), painter; sent to study in Italy by Sir Lawrence Dundas, 1769; exhibited 'The Infant Jupiter fed with goat's milk and honey,' at the Royal Academy, 1776. [xiii. 275]

**CUITT**, GEORGE, the younger (1779-1854), etcher; son of George Cuit, or Cuitt, the elder [q. v.]; published etchings of ancient buildings in England and Wales, 1810. [xiii. 275]

**CULBERTSON**, ROBERT (1765-1823), Scottish divine; educated at Edinburgh University; pastor of the associate congregation, Leith, 1791; editor of the 'Christian Magazine,' and author of secessionist treatises of divinity. [xiii. 276]

**CULEN** or **COLIN** (967-971?), king of Scotland; defeated Dubh, who had taken the crown by the law of tanistry, 967; slain by the Britons, 971. [xiii. 276]

**CULIN**, PATRICK (*d.* 1534), bishop of Clogher; prior of St. John without Newgate, in Dublin, till 1531; bishop of Clogher, 1516; compiled a register of the antiquities of his church, 1525. [xiii. 276]

**CULLEN**, LORDS. [See GRANT, SIR FRANCIS, 1658-1726; CULLEN, ROBERT, *d.* 1810.]

**CULLEN**, PAUL (1803-1878), cardinal; studied at Carlow College and in the Urban College of the Propaganda, Rome; made a doctor by the pope in person, 1828; priest, 1829; rector of the Irish College, Rome; rector of the Propaganda College, 1848-9, which he saved from Mazzini by placing it under American protection, 1848; archbishop of Armagh, 1849-52; summoned synod of Irish catholic clergy at Thurles, 1850; archbishop of Dublin, 1852; delegate apostolic for the foundation of a catholic university in Ireland; opposed the Fenian brotherhood; cardinal-priest, 1866; presided at the synod of Maynooth, 1875. [xiii. 277]

**CULLEN**, ROBERT, LORD CULLEN (*d.* 1810), Scottish judge; son of William Cullen [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; advocate, 1764; introduced bill for reform of Scottish representation, 1785; lord of session, 1796; lord justiciary, 1799. [xiii. 278]

**CULLEN**, WILLIAM (1710-1790), physician; studied at Glasgow University; studied at the Edinburgh Medical School, 1734-6; M.D. Glasgow, 1740; professor of medicine, Glasgow, 1751-5; professor of chemistry, Edinburgh, 1756; clinical lecturer, 1757; professor of the theory of physic, 1766; president of the Edinburgh College of Physicians, 1773-5; F.R.S., 1777; attacked by John Brown (1735-1788) [q. v.], founder of the Brunonian system; chief works, 'An Essay on the Cold produced by Evaporating Fluids,' 1755, and 'First Lines of the Practice of Physic,' 1776-84. [xiii. 279]

**CULLEY**, GEORGE (1735-1813), cattle-breeder; pupil of Bakewell; author of works on agriculture. [xiii. 282]

**CULLIMORE**, ISAAC (1791-1852), egyptologist; began to publish the oriental seals and cylinders of the British Museum, 1842. [xiii. 282]

**CULLUM**, SIR DUDLEY, third baronet (1657-1730), horticultural writer; grandson of Sir Thomas Cullum [q. v.]; educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1675; corresponded with Evelyn; recorded his horticultural experiments at Hawsted, Suffolk, in the 'Philosophical Transactions,' 1694; high sheriff, 1690; M.P., 1702. [xiii. 283]

**CULLUM**, SIR JOHN, sixth baronet (1733-1785), antiquary and divine of Hardwick, Suffolk; educated at Catharine Hall, Cambridge; fourth junior optime, 1756; fellow; rector of Hawsted, 1762; vicar of Great Thurlow, 1774; F.S.A., 1774; F.R.S., 1775; published 'The History and Antiquities of Hawsted and Hardwick in the County of Suffolk'; an accomplished botanist. [xiii. 283]

**CULLUM**, SIR THOMAS (1587?-1664), sheriff of London; apprenticed to John Rayney, draper; alderman and member of the Drapers' Company; sheriff, 1646; imprisoned in the Tower as a royalist, 1647; created baronet, 1660; compelled to disburse a large sum, 1663, in connection with the excise, of which he had formerly been commissioner. [xiii. 283]

**CULLUM**, SIR THOMAS GERY (1741-1831), Bath king-at-arms; educated at the Charterhouse; member of the Corporation of Surgeons, 1800; practised at Bury St. Edmunds; printed privately 'Florse Anglicæ Specimen imperfectum et ineditum,' 1774. [xiii. 284]

**CULMER**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1660), fanatical divine; educated at the King's School, Canterbury; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1619; rector of Goodnestone, Kent, 1630; suspended for refusing to read the 'Book of Sabbath Sports,' 1635; rector of Chartham, Kent, 1643; appointed by the parliament to destroy the monuments and stained glass of Canterbury Cathedral, 1643; appointed to the living of Minster, Thanet, 1644; excited great dislike by his fanaticism and personal peculiarities; ejected, 1660; arrested for supposed complicity in Venner's conspiracy, but liberated. [xiii. 284]

**CULPEPER.** [See also COLEPEPER.]

**CULPEPER**, NICHOLAS (1616-1654), writer on astrology and medicine; astrologer and physician in Spitalfields, 1640; fought for parliament in civil war; published a translation of the College of Physicians' 'Pharmacopœia,' for which he was virulently lampooned, 1649; published 'The English Physician Enlarged,' 1653, 'Semeiotica Uranica,' 1651, and other quaint medleys of astrology and medicine; many of his manuscripts published posthumously. [xiii. 286]

**CULPEPER**, SIR THOMAS, the elder (1578-1662), writer on usury; entered Hart Hall, Oxford, 1591; student at one of the Inns of Court; knighted, 1619; published 'Tract against the high rate of Usurie,' 1621. [xiii. 287]

**CULPEPER**, SIR THOMAS, the younger (1626-1697), writer on usury; son of Sir Thomas Culpeper (1578-1662) [q. v.]; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1643; protationer-fellow All Souls' College; knighted; wrote pamphlets against usury. [xiii. 288]

**CULVERWEL**, NATHANAEL (*d.* 1651?), divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1640; fellow, 1642; author of the 'Light of Nature,' 1652; one of the Cambridge platonists. [xiii. 288]

**CULY**, DAVID (*d.* 1725), sectary; founded the Culimite sect of anabaptists. [xiii. 289]

**CUMBERLAND**, DUKES OF. [See RUPERT, 1619-1682; GEORGE, PRINCE OF DENMARK, 1653-1708; WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, 1721-1765; HENRY FREDERICK, 1745-1790; ERNEST AUGUSTUS, 1771-1851.]

**CUMBERLAND**, EARLS OF. [See CLIFFORD, HENRY DE, first EARL, 1493-1542; CLIFFORD, HENRY DE, second EARL, *d.* 1570; CLIFFORD, GEORGE, third EARL, 1558-1605; CLIFFORD, HENRY, fifth EARL, 1591-1643.]

**CUMBERLAND**, COUNTESS OF (1560?-1616). [See CLIFFORD, MARGARET.]

**CUMBERLAND**, RICHARD (1631-1718), bishop of Peterborough; educated at St. Paul's School and at Magdalene College, Cambridge; fellow, 1656; M.A., 1656; M.A. Oxford, 1657; B.D. Cambridge, 1663; rector of Brampton, Northamptonshire, 1658-67; respondent at the public commencement, Cambridge, 1680; bishop of Peterborough, 1691; published 'De Legibus Naturæ Disquisitio philosophica,' 1672, in opposition to the doctrines of Hobbes; author of a translation of Sanchoniatho, published 1720. [xiii. 289]

**CUMBERLAND**, RICHARD (1732-1811), dramatist; great-grandson of Richard Cumberland (1631-1718) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow; private secretary to Lord Halifax in the board of trade; Ulster secretary, 1761; clerk of reports in the board of trade; secretary to the board of trade, *c.* 1776; sent to Spain to arrange a separate treaty with England, 1780; wrote pieces of the sentimental comedy type, his best play being the 'West Indian,' acted 1771; with Sir James Bland Burges [q. v.] wrote an epic called the 'Exodiad,' 1808; author of some tragedies, a translation of Greek comic fragments, and the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes, two novels, 'Arundel,' 1789, and 'Henry,' 1795, and the 'Observer,' a periodical. [xiii. 290]

**CUMBERLAND**, RICHARD FRANCIS G. (1792-1870), captain; grandson of Richard Cumberland (1732-1811) [q. v.]; captain 3rd foot guards, 1814; aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington in Peninsula. [xiii. 293]

**CUMINE AILBHE** or **FINN** (657?-669?), seventh abbot of Hy; of the race of Conall Gulban; attempted to introduce into the ancient Irish church the Roman cycle for calculating Easter; author of a life of St. Columba, published by Mabillon, 1733; his day, 24 Feb. [xiii. 293]

**CUMING.** [See also COMYN and CUMMING.]

**CUMING** or **CUMMING**, SIR ALEXANDER (1690?-1775), chief of the Cherokees; called to the Scottish bar, 1714; sailed to America, 1729; chosen lawgiver of the Cherokee nation, 1730; presented seven Cherokee chiefs in audience to George II, 1730; drew up an 'agreement' with them in the name of the British nation, 1730; ineffectually proposed to settle Jewish families in the Cherokee mountains; accused of having defrauded settlers of South Carolina; imprisoned, 1737; poor brother of the Charterhouse, 1765. [xiii. 294]

**CUMING**, HUGH (1791-1865), naturalist; sail-maker at Valparaiso, 1819; collected shells and living orchids in the Pacific, on the coast of Chili, and in the Philippine islands, 1835; finally returned to England, 1839. [xiii. 295]

**CUMMING.** [See also COMYN and CUMING.]

**CUMMING**, ALEXANDER (1733-1814), mathematician and mechanic; F.R.S.; wrote largely on the mechanical laws and action of wheels. [xiii. 296]

**CUMMING**, SIR ARTHUR (1817-1893), admiral; studied at Royal Naval College, Portsmouth; mate and lieutenant, 1840; served with distinction off South America; commander, 1846; captain, 1854; served in Baltic, 1854, and Black Sea, 1855-6; with Channel fleet, 1859-63; C.B., 1867; commander-in-chief in East Indies, 1872-5; vice-admiral, 1876; admiral, 1880; K.C.B., 1887. [Suppl. ii. 93]

**CUMMING**, JAMES (*d.* 1827), official in the India Office; head of the revenue and judicial department under the board of control, 1807-23; collaborator in a House of Commons report on the government of Madras. [xiii. 296]

**CUMMING**, JAMES (1777-1861), professor of chemistry at Cambridge; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1801; fellow, 1803; professor of chemistry, 1815-60; an independent discoverer of thermo-electricity, publishing 'A Manual of Electro-Dynamics,' 1827. [xiii. 296]

**CUMMING**, JOHN (1807-1881), divine; M.A. Aberdeen, 1827; licensed to preach, 1832; appointed to the National Scottish Church at Crown Court, Covent Garden, 1832; took part in Maynooth controversy, 1845; opponent of 'papal aggression,' 1850; published (1848-70) books on the Apocalypse, maintaining that the 'last vial' was to be poured out between 1848 and 1867. [xiii. 297]

**CUMMING**, JOSEPH GEORGE (1812-1868), geologist and divine; senior optime, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1834; vice-principal of King William's College, Isle of Man, 1841-56; warden and professor, Queen's College, Birmingham, 1858; rector of Mellis, Suffolk, 1862-7; wrote on the history and geology of the Isle of Man, 1848. [xiii. 298]

**CUMMING**, ROUALEYN GEORGE GORDON (1820-1866), African lion-hunter; cornet, Madras cavalry, 1838-1840; joined the Cape mounted rifles, 1843; resigned, to take up a sportsman's life, 1843; published on his return to England 'Five Years of a Hunter's Life in the Far Interior of South Africa,' 1850. [xiii. 298]

**CUMMING**, THOMAS (*d.* 1774), quaker; successfully organised expedition against French posts in South Barbary. [xiii. 299]

**CUMMING**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1797-1823), portrait-painter; one of the first fourteen academicians of the Royal Hibernian Academy, 1821. [xiii. 299]

**CUMMING**, WILLIAM (1822?-1855), pioneer of modern ophthalmology; demonstrated that light falling on the retina might be reflected back to an observer's eye, 1846. [xiii. 299]

**CUNARD**, SIR SAMUEL (1787-1865), shipowner; merchant at Halifax, Nova Scotia; established British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, 1839; F.R.G.S., 1846; created baronet, 1859. [xiii. 300]

**CUNDY**, JAMES (1792-1826), sculptor; son of Thomas Cundy the elder [q. v.] [xiii. 301]

**CUNDY**, JOSEPH (1795-1875), architect in Belgravia; son of Thomas Cundy the elder [q. v.] [xiii. 301]

**CUNDY**, NICHOLAS WILOOCKS (*b.* 1778), architect; brother of Thomas Cundy the elder [q. v.]; designed the Pantheon, Oxford Street, London. [xiii. 301]

**CUNDY**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1866), architect; son of James Cundy [q. v.]; employed on restorations at Westminster Abbey and St. Albans. [xiii. 301]

**CUNDY**, THOMAS, the elder (1765–1825), architect and builder. His name is associated with Hawarden Castle, Sion House, Osterley Park, and other famous buildings. [xiii. 300]

**CUNDY**, THOMAS, the younger (1790–1867), architect; son of Thomas Cundy (1765–1825) [q. v.]; surveyor to Earl Grosvenor's London estates, 1825–66; built numerous churches in west end of London. [xiii. 301]

**CUNGAR** or **CYNGAR**, SAINT (*fl.* 500 ?), anchorite; said to have been the son of an emperor of Constantinople; founded oratories at Congresbury in Somerset and Morganwy in Glamorganshire; granted land by King Iva. [xiii. 301]

**CUNINGHAM**. [See also CUNNINGHAM and CUNYNGHAM.]

**CUNINGHAM** or **KENINGHAM**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1536), physician, astrologer, and engraver; M.B. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1557; M.D. Heidelberg, 1559; public lecturer at Surgeons' Hall, 1563; chief works, 'The Cosmographicall Glasse,' 1559, 'Commentaria in Hippocratem,' and 'Organographia.' [xiii. 302]

**CUNLIFFE-OWEN**, SIR FRANCIS PHILIP (1828–1894). [See OWEN.]

**CUNNINGHAM**, ALEXANDER, first EARL OF GLENCAIRN (*d.* 1488), lord of parliament with the title Lord Kilmaurs, *c.* 1450; created Earl of Glencairn, 1488; slain at the battle of Sauchieburn, 1488. [xiii. 303]

**CUNNINGHAM**, ALEXANDER, fifth EARL OF GLENCAIRN (*d.* 1574), principal promoter of the reformation in Scotland; surrendered by his father as pledge for performance of treaty against England, 1544; invited Knox to return from Geneva, 1557; prevented the queen-regent of Scotland from advancing against the Scottish reformers in Perth, 1559; signed letter to Queen Elizabeth for assistance against the queen-regent, 1559; ambassador to England to claim aid from Elizabeth in repelling French invasion, 1560; commissioned to destroy the monasteries and 'monuments of idolatry' in western Scotland, 1561; privy councillor of Scotland, 1561; declared guilty of lese-majesty for not appearing before Mary Queen of Scots to answer a charge of rebellion in having accompanied Moray in an attack on Edinburgh, 1565; commanded the insurgents under the Earl of Morton; commanded a division at Langside, 1568; nominated for the regency, but defeated by the Earl of Morton, 1571. [xiii. 303]

**CUNNINGHAM**, ALEXANDER (1655 ?–1730), critic; educated in Holland and at Edinburgh; professor of civil law, Edinburgh, 1698; ousted for political reasons, 1710; retired to the Hague, 1710; attacked Bentley's edition of Horace, 1721; published an edition of Horace, 1721; friend of Burmann and Leclerc; famous as a chess-player; edited Virgil, published, 1743, and Phædrus, published, 1757. [xiii. 306]

**CUNNINGHAM**, ALEXANDER (1654–1737), historian; sometimes confused with Alexander Cunningham, (1655 ?–1730) [q. v.]; tutor to John, marquis of Lorne, 1697; employed by William III as a spy upon the French military preparations, 1701; travelling tutor to Lord Lonsdale in Italy, 1711; British envoy to Venice, 1715–20; wrote in Latin a history of Great Britain 'from the Revolution in 1688 to the accession of George I,' which was translated and published in 1787. [xiii. 306]

**CUNNINGHAM**, SIR ALEXANDER (1703–1785). [See DICK.]

**CUNNINGHAM**, SIR ALEXANDER (1814–1893), soldier and archæologist; son of Allan Cunningham (1784–1842) [q. v.]; educated at Christ's Hospital and Addiscombe; second-lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1831; aide-de-camp to Lord Auckland, 1836; executive engineer to King of Oudh, 1840, and at Gwalior, 1844–5; field-engineer in first Sikh war, 1846, and in second, 1848–9; lieutenant-colonel; chief engineer in Burmah, 1856–8, and in north-western provinces, 1858–61; retired as major-general, 1861; archæological surveyor to government of India, 1861–5; director-general of Indian archæological survey, 1870–85; C.S.I., 1871; C.I.E., 1878; K.C.I.E., 1887; published valuable treatises on Indian archæology and numismatics, including 'The Ancient Geography of India' (Buddhist period), 1871, and 'Coins of Mediæval India,' posthumously, 1894. [Suppl. ii. 94]

**CUNNINGHAM**, ALLAN (1791–1839), botanist; botanical collector to the royal gardens, Kew, 1814; travelled on a botanical expedition in South America, 1815, in Australia, 1817, and subsequently in Tasmania; declined post of colonial botanist to New South Wales in favour of his brother Richard, 1832; colonial botanist on his brother's death, 1835; reached Sydney, 1836; resigned, 1836; buried at Sydney. [xiii. 306]

**CUNNINGHAM**, ALLAN (1784–1842), miscellaneous writer; friend of Hogg the Ettrick shepherd; provided R. H. Cromek [q. v.] with 'old ballads' of his own composition, 1809; published in London 'Remains of Nithdale and Galloway Song,' 1810; parliamentary reporter to the 'Day,' 1810–14; secretary to Francis Chantrey, 1814–41; contributed 'Recollections of Mark Macrabin, the Cameronian' to 'Blackwood's Magazine,' 1819–21; published 'Traditional Tales of the English and Scottish Peasantry,' 1822, 'The Songs of Scotland, Ancient and Modern,' including the famous 'A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea,' 1825, 'Lives of the most Eminent British Painters, Sculptors, and Architects,' 1829–33, and an edition of Burns, 1834. [xiii. 306]

**CUNNINGHAM**, SIR CHARLES (1755–1834), rear-admiral; first lieutenant of the Hinchingbroke with Nelson, 1779; attached to Mediterranean fleet on outbreak of war with France, 1793; practically ended the mutiny at the Nore, 1797; rear-admiral, 1829; knight commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, 1832. [xiii. 310]

**CUNNINGHAM** or **CALZE**, EDMUND FRANCIS (1742 ?–1795), portrait-painter; son of a Jacobite refugee; studied in Italy; exhibited at the Royal Academy under the name Calze, 1770–81; entered the service of Catharine II of Russia; went to Berlin, 1788; painted portraits of Frederick the Great's court. [xiii. 311]

**CUNNINGHAM**, FRANCIS (1820–1875), commentator on Ben Jonson; son of Allan Cunningham (1784–1842) [q. v.]; field-engineer at Jellalabad; member of the Mysore commission; edited Marlowe, 1870, Massinger, 1871, and Ben Jonson, 1871. [xiii. 312]

**CUNNINGHAM**, JAMES (*d.* 1709 ?), botanist; surgeon to the East India Company's factory, Emoui, China, 1698; escaped massacre at Pulo Condore, 1705; driven from Banjar-Massin by a native rising, 1707; chief of Banjar, 1707, under the East India Company; botanical collector in China; author of meteorological and geographical papers. [xiii. 312]

**CUNNINGHAM**, JAMES, fourteenth EARL OF GLENCAIRN (1749–1791), friend of Burns; captain in the West Fencible regiment, 1778; Scottish representative peer, 1780. [xiii. 313]

**CUNNINGHAM**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1684), lawyer; defended Argyll, 1661; created baronet of Nova Scotia, 1669; suspended by Charles II for maintaining the right of appeal from the court of session to parliament, 1674; M.P. for Ayrshire, 1681. [xiii. 313]

**CUNNINGHAM**, JOHN (1729–1773), poet; published 'Love in a Mist,' a farce, 1747; strolling actor; author of 'The Contemplatist,' 1762, 'Fortune, an Apologue,' 1765, and 'Poems, chiefly Pastoral,' 1766. [xiii. 313]

**CUNNINGHAM**, JOHN (1819–1893), historian; educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities; minister of Crieff, Perthshire, 1845–86; successfully advocated introduction of instrumental music into church, 1867; moderator of general assembly and principal of St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1886; D.D. Edinburgh, 1860; LL.D. Glasgow, 1886; honorary LL.D. Dublin, 1887; published 'Church History of Scotland,' 1859, and other works. [Suppl. ii. 96]

**CUNNINGHAM**, JOHN WILLIAM (1780–1861), evangelical divine; fifth wrangler, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1802; fellow, 1802; vicar of Harrow, 1811–61; editor of the 'Christian Observer, 1850–8; wrote on missions and religious work. [xiii. 314]

**CUNNINGHAM**, JOSEPH DAVEY (1812–1851), historian of the Sikhs; son of Allan Cunningham (1784–1842) [q. v.]; nominated to the Bengal engineers, 1831; fortified Firozpur, 1837; entrusted with various important missions in the Sikh country; fought at Sobraon; captain, 1845; political agent at Bhopal, 1846; published 'History of the Sikhs,' 1849; removed for having revealed governmental secrets in his 'History,' 1850. [xiii. 314]

**CUNNINGHAM**, PETER (*d.* 1805), poet; curate at Eyam, near the Peak, 1775–90?; author of 'Leith Hill,' 1789, and of 'St. Anne's Hill,' 1800. [xiii. 316]

**CUNNINGHAM**, PETER (1816–1869), author and critic; son of Allan Cunningham (1784–1842) [q. v.]; educated at Christ's Hospital; chief clerk in the audit office; treasurer of the Shakespeare Society; edited Walpole's 'Letters,' 1857, and the works of Drummond of Hawthornden, 1833; compiled a 'Handbook to London,' 1849. [xiii. 316]

**CUNNINGHAM**, PETER MILLER (1789–1864), navy surgeon; assistant-surgeon to the English fleet off Spain, 1810; surgeon, 1814; surgeon-superintendent of convict ships sailing to New South Wales; failed as settler in Australia; served at Alexandria, 1840; wrote 'Two Years in New South Wales,' 1827, and a book on the influence of galvanic action on the human constitution, 1834. [xiii. 316]

**CUNNINGHAM**, RICHARD (1793–1835), botanist; colonial botanist at Sydney, 1833–5; murdered by natives. [xiii. 317]

**CUNNINGHAM**, THOMAS MOUNSEY (1776–1834), Scottish poet; foreman superintendent of Fowler's chain cable manufactory, London; contributed to the 'Scots Magazine,' 1806, and to the 'Edinburgh Magazine,' 1817; author of 'The Hills o' Gallowa,' and other songs and satires. [xiii. 317]

**CUNNINGHAM**, TIMOTHY (*d.* 1789), antiquarian; F.S.A., 1761; founded Cunningham prize in Royal Irish Academy; compiled legal and antiquarian works. [xiii. 318]

**CUNNINGHAM**, WILLIAM, fourth EARL OF GLENCAIRN (*d.* 1547), lord high treasurer of Scotland, 1526; sent to France to conclude a treaty for James V's marriage with Mary of Guise, 1538; taken prisoner at Solway Moss, 1542; supported the reformers; acknowledged Henry VIII as protector of Scotland, 1544; defeated by the Earl of Arran, 1544; treacherously lost the battle of Coldingham in the interests of England, 1544; went over to the queen-regent, 1544. [xiii. 318]

**CUNNINGHAM**, WILLIAM, ninth EARL OF GLENCAIRN (1610?–1664), privy councillor and commissioner of the treasury, 1641; lord justice-general, 1646; privy to the attempted rescue of Charles I, 1648; commissioned by Charles II to command the king's forces in Scotland, 1651; defeated at Dunkeld, 1654; arrested by Monck, 1656; excepted from Cromwell's 'grace and pardon'; chancellor of Glasgow University, 1660; lord chancellor of Scotland, 1661. [xiii. 320]

**CUNNINGHAM**, WILLIAM (1805–1861), church leader and theologian; educated at Edinburgh University; minister of Trinity College Church, Edinburgh, 1834; D.D. Princeton, New Jersey, 1842; professor of church history in the Free church, New College, 1845; principal, 1847; Calvinist controversialist and writer of 'Historical Theology.' [xiii. 321]

**CUNNINGTON**, WILLIAM (1754–1810), antiquary; F.S.A.; excavated numerous barrows in Wiltshire. [xiii. 323]

**CUNOBELINUS** (*d.* 43?), British king; supposed son of Cassivelaunus; ally of Augustus and paramount ruler of Britain. Shakespeare's Cymbeline is named after him, but is not historical. [xiii. 323]

**CUNYNGHAME**, SIR ARTHUR AUGUSTUS THURLOW (1812–1884), general; second lieutenant 60th royal rifles, 1830; aide-de-camp to Lord Saltoun, 1841; present at the investment of Nankin; brevet-colonel, 1854; fought at Inkermann and held the fortress of Kertch, 1855; K.C.B., 1869; commanded in South Africa, 1874–8; general, 1877. [xiii. 324]

**CURE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1632), statuary; master-mason to James I; worked under Inigo Jones at the Banqueting House, Whitehall. [xiii. 324]

**CURETON**, SIR CHARLES (1826–1891), general; son of Charles Robert Cureton [q. v.]; ensign in East India Company's army, 1843; major-general, 1870; general, 1888; served in Sutlej and Punjab and north-west frontier campaigns, 1846–52; in Indian Mutiny, 1857, and in north-west frontier campaign, 1860; commanded Oude division, Bengal army, 1879–84; K.C.B., 1891. [Suppl. ii. 98]

**CURETON**, CHARLES ROBERT (1789–1848), brigadier-general; ensign in Shropshire militia, 1806; lieutenant; fled from creditors and enlisted, 1808; served in Peninsular war; gazetted ensign in 40th foot, 1814; lieutenant 20th light dragoons, 1816; adjutant, 1816; captain, 16th lancers, 1825; major, 1833; brevet colonel, 1846; served in India, 1822–6, Afghanistan, 1839, and Gwalior campaign, 1843; C.B., 1844; commanded cavalry in Satlaj campaign, 1846; colonel and aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, 1846; adjutant-general in East Indies, 1846; killed in action at Ramnagar in second Sikh war. [Suppl. ii. 97]

**CURETON**, EDWARD BURGOYNE (1822–1894), lieutenant-general; son of Charles Robert Cureton [q. v.]; ensign, 13th foot, 1839; major-general, 1878; colonel, 12th lancers, 1892; served in India and in the Kaffir and Crimean wars. [Suppl. ii. 98]

**CURETON**, WILLIAM (1808–1864), Syriac scholar; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1833; D.C.L., 1858; chaplain of Christ Church; chaplain in ordinary to the queen, 1847; canon of Westminster, 1849–64; discovered (1845), when assistant-keeper of manuscripts at the British Museum, the epistles of St. Ignatius among manuscripts from the Nitrian monasteries, also the 'Curetonian Gospels'; edited Arabic texts. [xiii. 325]

**CURLE**, HIPPOLITUS (1592–1638), Scottish jesuit; studied in the Scots seminary, Douay; rector, 1633. [xiii. 326]

**CURLING**, HENRY (1803–1864), novelist; captain in the 52nd foot. [xiii. 326]

**CURLL**, EDMUND (1675–1747), bookseller; pamphleteer during the Sacheverell controversy, 1710; offended Pope by ascribing to him the authorship of 'Court Poems,' 1716; published a pirated edition of the trial of the Earl of Wintoun, 1716; convicted of printing immoral books, 1725; claimed to have unearthed a plot against the government, but was ignored, 1728; accused by Pope of selling forged letters under the name of 'Mr. Pope's Literary Correspondence for thirty years,' 1735; published among other books Swift's 'Meditation upon a Broomstick,' 1710, John Hale's 'Discourse,' 1720, and Betterton's 'History of the English Stage from the Restoration to the Present Times,' 1741. [xiii. 327]

**CURLL**, WALTER (1575–1647), bishop of Winchester; entered at Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1592; fellow; D.D., 1612; chaplain to James I; dean of Lichfield, 1621; bishop of Rochester, 1628–9; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1629; bishop of Winchester, 1632; helped to defend Winchester Castle against Cromwell, 1645; compelled to surrender and deprived of his private property and episcopal income, 1645. [xiii. 331]

**CURRAN**, JOHN PHILPOT (1750–1817), Irish judge; sizar at Trinity College, Dublin, 1769; studied law at the Middle Temple, 1773; studied declamation in private; called to the Irish bar, 1775; gained a verdict for Neale, a Roman catholic priest, who sued Lord Doneraile for assault, 1780; king's counsel, 1782; M.P., Kilbeggan, Westmeath, 1783; joined Grattan's party; M.P., Rathcormac, co. Cork; spoke in favour of Flood's motion for parliamentary reform, 1783; fought a duel with Fitzgibbon, an old friend, in consequence of a quarrel at a debate on the abuse of attachments in the king's bench, 1785; refused at the price of a judgeship to vote for the adoption by the Irish parliament of Pitt's measure limiting the power of the regent, 1785; spoke on the question of the Portugal trade, 1786; lost his chancery practice in consequence of the hostility of Fitzgibbon (then chancellor and Lord Clare), 1789; attacked the extravagance of the administration, and was indirectly led thereby into fighting one of his five duels, 1790; spoke on Roman catholic disabilities, 1792; defended Archibald Hamilton Rowan, secretary of the Dublin Society of United Irishmen, when prosecuted for a seditious publication, 1794; spoke on the disarming of Ulster, 1797; supported Ponsonby's scheme for parliamentary reform and catholic emancipation,

1797; defended all the leaders of the United Irishmen conspiracy when brought to trial, 1798; refused to be intimidated; sympathised with Robert Emmet's insurrection of 1803; troubled by domestic misfortunes; appointed master of the rolls, with a seat in the privy council, by the whig ministry of 1806; a famous orator. [xiii. 332]

**CURRER**, FRANCES MARY RICHARDSON (1785–1861), book-collector; possessed a library of fifteen thousand volumes (catalogued 1820 and 1833); printed 'Extracts from the Literary and Scientific Correspondence of Richard Richardson, M.D.,' 1835. [xiii. 340]

**CURREY**, FREDERICK (1819–1881), mycologist; educated at Eton; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1844; secretary of the Linnean Society, 1860–80; translated Hofmeister's 'Higher Cryptogamia'; fungi *Curreya* named after him. [xiii. 341]

**CURRIE**, SIR FREDERICK, first baronet (1799–1875), Indian official; educated at Charterhouse and the East India Company's College, Haileybury; cadet, Bengal civil service, 1817; judge of sudder adawlut, N.W. Provinces, 1840–2; foreign secretary to the Indian government, 1842–9; drew up the treaty with the Sikhs after Sobraon; created baronet, 1847; member of the supreme council, 1849–53; chairman of the East India Company, 1857; vice-president of the council of India; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1866. [xiii. 341]

**CURRIE**, JAMES (1756–1805), physician; entered Dumfries grammar school, 1769; trader in Virginia, U.S.A., 1771; sailed for Greenock, 1776, and after many hardships, his goods being confiscated by the revolted colony, reached London, 1777; studied medicine and metaphysics at Edinburgh University; graduated at Glasgow, 1780; physician at Liverpool from 1780; advocated abolition of slave trade, 1787; F.R.S., 1792; published brochure against war with France, 1793; published 'Medical Reports on the Effects of Water, cold and warm, as a Remedy in Fever,' 1797. [xiii. 341]

**CURRIEHILL**, LORDS. [See SKENE, SIR JOHN, 1543 ?–1617; MARSHALL, JOHN, 1794–1868.]

**CURRY**, JOHN (*d.* 1780), historian; studied medicine at Paris and obtained a diploma at Rheims; published an 'Historical and Critical Review of the Civil Wars in Ireland,' 1775, in defence of the Irish catholics, and an 'Essay on ordinary Fevers,' 1743. [xiii. 343]

**CURSON, DE COURÇON, DE CORCEONE, or DE CURCHUN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1218), cardinal; born at Kedleston, Derbyshire; studied at Oxford and Paris; canon of Paris, 1211; cardinal-priest, 1212; legate *a latere* in France and preacher of a crusade, 1213; held a council in Paris, 1213; arranged truce between King John and Philip of France after battle of Bouvines, 1214; actively opposed the heretics of Toulouse and handed over their land to Simon of Montfort, 1215; died at Damietta. [xiii. 344]

**CURTEYS**, RICHARD (1532 ?–1582), bishop of Chichester; scholar, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1550; M.A., 1556; senior fellow, 1559; university proctor, 1563; dean of Chichester, 1566; D.D., 1569; bishop of Chichester, 1570; an active reformer of abuses, though bigoted; chief work, 'The Truthe of Christes naturall Bodye,' 1577. [xiii. 345]

**CURTIS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1790), landscape-painter; exhibited 'A View of Netley Abbey' at the Royal Academy, 1790, and a battle-piece, 1797. [xiii. 346]

**CURTIS**, JOHN (1791–1862), entomologist; writing clerk in lawyer's office; placed with an engraver at Bungay, where he learned to dissect, draw, and describe insects and engrave them on copper; executed engravings for many eminent naturalists; F.L.S., 1822; produced in parts, 1824–39, his 'British Entomology'; president of Entomological Society, 1855. His writings include 'Farm Insects,' 1860, 'Guide to arrangement of British Insects,' 1829, and numerous papers in scientific journals. [Suppl. ii. 99]

**CURTIS**, PATRICK (1740–1832), Roman catholic archbishop of Armagh; regius professor of astronomy and natural history at Salamanca; rector at the Irish college; arrested as a spy by the French, 1811; returned to Ireland, 1818; archbishop of Armagh, 1819; advocated catholic emancipation before a committee of the Lords, 1825; corresponded with the Duke of Wellington on the subject. [xiii. 347]

**CURTIS**, SIR ROGER (1746–1816), admiral; served on the coasts of Africa and Newfoundland; lieutenant, 1771; commander of Lord Howe's flagship, 1777; blockaded by the French at Minorca, 1781; destroyed floating batteries at Gibraltar, 1782; knighted, 1782; rear-admiral, 1794; created baronet, 1794; admiral, 1803; commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, 1809; G.C.B., 1815. [xiii. 348]

**CURTIS**, SAMUEL (1779–1860), florist; succeeded to the proprietorship of the 'Botanical Magazine' by his marriage, 1801. [xiii. 349]

**CURTIS**, WILLIAM (1746–1799), botanist and entomologist; translated Linnæus's 'Fundamenta Entomologiæ,' 1772; undertook the 'Botanical Magazine,' 1781; published 'British Grasses' and some entomological pamphlets. [xiii. 349]

**CURTIS**, SIR WILLIAM (1752–1829), lord mayor of London; alderman of the Tower ward, 1785; established the present bank of Robarts, Lubbock & Co.; sheriff, 1789; M.P. for London, 1790–1818, and 1820; lord mayor, 1795; created baronet, 1802; M.P. Bletchingley, 1819, Hastings, 1826; friend of George IV. [xiii. 349]

**CURWEN**, HENRY (1845–1892), journalist; educated at Rossall school; worked in London for John Camden Hotten [q. v.], the publisher; went to India, 1876; chief editor of 'Times of India,' 1880; a joint-proprietor, 1889; published novels, compilations, and volumes of short stories, translations, and essays, including, 'Echoes from French Poets,' 1870, and 'Sorrow and Song,' 1874. [Suppl. ii. 100]

**CURWEN or COREN**, HUGH (*d.* 1568), archbishop of Dublin; B.C.L. Cambridge, 1510; vicar of Buckden, Huntingdonshire, 1514; chaplain to Henry VIII; D.C.L. Oxford, 1532; defended Henry VIII's marriage with Anne Boleyn, 1533; dean of Hereford, 1541; archbishop of Dublin, 1555–67; consecrated according to the form of the Roman pontifical, 1555; lord chancellor of Ireland, 1555; lord justice of Ireland, 1557; became a protestant at Elizabeth's accession; compelled to resign his archbishopric by the hostility and suspicions of Loftus, archbishop of Armagh, and others, 1567; bishop of Oxford, 1567. [xiii. 350]

**CURWEN**, JOHN (1816–1880), writer on music; in charge of the independent chapel, Plaistow, 1844; first to advocate the tonic sol-fa system, 1842; compiled 'People's Service of Song,' 1849–50; judge at the Welsh National Eisteddfod, 1873; founded the Tonic Sol-fa College (incorporated 1875); published numerous books on music. [xiii. 352]

**CURWEN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1665), quaker; imprisoned at Lancaster, probably for refusing to take the oath of allegiance, 1660, 1663; imprisoned, together with his wife, at Boston, as a quaker missionary, 1678; sent to Newgate, 1683. [xiii. 353]

**CURZON**, ROBERT, fourteenth BARON ZOUCHE (or DE LA ZOUCHE), of Harringworth (1810–1873); educated at the Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. Clitheroe, 1831; travelled in Egypt and Palestine in search of manuscripts, 1833–4; visited Mount Athos, 1837; attaché at the embassy at Constantinople, 1841; joint-commissioner for defining the boundary between Turkey and Persia, 1843; decorated by the shah and the sultan; student of the early history of handwriting; published a 'Visit to the Monasteries in the Levant,' 1849, and an 'Account of the most celebrated Libraries of Italy,' 1854; succeeded his mother in barony of Zouche, 1870. [xiii. 354]

**CUSACK or CUSAKE**, SIR THOMAS (1490–1571), lord chancellor of Ireland; recommended the extension of English law to every part of Ireland; lord chancellor, 1551; lord justice, 1552; again lord chancellor, 1563. [xiii. 355]

**CUSINS**, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE (1833–1893), pianist and conductor; studied under Fétis at Brussels, and at Royal Academy of Music, London, where he was subsequently professor; organist of Queen Victoria's private chapel, Windsor, 1849; conducted concerts of Philharmonic Society, 1867–83; master of the music to

Queen Victoria, 1870; professor of pianoforte at Guildhall, 1885; knighted, 1892; published musical compositions and writings on musical subjects.
[Suppl. ii. 101]

**CUSSANS,** JOHN EDWIN (1837–1899), antiquary; engaged in commercial pursuits; adopted authorship as profession, 1863; published genealogical and heraldic works. [Suppl. ii. 102]

**CUST,** SIR EDWARD (1794–1878), general and military historian; educated at Eton; lieutenant, 1810; fought in most of the battles of the Peninsular war; M.P., Grantham, 1818–26, Lostwithiel 1826–32; knight commander of the Guelphic order of Hanover, 1831; master of the ceremonies to Queen Victoria, 1847; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1853; colonel, 16th light dragoons, 1859; general, 1866; created baronet, 1876; author of 'Annals of the Wars of the Eighteenth Century.' [xiii. 355]

**CUST,** SIR JOHN (1718–1770), baronet, speaker of the House of Commons; educated at Eton; barrister, Middle Temple, 1742; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1739; M.P., Grantham, 1743–70; speaker, 1761; privy councillor, 1762; again speaker, 1768–70. [xiii. 356]

**CUTCLIFFE, ROCHETAILLADE,** or **DE RUPESCISSA,** JOHN (*fl.* 1345), Franciscan; native of Damage, Devonshire; studied at Toulouse; became a Franciscan monk; imprisoned at Figeac for criticising the abuses of the church, 1345; imprisoned at Avignon by Alexander VI, 1349; doubtfully said to have been burnt at Avignon; author of books on alchemy and prophetical writings. [xiii. 357]

**CUTHBERT,** SAINT (*d.* 687), bishop of Lindisfarne; kept sheep on the hills near the Lauder, a tributary of the Tweed, 651; entered the monastery of Melrose, 651; guest-receiver at the monastery of Ripon, but expelled for refusing to adopt the Roman usages, 661; prior of Melrose; adopted the Roman usages, 664; abbot of Lindisfarne; anchorite on Farne island, 676; accepted see of Lindisfarne, 684; retired to Farne island, 686; died in his cell, 687; reputed a worker of miracles. His body, which was said to have remained in a state of incorruption for many years, was finally transferred to Durham Cathedral, 1104. [xiii. 359]

**CUTHBERT** (*d.* 758), archbishop of Canterbury; abbot of Liminge, Kent; bishop of Hereford, 736; archbishop of Canterbury, c. 740; assessor of Æthelbald, king of Mercia, at a council held at Clovesho, 742; summoned council at Clovesho to regulate the monastic life and duties of priests, 747; friend of Boniface, archbishop of Mentz; built a chapel to St. John Baptist at the east end of Canterbury Cathedral. [xiii. 362]

**CUTHBURH** or **CUTHBURGA,** SAINT (*fl.* 700), sister of Ine, king of the West-Saxons; founder and abbess of Wimborne, Dorset. [xiii. 363]

**CUTHRED** (*d.* 754), over-lord of the West-Saxon kingdom; defeated Æthelbald of Mercia at Burford, Oxfordshire, 752; defeated the Welsh, 753. [xiii. 363]

**CUTLER,** SIR JOHN (1608?–1693), London merchant; promoted the subscriptions raised by the city of London for Charles II, 1660; created baronet, 1660; treasurer of St. Paul's, 1663; founded lectureship on mechanics at Gresham College, London, 1664; honorary F.R.S., 1664; four times master warden of the Grocers' Company; benefactor of the College of Physicians, 1679; benefactor of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, 1682; personally parsimonious, and the occasion of Wycherley's 'Praise of Avarice.' [xiii. 364]

**CUTLER,** WILLIAM HENRY (*b.* 1792), musician; played pianoforte concerto at the Haymarket, 1800; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1812; organist, St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, 1818–23; organist at Quebec Street Chapel, 1823; founded an academy, which proved unsuccessful, for teaching music on the Logierian system. [xiii. 365]

**CUTPURSE,** MOLL (1584?–1659). [See FRITH, MARY.]

**CUTTANCE,** SIR ROGER (*fl.* 1650–1669), navy captain; commanded the Sussex in the Dutch war, 1652–3; assisted in reduction of Porto Farina, 1655; flag-captain of the Naseby, 1657; knighted, 1665; captain of the fleet, 1665. [xiii. 366]

**CUTTINGE,** FRANCIS (16th cent.), lutenist and composer; contributed music to Barley's 'New Booke of Tabliture,' 1596; possibly identical with Thomas Cuttinge, lutenist to the king of Denmark, 1607. [xiii. 366]

**CUTTS,** JOHN, BARON CUTTS of Gowran, Ireland (1661–1707), lieutenant-general; fellow-commoner, Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1676; published 'La Muse de Cavalier,' 1685; volunteer against the Turks in Hungary, 1686; adjutant-general to the Duke of Lorraine, 1686; colonel, 1st foot guards; fought for William III at the Boyne, 1690; created Baron Cutts of Gowran, 1690; honorary LL.D. Cambridge; hero of siege of Namur, 1695; took part in negotiating treaty of Ryswick, 1697; with Marlborough in Holland, 1701; captured Fort St. Michael, 1702; lieutenant-general, 1702; fought at Blenheim, 1704; commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1705; M.P. for Cambridgeshire, 1689–1701, and for Newport, 1702–1707. [xiii. 367]

**CUTWODE,** THOMAS (*fl.* 1599), poet; published 'Caltha Poetarum: or the Bumble Bee,' a satire on contemporary poets, which the archbishop of Canterbury condemned to the flames, 1599. [xiii. 370]

**CWICHELM** (*d.* 636), king of the West-Saxons; son of, and co-ruler with, Cynegils [q. v.]; defeated Britons at Beandûn, 614; beaten by Eadwine of Northumbria, 626; baptised, 636. [xiii. 371]

**CYBI, CUBI,** or **KEBI** (*fl.* 560?), Welsh saint; visited Ireland, but was expelled by Crubthir Fintam, a local chief; founder, abbot, and bishop of monastery on Holyhead island. [xiii. 371]

**CYFEIAWG** (*d.* 927). [See CIMELLIAUC.]

**CYMBELINE** (*d.* 43?). [See CUNOBELINUS.]

**CYNEGILS** or **KINEGILS** (*d.* 643), king of the West-Saxons; together with his son Cwichelm [q. v.], defeated the Britons at Beandûn, 614; defeated by Eadwine of Northumbria, 626; conquered the East-Saxons, 626; baptised, 635; founder of the see of Dorchester, Oxfordshire. [xiii. 371]

**CYNEWULF** or **CYNWULF** (*fl.* 750), Anglo-Saxon poet; probably a Northumbrian minstrel. The poems ascribed to him are contained in the 'Exeter Codex' and the 'Vercelli Codex,' two manuscript collections of Anglo-Saxon verse. Many poems in them may be by Cynewulf; four certainly are his, viz. 'The Christ,' 'The Passion of St. Juliana,' 'Elene,' and 'The Dream of the Cross'; Cynewulf's poems first printed, 1842; translated into modern English or into German by various hands between 1871 and 1889. [xxxi. 358]

**CYNEWULF** (*d.* 785), king of the West-Saxons; fought with the Welsh; defeated by Offa, 777; slain by the followers of Cyneheard the ætheling, a prince whom he had ordered into banishment. [xiii. 372]

**CYNRIC** (*d.* 560?), king of the Gewissas or West-Saxons; probably son, and perhaps grandson, of Cerdic [q. v.], whom he is said to have succeeded, 534; traditionally defeated the Britons at Searobyrig, 552.
[Suppl. ii. 102]

**CYPLES,** WILLIAM (1831–1882), philosophical writer; published an 'Inquiry into the Process of Human Experience,' 1880; author of 'Pottery Poems' and 'Satan Restored,' 1859. [xiii. 373]

# D

**DABORNE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1628), dramatist and divine; dean of Lismore, 1621; collaborated with Field and Massinger; wrote several plays, two of which, 'A Christian turn'd Turke,' 1612, and 'The Poor-man's Comfort,' are still extant. [xiii. 373]

**DACRE**, BARONS. [See FIENNES, THOMAS, ninth BARON, 1517–1541; FIENNES, GREGORY, tenth BARON, 1539–1594; LENNARD, FRANCIS, fourteenth BARON, 1619–1662.]

**DACRE**, BARONESS. [See FIENNES, ANNE, *d.* 1595; BRAND, BARBARINA, 1768–1854.]

**DACRE**, twenty-third BARON (1814–1892). [See BRAND, SIR HENRY BOUVERIE WILLIAM.]

**DACRE**, LEONARD (*d.* 1573), promoter of the Northern rebellion in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; defeated near Carlisle by Lord Hunsdon, who had been ordered to arrest him, 1570; fled to Scotland, and sat in a convention of the nobles at Leith, 1570; died at Brussels. [xiii. 374]

**DACRES**, ARTHUR (1624–1678), physician; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1645; fellow, 1646; M.D., 1654; assistant-physician at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1653–78; professor of geometry, Gresham College, 1664; censor of the College of Physicians, 1672. [xiii. 375]

**DACRES**, SIR RICHARD JAMES (1799–1886), field-marshal; captain in the royal artillery, 1837; brevet-major, 1851; commanded the royal horse artillery at the Alma, 1854; engaged in the bombardments of Sebastopol; general, 1867; G.C.B., 1869; field-marshal, 1886. [xiii. 375]

**DACRES**, SIR SIDNEY COLPOYS (1805–1884), admiral; brother of Sir Richard James Dacres [q. v.]; lieutenant in navy, 1827; reduced Kastro Morea, and received the crosses of the Legion of Honour and of the Redeemer of Greece, 1828; commanded the Sans Pareil before Sebastopol, 1854; captain of the Mediterranean fleet, 1859; commander-in-chief in Channel, 1863; vice-admiral, 1865; G.C.B., 1871. [xiii. 375]

**DADE**, WILLIAM (1740 ?–1790), antiquary; rector of St. Mary's, Castlegate, York, and Barmston; F.S.A., 1783; his 'History of Holderness' published by Poulson, 1840–1. [xiii. 376]

**DAFFORNE**, JAMES (*d.* 1880), writer on art; contributed to the 'Art Journal'; published 'The Life and Works of Edward Matthew Ward, R.A.,' 1879, and translated De la Croix's 'Arts of the Middle Ages.' [xiii. 377]

**DAFFY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1680), inventor of Daffy's 'elixir salutis'; rector of Harby, Leicestershire, 1647, and of Redmile, Leicestershire, 1666–80. [xiii. 377]

**DAFT**, RICHARD (1835–1900), cricketer; amateur, 1857; played for Gentlemen, 1858, and as professional for Nottinghamshire, 1858–81; took team to Canada and United States, 1879; published 'Kings of Cricket,' 1893. [Suppl. ii. 103]

**D'AGAR**, JACQUES (1640–1716), painter; court painter at Copenhagen; visited London, *c.* 1700; died at Copenhagen. [xiii. 377]

**DAGLEY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1841), subject-painter and engraver; educated at Christ's Hospital; exhibited sixty pictures at the Royal Academy, 1785–1833; illustrated the elder D'Israeli's 'Flim-flams'; author of 'Gems selected from the Antique,' 1804, and other works. [xiii. 377]

**D'AGUILAR**, SIR GEORGE CHARLES (1784–1855), lieutenant-general; lieutenant, 1802; brigade-major, 1806; served against the Maráthás; sent by Lord William Bentinck on a military mission to Yanina and Constantinople; major in the rifle brigade, 1817; commanded in the Chinese war, receiving the submission of Canton, 1847; lieutenant-colonel and K.C.B., 1851; author of manuals of military discipline. [xiii. 378]

**DAHL**, MICHAEL (1656–1743), portrait-painter; born at Stockholm; portrait-painter in London from 1688; patronised by Queen Anne and most of the nobility; undeservedly styled the rival of Kneller. [xiii. 379]

**DAINTREE**, RICHARD (1831–1878), geologist; educated at Bedford grammar school and Christ's College, Cambridge; student in the Royal School of Mines, 1856; field geologist on the geological survey of Victoria, 1858–1864; government geologist, North Queensland, 1869–72; examined the auriferous strata of Queensland; agent-general for Queensland, 1872–8; C.M.G., 1878. [xiii. 379]

**DAIRCELL** or **TAIRCELL**, otherwise MOLLING (*d.* 696), Irish saint and bishop; founded a monastery and church at Ross Broc, on the river Barrow; settled the boundary between Leinster and the territories of Diarmuid and Blathmac, kings of Ireland; procured a remission of the boruma tax by stratagem from King Finnachta in favour of the Leinstermen; supposititious author of the 'Baile Molling,' a prophetic rhapsody. [xiii. 380]

**DAKINS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1607), divine; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; major fellow, 1594; M.A., 1594; B.D., 1601; vicar of Trumpington, 1603–5; professor of divinity, Gresham College, London, 1604; junior dean, Trinity College, 1606–7; took part in the 'authorised translation' of the bible. [xiii. 382]

**DALBIAC**, SIR JAMES CHARLES (1776–1848), lieutenant-general; captain, 4th light dragoons, 1798; fought, as lieutenant-colonel, at Talavera, 1809, and at Salamanca, 1812; commanded the Goojerat district of the Bombay army, 1822–4; president of court-martial for trial of Bristol rioters, 1831; K.C.H.; M.P., Ripon, 1835–7; lieutenant-general, 1838. [xiii. 382]

**DALBIER**, JOHN (*d.* 1648), soldier; perhaps in service of Count Mansfeld during thirty years' war; entered English service, *c.* 1627, and accompanied Buckingham to Isle of Ré; in service of Sweden, *c.* 1628–32; quartermaster-general and captain of troop of horse under Essex in civil war; commanded forces at siege of Basing; took Donnington Castle, 1646; joined royalists, 1648; killed after defeat at St. Neots. [Suppl. ii. 103]

**DALBY**, ISAAC (1744–1824), mathematician; mathematical master in the naval school, Chelsea, 1781; trigonometrical surveyor for connecting meridians of Greenwich and Paris, 1787; assisted in trigonometrical survey of England and Wales; professor of mathematics, Sandhurst College, 1799–1820; published books on mathematics, especially trigonometry. [xiii. 382]

**DALBY**, ROBERT (*d.* 1589), Roman catholic divine; ordained priest at Douay; sent back to England as a missioner, 1588; executed, 1589. [xiii. 383]

**DALDERBY**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1320), bishop of Lincoln; archdeacon of Carmarthen, 1283; chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral; bishop of Lincoln, 1300; denied the right of Edward I to tax ecclesiastics without consent of pope, 1301; papal commissioner to try the templars, 1308; present at the appointment of the 'ordainers,' 1310. [xiii. 383]

**DALE**, DAVID (1739–1806), industrialist and philanthropist; fixed on New Lanark as a site for the erection of cotton-mills in conjunction with Arkwright; partner in cotton-mills at Catrine; established the first Turkey-red dyeing works in Scotland, 1785; imported at his own risk food-stuffs for the poor in times of dearth. [xiii. 384]

**DALE**, ROBERT WILLIAM (1829–1895), congregational divine; joined congregational church, 1844; usher successively at Brixton Hill and Leamington; studied theology at Spring College, Birmingham; M.A. London, 1853; assistant minister at Carr's Lane Chapel, Birmingham, 1853; sole pastor, 1859; lecturer on literature, philosophy, and homiletics at Spring Hill, 1858; presided over international council of congregational churches, 1891; LL.D. Glasgow, 1883; published numerous theological works, and compiled 'The English Hymn Book,' 1874. [Suppl. ii. 104]

**DALE**, SAMUEL (1659 ?–1739), physician; practised at Braintree, Essex, 1686; chief work, 'Pharmacologia,' 1693; wrote an appendix to Taylor's 'History and Antiquities of Harwich and Dovercourt,' 1730. [xiii. 385]

**DALE**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1619), naval commander; served in the Low Countries; marshal of Virginia, 1609; governor of Virginia, 1611 and 1614–16; defeated the Dutch off Jacatra, Java, 1618. [xiii. 385]

**DALE**, THOMAS (1729–1816), physician; educated at St. Paul's School and Edinburgh University; M.D. Edinburgh, 1775; L.R.C.P., 1786; one of the originators of the Royal Literary Fund. [xiii. 386]

**DALE**, THOMAS (1797–1870), dean of Rochester; educated at Christ's Hospital and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; M.A., 1826; vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, 1835; professor of English at London University, 1828–30, and at King's College, 1836–9; prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1843; vicar of St. Pancras, 1846–61; dean of Rochester, 1870; D.D. Cambridge, 1870; published theological writings and poems, including 'The Widow of Nain,' 1817, and 'The Outlaw of Taurus,' 1818; translated Sophocles, 1824. [xiii. 386]

**DALE**, THOMAS PELHAM (1821–1892), ritualistic divine; son of Thomas Dale (1797–1870) [q. v.]; educated at King's College, London, and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; M.A., 1848; rector of St. Vedast's, Foster Lane, with St. Michael-le-Querne, London; instituted ritualistic practices and, after protracted legal proceedings, was lodged in Holloway gaol, 1880; afterwards became rector of Saustherpe-cum-Aswardby, Lincolnshire; published religious writings. [Suppl. ii. 106]

**DALE**, VALENTINE (*d.* 1589), civilian and diplomatist; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1542; B.C.L., 1545; D.C.L. Orleans; LL.D. Cambridge, 1562; ambassador in Flanders, 1563; in France, 1573–6; M.P., Chichester, 1572, 1584, 1586, and 1589; dean of Wells, 1575; assisted at trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586; ambassador to Prince of Parma, 1588–9. [xiii. 387]

**DALGAIRNS**, JOHN DOBREE, in religion BERNARD (1818–1876), priest of the Oratory; born in Guernsey; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1842; converted to catholicism, 1845; superior of the Oratory at Brompton, 1863–5; assisted in translating the 'Catena Aurea,' a mediæval compilation from St. Thomas Aquinas, 1841–5, and wrote mystical and metaphysical works. [xiii. 388]

**DALGARNO**, GEORGE (1626?–1687), pasigraphist; educated at the university of New Aberdeen; master of Elizabeth School, Guernsey, 1662–72; chief works, 'Didascalocophus,' 1680, and the 'Ars Signorum,' 1661, an attempt to formulate a philosophical language; the latter is alluded to by Leibnitz. [xiii. 389]

**DALGLIESH**, WILLIAM (1733–1807), theological writer; D.D. Edinburgh, 1786; minister at Peebles, 1761–1807; published 'The Self-existence and Supreme Deity of Christ defended,' 1777, in justification of his 'True Sonship of Christ investigated,' 1776. [xiii. 390]

**DALHOUSIE**, MARQUIS OF (1812–1860). [See RAMSAY, JAMES ANDREW BROUN.]

**DALHOUSIE**, EARLS OF. [See RAMSAY, WILLIAM, first EARL, *d.* 1674; RAMSAY, JAMES ANDREW BROUN, tenth EARL, 1812–1860; MAULE, FOX, eleventh EARL, 1801–1874; RAMSAY, GEORGE, twelfth EARL, 1806–1880; RAMSAY, JOHN WILLIAM, thirteenth EARL, 1847–1887.]

**DALISON**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1559), judge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1537; reader, 1548 and 1552; justice of the county palatine of Lancaster, 1554; knighted, 1556; justice of the king's bench, 1556. [xiii. 391]

**DALL**, NICHOLAS THOMAS (*d.* 1777), landscape-painter; a Dane; in London, *c.* 1760; A.R.A., 1771. [xiii. 391]

**DALLAM**, GEORGE (17th cent.), organ-builder; added a choir organ to Harris's instrument at Hereford Cathedral, 1686. [xiii. 391]

**DALLAM**, RALPH (*d.* 1672), organ-builder; built organs at Rugby, Hackney (1665), and Lynn Regis, as well as one for St. George's Chapel, Windsor, which proved unsatisfactory. [xiii. 391]

**DALLAM**, ROBERT (1602–1665), organ-builder; son of Thomas Dallam [q. v.]; member of the Blacksmiths' Company; built organs for Durham Cathedral, York Minster, 1634, Jesus College, Cambridge, 1634, and New College, Oxford, 1661. [xiii. 391]

**DALLAM**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1615), organ-builder; member of the Blacksmiths' Company; built organs for King's College, Cambridge, 1606, and for Worcester Cathedral, 1613. [xiii. 392]

**DALLAN**, SAINT (*fl.* 600), Irish saint; otherwise FORGAILL; wrote verse panegyric on Columba, made public after Columba's death, 597, also panegyrics on Bishop Senan and Abbot Conall Coel. [xiii. 393]

**DALLAS**, ALEXANDER ROBERT CHARLES (1791–1869), divine; son of Robert Charles Dallas [q. v.]; treasury clerk, 1805; present at Waterloo, 1815; gentleman-commoner, Worcester College, Oxford, 1820; vicar of Yardley, Hertfordshire, 1827; prebendary of Llandaff, 1827; chaplain to Bishop Sumner; M.A. Lambeth; founded the Society for Irish Church Missions, 1843; wrote theological works. [xiii. 393]

**DALLAS**, ELMSLIE WILLIAM (1809–1879), artist; gold medallist of the Royal Academy, 1834; assisted in decoration of garden pavilion at Buckingham Palace, 1840; exhibited at the Royal Scottish Academy, 1842–58. [xiii. 394]

**DALLAS**, ENEAS SWEETLAND (1828–1879), journalist and author; born in Jamaica; educated at Edinburgh University; published 'Poetics,' 1852, 'The Gay Science,' 1866, and an abridgment of Richardson's 'Clarissa Harlowe,' 1868. [xiii. 394]

**DALLAS**, GEORGE (1630–1702?), lawyer; writer to the signet; deputy-keeper of the privy seal of Scotland, 1660 till death; published 'A System of Stiles,' 1697. [xiii. 395]

**DALLAS**, SIR GEORGE (1758–1833), political writer; educated at Geneva; writer in the East India Company's service, 1776; superintendent of the collections at Rajeshahi; created baronet, 1798; M.P., Newport, 1800–2; published pamphlet in vindication of Warren Hastings, 1789, a defence of the Marquis Wellesley's policy in India, 1806, 'Letters on the Political and Commercial State of Ireland,' 1797, and tractates against the French revolution. [xiii. 395]

**DALLAS**, SIR ROBERT (1756–1824), judge; educated at Geneva; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1782; counsel for Warren Hastings, 1787; counsel for Lord George Gordon, 1788; king's counsel, 1795; M.P., St. Michael's, Cornwall, 1802–5, Kirkcaldy, 1805–6; solicitor-general, 1813; knighted, 1813; chief-justice of common pleas, 1818–23; privy councillor, 1818. [xiii. 396]

**DALLAS**, ROBERT CHARLES (1754–1824), miscellaneous writer; born in Jamaica; lived on the continent, in Jamaica, and in America; prohibited by Lord Eldon from publishing his friend Lord Byron's letters, 1824; died in Normandy; wrote tales, poems, a 'History of the Maroons,' 1803, and ethical treatises. [xiii. 397]

**DALLAS**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1839), lieutenant-general; great-grandson of George Dallas [q. v.]; fought in the Carnatic and at the siege of Seringapatam. [xiii. 395]

**DALLAWAY**, JAMES (1763–1834), topographer and miscellaneous writer; scholar of Trinity College, Oxford; M.A., 1784; appointed to a curacy near Stroud; F.S.A., 1789; M.B. Oxford, 1794; secretary to the earl marshal, 1797–1834; prebendary of Chichester, 1811; edited Burrell's manuscript 'History of the Three Western Rapes of Sussex,' 1811; wrote on heraldry, English architecture, and ancient sculpture, and edited 'The Letters and other Works of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu,' 1803, and 'Walpole's Anecdotes of Painting,' 1826–8. [xiii. 398]

**DALLEY**, WILLIAM BEDE (1831–1888), Australian politician; born in Sydney; educated at Sydney and St. Mary's colleges; called to bar, 1856; Q.C., 1877; member for Sydney in first constitutional parliament, 1857, and for Cumberland boroughs, 1858; solicitor-general, 1858–9; attorney-general, 1875–7, 1877, and 1883; acting premier and foreign secretary, 1885; carried out plan of sending troops to aid the imperial forces in Egypt; privy councillor, 1887. [Suppl. ii. 107]

**DALLING AND BULWER**, BARON (1801–1872). [See BULWER, WILLIAM HENRY LYTTON EARLE.]

**DALLINGTON**, SIR ROBERT (1561–1637), master of Charterhouse; educated at Cambridge; gentleman of the privy chamber in ordinary to Prince Henry; master of

Charterhouse, 1624–37; knighted, 1624; published 'A Survey of the Great Duke's State of Tuscany,' 1605, and part of Guicciardini's history, 1613. [xiii. 399]

**DALLMEYER**, JOHN HENRY (1830–1883), optician; born in Westphalia; educated and apprenticed at Osnabrück; came to England, 1851; workman in, and subsequently scientific adviser to, the firm of Andrew Ross; F.R.A.S., 1861; received the cross of the Legion of Honour and the Russian order of St. Stanislaus; supplied photo-heliographs to the Wilna observatory, 1863, and to the Harvard College observatory, 1864; executed five photo-heliographs for government, 1873; famous as a maker of photographic lenses and object-glasses for the microscope. [xiii. 400]

**DALRYMPLE**, ALEXANDER (1737–1808), hydrographer to the admiralty; writer in the East India Company's service, 1752–4; as deputy-secretary, effected a commercial treaty with the sultan of Sulu; attempted to open up trade with Sulu, but failed, 1762; published chart of northern part of Bay of Bengal, 1772; member of council, Madras, 1775–7; hydrographer to the East India Company, 1779; hydrographer to the admiralty, 1795; died broken-hearted on his dismissal, 1808; published an 'Account of Discoveries in the South Pacific Ocean before 1764,' 1767. [xiii. 402]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR DAVID, first (Nova Scotia) baronet of Hailes (*d.* 1721), Scottish politician; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1688; created baronet of Nova Scotia, 1700; solicitor-general to Queen Anne; M.P. for Culross in the Scottish parliament, 1703; M.P. for Haddington in the parliament of Great Britain, 1708–21; commissioner for the treaty of union, 1706; auditor to Scottish exchequer, 1720. [xiii. 403]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR DAVID, LORD HAILES (1726–1792), Scottish judge; educated at Eton; studied civil law at Utrecht; admitted to the Scottish bar, 1748; judge of the court of session as Lord Hailes, 1766; refused to revise Hume's 'Inquiry,' considering its principles atheistic, 1753; friend and correspondent of Dr. Johnson, who revised Hailes's 'Annals of Scotland,' 1776; judge of the criminal court, 1776; wrote against Gibbon, 1786. Other of his works are 'An Examination of some of the Arguments for the High Antiquity of Regiam Majestatem, and an Inquiry into the Authenticity of the Leges Malcolmi,' 1769, a translation of the 'Octavius' of Minucius Felix, 1781, 'Ancient Scottish Poems, published from the Manuscript of George Bannatyne, 1568,' 1770, and 'The Canons of the Church of Scotland,' 1769. [xiii. 403]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR HEW, LORD NORTH BERWICK (1652–1737), lord president of session; third son of Sir James Dalrymple, first viscount Stair [q. v.]; commissary of Edinburgh; M.P. for New Galloway burgh, 1690, and for North Berwick burgh, 1702, in the Scots parliament; dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1695; created baronet of Nova Scotia, 1698; lord president of session, 1698–1737; commissioner for the articles of union between England and Scotland, 1702 and 1703. [xiii. 406]

**DALRYMPLE**, HON. SIR HEW (1690–1755), lord justiciary, 1745; son of Sir Hew Dalrymple [q. v.]; lord of session as Lord Drummore, 1726. [xiii. 407]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR HEW WHITEFOORD, baronet (1750–1830), general; great-grandson of Sir James Dalrymple, first viscount Stair [q. v.]; lieutenant, 1766; major 77th royals, 1777; knighted, 1779; colonel, 1790; lieutenant-governor of Guernsey, 1796–1801; commander of the Gibraltar garrison, 1806–8; signed convention of Cintra, 1808; general, 1812; created baronet, 1815; governor of Blackness Castle, 1818. [xiii. 408]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR JAMES, first VISCOUNT STAIR (1619–1695), Scottish lawyer and statesman; art graduate of Glasgow University, 1637; commanded a troop under William, earl of Glencairn; regent of Glasgow University, 1641–7; admitted to the Scottish bar, 1648; secretary to commissions for treating with Charles II, 1649 and 1650; judge of the reformed court of session, 1657–60; advised Monck to call a full and free parliament, 1660; judge of the court of session under Charles II, 1661; allowed to make a proviso in taking the declaration against the Solemn League and Covenant, 1664; president of session, 1670; issued regulations for the conduct of judicial business and advocates' fees; M.P. for Wigtownshire, 1672 and 1673–4; privy councillor of Scotland, 1674; protested against Lauderdale's persecution of the covenanters, 1677; attempted to lessen the severity of the Test Act, 1681; fled from its operation to London; published 'Institutions of the Law of Scotland,' 1681; driven by the hostility of the Duke of York and Claverhouse to Leyden, 1682; published 'Physiologia Nova Experimentalis,' 1686; sailed to England with William of Orange, 1688; created Viscount of Stair, Lord Glenluce and Stranraer, 1690; member of the privy council which advised that Glencoe's oath should not be taken after the day originally appointed, 1692; furnished a report on which was grounded the Act for the Regulation of the Judicatures, 1695; published 'A Vindication of the Divine Perfections,' 1695. [xiii. 409]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR JAMES, first (Nova Scotia) baronet of Borthwick (*fl.* 1714), Scottish antiquary; second son of Sir James Dalrymple, first viscount Stair [q. v.]; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1675; commissary of Edinburgh; principal clerk of the court of session; created baronet of Nova Scotia, 1698; chief work, 'Collections concerning the Scottish History preceding the death of King David the First in 1153,' 1705. [xiii. 415]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR JOHN, first EARL OF STAIR (1648–1707), son of Sir James Dalrymple, first viscount Stair [q. v.]; knighted, 1667; Scottish advocate, 1672; imprisoned, through the hostility of Graham of Claverhouse, in Edinburgh Castle, 1682–3; imprisoned in the Tolbooth, 1684; king's advocate, 1686–88; lord justice-clerk, 1688; moved in convention of estates that James Stuart had forfeited the crown of Scotland, 1688; as lord advocate represented William III's government in the Scottish parliament; opposed by Sir James Montgomery, an extreme covenanter; conciliated the presbyterians by establishing presbyterian church government; Master of Stair, 1690; joint-secretary of state, 1691; commissioned the privy council to make an offer of indemnity to the highland clans, in the hope that its conditions would not be accepted, 1691; bitterly hostile to the Macdonalds of Glencoe, and implicated in the massacre of that clan, 1692; accused by parliament of exceeding instructions in the matter, 1695; resigned office, 1696; succeeded as Viscount Stair, 1695; privy councillor, 1702; created Earl of Stair, 1703; supporter of the Act of Union, 1707. [xiii. 415]

**DALRYMPLE**, JOHN, second EARL OF STAIR (1673–1747), general and diplomatist; son of Sir John Dalrymple, first earl of Stair [q. v.]; studied at Leyden; present at the battle of Steenkerk, 1692; master of Stair, 1695; lieutenant-colonel in Scots guards; aide-de-camp to Marlborough, 1703; colonel of a regiment in the Dutch service, 1705; colonel of the Cameronians, 1706; sent home with the despatches of the battle of Oudenarde, 1708; major-general, 1709; ambassador to Augustus, elector of Saxony, 1709; knight of the Thistle, 1710; covered the siege of Bouchain, 1711; general, 1712; privy councillor, and ambassador at Paris, 1715; secured expulsion of James Edward, the Old Pretender, from Paris; revealed schemes of Alberoni and Cellamare; recalled, 1720; vice-admiral of Scotland, 1720–33; rural economist; opponent of Sir Robert Walpole; deprived of his vice-admiralty for asserting the right of the Scottish peers to elect representative peers without governmental interference, 1733; field-marshal, 1742; governor of Minorca, 1742; fought at Dettingen, 1743; commander-in-chief in south Britain, 1744; general of the marines, 1746. [xiii. 420]

**DALRYMPLE**, JOHN, fifth EARL OF STAIR (1720–1789), army captain; advocate of the Scottish bar, 1741; captain in the army; representative peer, 1771; presented a petition on behalf of Massachusetts, 1774; published pamphlets on the national finances. [xiii. 423]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR JOHN, fourth baronet of Cranstoun (1726–1810), Scottish judge; educated at Edinburgh University and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; advocate at the Scottish bar, 1748; exchequer baron, 1776–1807; discovered the art of making soap from herrings; chief works, 'Essay towards a General History of Feudal Property in Great Britain,' 1757, and 'Memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland (1681–1692),' 1771. [xiii. 424]

**DALRYMPLE**, JOHN, sixth EARL OF STAIR (1749–1821), son of John, fifth earl of Stair [q. v.]; captain 87th foot; served in the first American war; minister plenipotentiary to Poland, 1782, and to Berlin, 1785. [xiii. 426]

**DALRYMPLE**, JOHN (1803–1852), ophthalmic surgeon; son of William Dalrymple (1772–1847) [q. v.]; M.R.C.S., 1827; surgeon to the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, 1843; F.R.S., 1850; writer on ophthalmic science. [xiii. 425]

**DALRYMPLE**, SIR JOHN HAMILTON MACGILL, eighth EARL OF STAIR (1771–1853), son of Sir John Dalrymple (1726–1810) [q. v.]; served as captain in Flanders, 1794 and 1795; general, 1838; devised a substitute for corporal punishment in the army; M.P. for Midlothian, 1832; keeper of the great seal of Scotland, 1840–1, and 1846–53; created Baron Oxenford of Cousland, 1841; K.T., 1847. [xiii. 425]

**DALRYMPLE**, WILLIAM (1723–1814), religious writer; minister of the first charge at Ayr, 1756; D.D. St. Andrews, 1779; moderator of the general assembly, 1781; eulogised in Burns's 'Kirk's Alarm.' [xiii. 426]

**DALRYMPLE**, WILLIAM (1772–1847), surgeon; surgeon of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, 1814–39; successful as an operator in tying the common carotid artery, and in lithotomy. [xiii. 426]

**DALTON**, JOHN (1709–1763), poet and divine; taberdar, Queen's College, Oxford, 1730; M.A., 1734; adapted Milton's 'Comus' for the stage, 1738; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1741; canon of Worcester, 1748; rector of St. Mary-at-Hill, 1748; D.D., 1750; published sermons and didactic and descriptive poems. [xiii. 427]

**DALTON**, JOHN (1726–1811), captain under the East India Company; as second lieutenant in the 8th marines was employed on the Coromandel coast, 1745; captain of European grenadiers under the East India Company, 1749; defended Trichinopoly, 1753; returned to England, 1754. [xiii. 428]

**DALTON**, JOHN (1766–1844), chemist and natural philosopher; kept a quaker's school, 1778; assistant and subsequently partner in a school at Kendal, 1781–93; commenced meteorological journal, 1787; studied mathematics, zoology, and botany, compiling a 'Hortus Siccus'; professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, New College, Manchester, 1793–9; published 'Meteorological Observations and Essays,' maintaining electrical origin of aurora borealis, 1793; revealed his discovery of colour-blindness, 1794; constituted meteorology a science by his papers on the 'Constitution of Mixed Gases,' and on 'The Expansion of Gases by Heat,' 1801; discovered the law of chemical combinations, and tabulated the atomic weights of various elements, 1805; president of the Manchester Philosophical Society, 1817–44; foreign associate of the Paris Academy of Sciences, 1830; prizeman of the Royal Society 'for his development of the chemical theory of Definite Proportions,' 1825; honorary D.C.L. and LL.D. of Oxford and Edinburgh respectively, 1832 and 1834; published 'A New System of Chemical Philosophy,' 1808 and 1827, in which he partly anticipated (1808) Dulong and Petit's law of specific heats, and wrote the article 'Meteorology' in Rees's 'Cyclopædia.' [xiii. 428]

**D'ALTON**, JOHN (1792–1867), Irish historian, genealogist and biographer; graduate of Trinity College, Dublin; law student of the Middle Temple, London, 1811; called to the Irish bar, 1813; medallist, Royal Irish Academy, 1827, and prizeman, 1831; published a 'Treatise on the Law of Tithes,' a poem entitled 'Dermid,' 'Memoirs of the Archbishops of Dublin,' 1838, a 'History of the County of Dublin,' 1838, and the 'Annals of Boyle.' [xiii. 434]

**DALTON**, JOHN (1814–1874), Roman catholic divine; missioner at Northampton, Norwich, and Lynn; member of the chapter of the diocese of Northampton; translated Latin and Spanish devotional works, also a 'Life of St. Winifrede' from a British Museum manuscript, 1857. [xiii. 435]

**DALTON**, LAURENCE (*d.* 1561), Norroy king-of-arms; Rouge Croix pursuivant, 1546; Richmond herald, 1547; Norroy king-of-arms, 1557. [xiii. 435]

**DALTON**, MICHAEL (*d.* 1648?), legal writer; J.P. for Cambridgeshire; commissioner of sequestrations for the county of Cambridge, 1648; author of 'The Countrey Justice,' 1618, and 'Officium Vicecomitum, or the Office and Authoritie of Sheriffs,' 1623. [xiii. 435]

**DALTON**, RICHARD (1715?–1791), draughtsman, engraver, and librarian; studied art in Rome; travelled, 1749, in Greece, Constantinople, and Egypt, publishing first drawings of monuments of ancient art in those countries; librarian to George III as Prince of Wales and as king; keeper of pictures and antiquarian to George III; one of original committee which drew up project for establishment of Royal Academy, 1755; original member, 1765, and treasurer of Incorporated Society of Artists; antiquarian to Royal Academy; F.S.A., 1767. [Suppl. ii. 108]

**DALY** or **O'DALY**, DANIEL or DOMINIC (1595–1662), ecclesiastic and author; a native of Kerry; Dominican monk at Lugo, Galicia, with the name of Dominic de Rosario; professor at the Irish Dominican college of Louvain; established an Irish Dominican college at Lisbon, and was appointed rector, 1634; enlisted men in Limerick for the Spanish service; founded nunnery for Irish Dominicans at Lisbon, 1639; Portuguese envoy to Charles I and Charles II; urged Charles II to give the Irish civil and religious liberty, 1649; bishop-elect of Coimbra and president of the Portuguese privy council; author of an account in Latin of the Geraldine Earls of Desmond, 1655, published at Lisbon. [xiii. 436]

**DALY**, DENIS (1747–1791), Irish politician; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; M.P. for Galway county, 1768–90, for Galway town, 1790; opposed the measure of independence, 1780; muster-master-general, 1781; opposed Flood's bill for parliamentary reform, 1783. [xiii. 438]

**DALY**, SIR DOMINICK (1798–1868), governor of South Australia; assistant-secretary to the government of Lower Canada, 1825–7; provincial secretary for the united provinces of Canada, 1840–8; member of the council, 1840; lieutenant-governor, Tobago, 1851–4; lieutenant-governor, Prince Edward island, 1854–9; knighted, 1856; governor of South Australia, 1861–8. [xiii. 439]

**DALY**, SIR HENRY DERMOT (1821–1895), general; ensign 1st Bombay European regiment, 1840; brevet-colonel, 1864; major-general, 1870; lieutenant-general, 1877; general, 1888; served in Sikh war, 1848–9, and against Afridis, 1849; with field force under Captain Coke, 1851, and under Sir Colin Campbell, 1852; served at Delhi and Lucknow and in campaign in Oude, 1858; commander of Central India Horse and political assistant at Angur for Western Malwa, 1861; agent to governor-general for Central India at Indore and opium agent in Malwa, 1871; K.C.B., 1875; C.I.E., 1880; G.C.B., 1889. [Suppl. ii. 109]

**DALY**, RICHARD (*d.* 1813), actor and theatrical manager; fellow-commoner, Trinity College, Dublin: first appeared on the Dublin stage as Lord Townley; opened Smock Alley Theatre, Dublin, 1781; became proprietor of Crow Street Theatre; patentee for a theatre royal at Dublin, 1786; obtained decision for libel against Magee, a journalist, 1790; surrendered his claim to the theatre royal, 1797; pensioned, 1798. [xiii. 439]

**DALY**, ROBERT (1783–1872), bishop of Cashel and Waterford; son of Denis Daly [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1832; D.D., 1843; dean of St. Patrick's Dublin, 1842; bishop of Cashel and Waterford, 1843; edited Bishop O'Brien's 'Focaloir Gaoidhilge-Sax-Bhéarla, or Irish-English Dictionary,' 1832. [xiii. 440]

**DALYELL**, SIR JOHN GRAHAM (1775–1851), antiquary and naturalist; studied at Edinburgh University; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1796; vice-president, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1797; knighted, 1836; president, Society of Arts for Scotland, 1839–40; presses of the board of directors of the Zoological Gardens, Edinburgh, 1841; published works, including 'Scottish Poems of the Sixteenth Century,' 1801, 'The Darker Superstitions of Scotland,' 1834, and 'The Powers of the Creator displayed in the Creation' (vol. i. 1851, vol. ii. 1853). [xiii. 441]

**DALYELL** or **DALZELL**, ROBERT, second EARL OF CARNWATH (*d.* 1654), privy councillor for Scotland, 1641; hostile to the covenanters; fined 10,000*l.* Scots for refusing to appear in answer to a charge of treasonable correspondence with the queen, 1642; said to have caused the royalist defeat at Naseby by his over-caution, 1645; declared guilty of treason, 1645; committed to the Tower, 1651. [xiii. 442]

**DALYELL** or **DALZELL**, SIR ROBERT, sixth EARL OF CARNWATH (*d.* 1737), educated at Cambridge;

captured on Stuart side at Preston, 1715; condemned to death by the House of Lords for favouring the Pretender, 1716, but finally protected by the indemnity. [xiii. 443]

**DALYELL,** SIR ROBERT ANSTRUTHER (1831-1890), Indian civilian; educated at Haileybury; entered Madras civil service, 1851; secretary of Madras government revenue department, 1868; member of board of revenue and chief secretary to Madras government, 1873; vice-president of council of secretary of state for India, 1883-4; C.S.I., 1879; K.C.I.E., 1887. [Suppl. ii. 110]

**DALYELL** or **DALZELL,** THOMAS (1599?-1685), of Binns; general; took part in Rochelle expedition, 1628; colonel in Ireland, 1642; in charge of the customs at Carrickfergus, 1649; proclaimed banished from Scotland, 1650; taken prisoner at Worcester, and committed to the Tower, 1651; escaped to the continent, 1652; assisted in the Scottish rebellion, 1654; as lieutenant-general in the Russian army, fought against the Poles and Turks; commander-in-chief in Scotland, 1666-79; defeated the covenanters in the Pentlands, 1666; privy councillor, 1667; M.P. in the Scottish parliament for Linlithgow, 1678-85; reappointed commander-in-chief, 1679; commissioner of justiciary to punish the rebels of Bothwell Bridge, 1679; enrolled the Scots Greys, 1681; commander-in-chief with increased powers, 1685. [xiii. 444]

**DALZEL,** ANDREW (1742-1806), classical scholar; M.A. Edinburgh; collaborator in Dr. Alexander Adam's 'Latin Grammar,' 1772; professor of Greek, Edinburgh University, 1779-1805; corresponded with Heine; helped to found the Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1783; principal clerk to the general assembly, 1789; compiled 'Ἀνάλεκτα Ἑλληνικὰ Ἥσσονα,' 1789, 'Ἀνάλεκτα Ἑλληνικὰ Μείζονα,' 1805,' translated Chevalier's 'Tableau de la Plaine de Troye,' 1791, and wrote a 'History of the University of Edinburgh,' published 1862. [xiii. 447]

**DALZELL,** NICOL ALEXANDER (1817-1878), botanist; M.A. Edinburgh, 1837; assistant commissioner of customs, Bombay, 1841; conservator of forests, Bombay, 1841; retired, 1870; author of 'The Bombay Flora,' 1861, and other works on Indian botany. [xiii. 448]

**DALZELL,** ROBERT (1662-1758), general; said to have been in the direct line of succession to the earldom of Carnwath; town-major of Portsmouth, 1702; fought as lieutenant-colonel under Marlborough in the Netherlands, 1705-6; served in Spain as colonel, 1708; lieutenant-general, 1727; commander of the forces in North Britain, 1732; general, 1745; sold his regimental commissions, 1749; chairman of the directors of the Sun Fire Office, 1750. [xiii. 448]

**DAMASCENE,** ALEXANDER (*d.* 1719), musician; a Frenchman by birth; naturalised in England 1682; gentleman extraordinary of the Chapel Royal, 1690; gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1695; composed numerous songs. [xiii. 450]

**DAMER,** ANNE SEYMOUR (1749-1828), sculptress; daughter of Field-marshal (Henry Seymour) Conway [q. v.]; studied under Ceracchi and Cruikshank; married John Damer, lord Milton, 1767; friend of Nelson, Walpole, Josephine de Beauharnais, and Napoleon; made a statue of George III for the Edinburgh register office; executed heads of Thame and Isis for Henley Bridge, 1785; executrix and residuary legatee of Horace Walpole, 1797; presented Napoleon with a bust of Fox, and the king of Tanjore with a bronze cast of her bust of Nelson, 1826. [xiii. 450]

**DAMON** or **DAMAN,** WILLIAM (16th cent.), musician to Queen Elizabeth; first composer to set the psalms in the vernacular to part-music, 1579. [xiv. 1]

**DAMPIER,** THOMAS (1748-1812), bishop of Ely; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1774; D.D., 1780; dean of Rochester, 1782; bishop of Rochester, 1802-8; bishop of Ely, 1808-12; celebrated for his collection of books and prints. [xiv. 1]

**DAMPIER,** WILLIAM (1652-1715), pirate; captain R.N., and hydrographer; assistant-manager of a Jamaica plantation, 1674; sailor on board ketch bound for Bay of Campeachy, 1675; log-wood cutter, 1675 and 1676; joined buccaneers in West Indies, 1679; separated, with some others, from the main body and took service on a French pirate ship, 1681; boarded Danish ship at Sierra Leone; ravaged the coast of South America with a fleet of free cruisers under one Captain Davis; set sail for East Indies; reached Guam, 1686; marooned on Nicobar island, 1688; eventually escaped to Acheen; master-gunner of the fort, Bencoolen; escaped from this position of captivity, 1691; published in England his 'Voyage round the World,' 1697, and a 'Discourse of Winds,' 1699; surveyed for government north, east, and south coasts of New Britain, 1699; sailed for England, and was shipwrecked on Ascension, 1701; rescued by an East Indiaman, 1701; fined by a court-martial for excessive severity to his lieutenant, 1702; incompetently commanded privateer in the South Seas, 1703-7; pilot on board the Duke privateer, which rescued Alexander Selkirk [q. v.], 1708; died in London. [xiv. 2]

**DANBY,** EARLS OF. [See DANVERS, HENRY, 1573-1644; OSBORNE, SIR THOMAS, first earl of the second creation, 1631-1712.]

**DANBY,** FRANCIS (1793-1861), painter; native of Ireland; came to London, 1813; A.R.A., 1825; left England owing to domestic troubles, and lived near the Lake of Geneva, 1829-41; excelled as a painter of ideal and poetic landscapes, among which may be mentioned 'Sunset at Sea after a Storm,' 1824, and 'The Departure of Ulysses from Ithaca,' 1854. [xiv. 7]

**DANBY,** JAMES FRANCIS (1816-1875), painter; son of Francis Danby [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy and British Institution from 1847. [xiv. 8]

**DANBY,** JOHN (1757-1798), musician; member of the Royal Society of Musicians, 1785; organist to chapel of Spanish embassy; well known for his collections of glees. [xiv. 9]

**DANBY,** SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1471?), chief-justice of common pleas; serjeant-at-law, 1443; king's serjeant; raised to bench of common pleas, 1452; chief-justice, 1461-71; knighted, *c.* 1461. [Suppl. ii. 110]

**DANBY,** THOMAS (1817?-1886), painter; son of Francis Danby [q. v.]; copied pictures at the Louvre; exhibited landscapes in the style of Claude; member of the Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1870. [xiv. 9]

**DANBY,** WILLIAM (1752-1833), miscellaneous writer; high sheriff of Yorkshire, 1784; visited by Southey, 1829; chief works, 'Ideas and Realities,' 1827, and 'Poems,' 1831. [xiv. 9]

**DANCE,** CHARLES (1794-1863), dramatist; son of George Dance the younger [q. v.]; registrar, taxing-officer, and chief clerk in the insolvent debtors' court; author of comediettas and extravaganzas. [xiv. 10]

**DANCE,** GEORGE, the elder (1700-1768), architect and surveyor to the corporation of London; designed the Mansion House, 1739. [xiv. 10]

**DANCE,** GEORGE, the younger (1741-1825), architect; son of George Dance (1700-1768) [q. v.]; city surveyor, 1768-1815; rebuilt Newgate, 1770; built St. Luke's Hospital and the front of Guildhall; F.S.A., 1794; professor of architecture at the Royal Academy, 1798-1806. [xiv. 11]

**DANCE,** *alias* LOVE, JAMES (1722-1774), comedian; son of George Dance the elder [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; attracted the notice of Sir Robert Walpole by a party poem; manager of an Edinburgh theatre; invited to Drury Lane, 1762; published 'Cricket: an heroic poem,' 1740, 'Pamela' (comedy), 1742, and some pantomimes. [xiv. 11]

**DANCE,** NATHANIEL (1734-1811). [See HOLLAND, SIR NATHANIEL DANCE-.]

**DANCE,** SIR NATHANIEL (1748-1827), commander under the East India Company; brother of George Dance the younger [q. v.]; commodore of the East India Company's homeward-bound fleet, 1804; deceived into flight a French squadron by show of force off Pulo Aor, 1804; knighted, 1804. [xiv. 11]

**DANCE,** WILLIAM (1755-1840), musician; member of the King's Theatre orchestra, 1775-93; led at the Handel festival in Westminster Abbey, 1790; director and treasurer of the Philharmonic Society, 1813-40. [xiv. 12]

**DANCER,** MRS. ANN (1734-1801). [See BARRY, MRS. ANN SPRANGER.]

**DANCER**, DANIEL (1716–1794), miser; left all his wealth to widow of Sir Henry Tempest, who nursed him in his last illness, 1794. [xiv. 12]

**DANCER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1675), translator and dramatist; probably at one time in the Duke of Ormonde's service; translated, among other works, Corneille's 'Nicomede,' 1671, Quinault's 'Agrippa,' 1675, and Tasso's 'Aminta,' 1680, the first two in rhyming couplets. [xiv. 13]

**DANCER**, THOMAS (1755?–1810), botanist; physician to the Bath waters, 1784; M.D.; resigned his position as 'island botanist' in Jamaica, the proposals of his 'Observations respecting the Botanic Garden' not being adopted by the House of Assembly, 1804. [xiv. 13]

**DANCKERTS**, HENRY (1630?–1680?), landscape-painter and line-engraver; born at the Hague; painted landscapes and views of the royal palaces for Charles II; decorated panelling in the house of Pepys, the diarist, 1669; left England in consequence of the 'popish plot,' 1679; engraved portraits of Charles II and of some Dutch dignitaries. [xiv. 14]

**DANCKERTS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660), painter; brother of Henry Danckerts [q. v.]; dean of the guild of St. Luke at the Hague, 1650–2; painted historical subjects. [xiv. 14]

**DANDRIDGE**, BARTHOLOMEW (*fl.* 1750), portrait-painter. [xiv. 15]

**DANELL**, JAMES (1821–1881), Roman catholic bishop of Southwark; canon of Southwark, 1857; vicar-general of the diocese, 1862; D.D.; bishop, 1871. [xiv. 15]

**DANETT**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1566–1601), translator of De Commines's 'Historie,' 1601, and part of Guicciardini, 1593. [xiv. 15]

**DANFORTH**, THOMAS (1622–1699), magistrate in New England; taken to America by his father, 1634; deputy-governor of Massachusetts, 1679–86; president of Maine, 1681–6; judge of the superior court of Massachusetts; a zealous supporter of the old charter of Massachusetts; treasurer and benefactor of Harvard College. [xiv. 15]

**DANGERFIELD**, THOMAS (1650?–1685), false witness; rambled over Europe; coiner in England; escaped from prison and was outlawed, 1675; befriended by Mrs. Elizabeth Cellier [q. v.], 'the popish midwife,' 1679; revealed an apocryphal plot of the Duke of Monmouth to Charles II, 1679; appeared against Mrs. Elizabeth Cellier, 1680; supported Oates as second witness against the Earl of Castlemaine, but was discredited, 1680; accused the Duke of York and others of being privy to the Sham Plot before the House of Commons, 1680; personated the Duke of Monmouth and claimed miraculous gifts of healing, 1685; convicted of perjury, 1685; died from a blow inflicted by one Robert Frances, 1685. [xiv. 16]

**DANICAN**, FRANÇOIS ANDRÉ (1726–1795). [See PHILIDOR.]

**DANIEL**, SAINT, more correctly DEINIOL (*d.* 584?), bishop of Bangor; founded numerous churches in Wales and an abbey at Bangor; bard, and one of the 'seven happy cousins.' [xiv. 18]

**DANIEL**, or according to Bæda DANIHEL (*d.* 745), bishop of the West-Saxons; made Winchester his episcopal see, 705; literary coadjutor of Bæda and correspondent of St. Boniface. [xiv. 19]

**DANIEL À JESU** (1572–1649). [See FLOYD, JOHN.]

**DANIEL**, ALEXANDER (1599–1668), diarist; born at Middleburg, Walcheren; entered Lincoln College, Oxford, 1617; left in manuscript a 'Brief Chronologicalle of Letters and Papers of and for Mine Own Family, 1617–1668,' and 'Meditations.' [xiv. 20]

**DANIEL**, EDWARD (*d.* 1657), Roman catholic divine; entered the English college at Douay, 1618; student and, in 1640, D.D. of Don Pedro Continho's recently founded college at Lisbon; president of the college, 1642–1648; regent of the Douay college, 1651; dean of the chapter in England, 1653; author of 'Meditations,' 1649. [xiv. 21]

**DANIEL**, GEORGE, of BESWICK (1616–1657), cavalier poet; wrote a panegyric 'To the Memorie of the best Dramaticke English Poet, Ben Jonson,' 1638; author of 'Trinarchodia,' 1649, 'Idyllia,' 1650, and 'Scattered Fancies,' 1646. [xiv. 21]

**DANIEL**, GEORGE (1789–1864), miscellaneous writer and book-collector; engaged through life in business; published in early life squibs on royal scandals, some of which were suppressed; satirised contemporary poetasters in 'The Modern Dunciad,' 1814; friend of Charles Lamb and Robert Bloomfield; edited John Cumberland's 'British Theatre,' 1823–31, and Davison's 'Actable Drama'; wrote two farces for Drury Lane Theatre, and humorous and religious poems. At his residence, 18 Canonbury Square, London, he brought together a splendid collection of Elizabethan books, black-letter ballads, and theatrical curiosities, which were dispersed at his death. [xiv. 22]

**DANIEL**, HENRY (*fl.* 1379), Dominican friar; left manuscripts of medical and natural science. [xiv. 24]

**DANIEL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1625), musician; brother of Samuel Daniel [q. v.]: Mus. Bac. Christ Church, Oxford, 1604; inspector of the children of the queen's revels, 1618; published 'Songs for the Lute, Viol, and Voice,' 1606. [xiv. 25]

**DANIEL**, JOHN (1745–1823), last president of the English college, Douay; president, 1792; imprisoned at Arras and Dourlens, 1793; permitted to return to England, 1795; founded Ushaw College, 1795. [xiv. 24]

**DANIEL**, NEHEMIAS (*d.* 1609?). [See DONELLAN.]

**DANIEL**, ROBERT MACKENZIE (1814–1847), novelist; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Edinburgh University; editor of the 'Court Journal,' and of the 'Jersey Herald,' 1845–6; author of society novels. [xiv. 25]

**DANIEL**, SAMUEL (1562–1619), poet; entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1579; tutor to William Herbert, third earl of Pembroke; published 'Delia,' collection of sonnets, 1592, 'The Complaynt of Rosamond,' narrative poem, 1592, and 'Cleopatra,' a tragedy in the style of Seneca, 1594; advised by Spenser, who admired his love poems, to attempt tragedy, 1595; published 'Musophilus, or A General Defence of Learning,' a poem of great beauty, 1599; maintained, against Campion, the fitness of the English language for rhyme, 1602; produced a tragedy on the story of Philotas, which he had to defend against the charge of covertly apologising for Essex's rebellion, 1605; issued a new edition of his 'Civill Warres' (of York and Lancaster), extended to eight books, 1609; issued a history of England in prose, 1612–17; composed numerous masques for court festivities, including 'Tethys Festival,' 1610, and 'Hymen's Triumph,' 1615; inspector of the children of the queen's revels, 1615–18. His poems were sharply criticised by Ben Jonson, with whom he was 'at jealousies,' but praised for their 'sweetness of ryming' by Drummond of Hawthornden, and for their purity of language by Sir John Harington. [xiv. 25]

**DANIEL**, THOMAS (1720–1779). [See WEST.]

**DANIEL** or **O'DOMHNUILL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1628), archbishop of Tuam; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1593; M.A., 1595; D.D., 1602; translated the New Testament into Irish, 1602; translated the Book of Common Prayer into Irish, 1608; archbishop of Tuam, 1609; privy councillor of Ireland, 1611; repaired Tuam Cathedral, 1612. [xiv. 31]

**DANIEL**, WILLIAM BARKER (1753?–1833), sporting writer; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1790; took orders; published 'Rural Sports,' 1801. [xiv. 32]

**DANIELL**, EDWARD THOMAS (1804–1843), archæologist; took orders; died at Adalia in Syria while searching for antiquities in Asia Minor with Edward Forbes [q. v.]; sketches by him preserved in British Museum. [xix. 389]

**DANIELL**, JOHN FREDERIC (1790–1845), physicist; F.R.S., 1813; invented Daniell's hygrometer, 1820; published 'Meteorological Essays,' 1823; constructed water barometer for Royal Society, 1830; professor of chemistry, King's College, London, 1831–45; invented Daniell's constant battery; Copley medallist, 1836; member of admiralty commission on best way of protecting ships from lightning, 1839; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1842. [xiv. 33]

**DANIELL**, SAMUEL (1775–1811), artist and traveller; secretary and draughtsman on a mission for exploring Bechuanaland, 1801; died in Ceylon; exhibited landscapes at the Society of Artists and the Royal Academy; author of books of travel. [xiv. 33]

**DANIELL**, THOMAS (1749–1840), landscape-painter; went to India with his nephew, William Daniell [q. v.], 1784; R.A., 1799; F.R.S., F.R.A.S., and F.S.A.; published books of views, including 'Oriental Scenery,' 1808, 'Views in Egypt,' and 'A Picturesque Voyage to China.' [xiv. 34]

**DANIELL**, WILLIAM (1769–1837), landscape-painter; visited India, 1784; returned to England, 1794; R.A., 1822; exhibited Indian and British views, 1795–1837; author, among other works, of 'Zoography' (with William Wood), and a 'Picturesque Voyage to India.' [xiv. 34]

**DANIELL**, WILLIAM FREEMAN (1818–1865), botanist; M.R.C.S., 1841; M.D.; assistant-surgeon to army on coast of West Africa, where he made a study of the frankincense tree; published 'Medical Topography and Native Diseases of the Gulf of Guinea,' 1849; *Phrynium Danielli* and *Daniellia* named after him. [xiv. 35]

**DANNELEY**, JOHN FELTHAM (1786–1834?), musician; teacher of music at Ipswich, 1812; organist at St. Mary-of-the-Tower, Ipswich; best known work, 'An Encyclopædia or Dictionary of Music,' 1825. [xiv. 35]

**DANSEY**, WILLIAM (1792–1856), canon of Salisbury; Stapledon scholar, Exeter College, Oxford, 1811; M.A., 1817; Med. Bac., 1818; prebendary of Salisbury, 1841–56; translated 'Arrian on Coursing,' 1831, and wrote 'Horæ Decanicæ Rurales,' 1835. [xiv. 35]

**DANSON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1694), nonconformist divine; chaplain of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1648; B.A. and fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1649; M.A.; minister at Sandwich, Kent; ejected, 1660; ejected from the living of Sibton, Suffolk, 1662; wrote largely against the quakers and in defence of predestination. [xiv. 36]

**DANVERS**, SIR CHARLES (1568?–1601), soldier; knighted by Lord Willoughby in the Netherlands, 1588; M.A. Oxford, 1590; outlawed with his brother, Henry Danvers, earl of Danby [q. v.], who had killed one Henry Long in a duel; fled to France; pardoned, 1598; colonel under Essex in Ireland, 1599; beheaded for complicity in Essex's rebellion, 1601, in which he was probably induced to engage through his intimacy with Henry Wriothesley, earl of Southampton. [xiv. 36]

**DANVERS**, HENRY, EARL OF DANBY (1573–1644), statesman; accompanied Sir Philip Sidney to the Low Countries as his page; commanded under Maurice, count of Nassau, 1591; killed one Henry Long, who had challenged his brother, Sir Charles Danvers [q. v.], in a duel, or, according to another account, without provocation, 1594; escaped to France with his brother; pardoned, 1598; sergeant-major-general of the army in Ireland, 1602; created Baron Danvers of Dauntsey, Wiltshire, 1603; lord president of Munster, 1607–15; governor of Guernsey, 1621–44; created Earl of Danby, 1626; privy councillor, 1628; K.G., 1633; commissioner of the regency, 1641; established the Botanic Gardens at Oxford in 1622. [xiv. 37]

**DANVERS**, HENRY (*d.* 1687), anabaptist and politician; colonel in the parliament army and governor of Stafford; placed under arrest for supposed conspiracy against Cromwell's life, 1657; published a seditious libel about the death of the Earl of Essex, 1684; undertook to raise London in favour of Monmouth, but deserted his leader, 1685; died at Utrecht; author of 'Theopolis,' 1672, and some other treatises of anabaptist theology. [xiv. 39]

**DANVERS**, SIR JOHN (1588?–1655), regicide; brother of Sir Charles Danvers [q. v.]; laid out Italian garden at Chelsea; knighted by James I; M.P. for Oxford University, 1625, 1626, 1628, and 1639; colonel in the parliament army, 1642; M.P., Malmesbury, 1645; signed death-warrant of Charles I, 1649; member of the council of state, 1649–53. [xiv. 40]

**DANVERS**, *alias* VILLIERS, *alias* WRIGHT, ROBERT, called VISCOUNT PURBECK (1621?–1674), Fifth-monarchy man; natural son of Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Coke, and wife of Sir John Villiers, viscount Purbeck; married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Danvers [q. v.], assuming her surname; M.P. for Westbury, Wiltshire, 1659; expelled from the House of Commons for delinquency, 1659; M.P. for Malmesbury, 1660; imprisoned for the expression of republican principles, 1660; surrendered his title of viscount, 1660; became a Fifth-monarchy man; died an exile in France. [xiv. 41]

**D'ARBLAY**, FRANCES (1752–1840). [See ARBLAY, FRANCES (BURNEY), MADAME D'.]

**DARBY**, ABRAHAM (1677–1717), iron manufacturer; founded the Baptist Mills Brass Works at Bristol; patented a method of casting iron-ware in sand, 1708; dissolved connection with the Baptist Mills, 1709, and leased furnace at Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. [xiv. 42]

**DARBY**, ABRAHAM (1711–1763), manager of ironworks; son of Abraham Darby (1677–1717) [q. v.]; devised, when manager of the Coalbrookdale Ironworks, a method of smelting iron ore by the use of coke. [xiv. 42]

**DARBY**, ABRAHAM (1750–1791), manager of ironworks; son of Abraham Darby (1711–1763) [q. v.]; manager of the Coalbrookdale Ironworks; built across the Severn at Coalbrookdale the first iron bridge ever constructed (opened, 1779). [xiv. 43]

**DARBY**, GEORGE (*d.* 1790), vice-admiral; lieutenant in the navy, 1742; served at reduction of Martinique, 1761; vice-admiral, 1779; commander-in-chief, 1780; admiralty lord, 1780; relieved Gibraltar, 1781; rear-admiral of Great Britain, 1781. [xiv. 43]

**DARBY**, JOHN NELSON (1800–1882), Plymouth brother and founder of the Darbyites; educated at Westminster; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1819; resigned curacy and joined Plymouth brethren, 1827; founded the Darbyites, or exclusive party among the Plymouth brethren, 1847; visited Canada, Germany, New Zealand, the West Indies, France, and the United States; published devotional and controversial works. [xiv. 43]

**DARBYSHIRE**, THOMAS (1518–1604), jesuit; B.A. Broadgates Hall (Pembroke College), Oxford, 1544; D.C.L., 1556; prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1543; chancellor of the diocese of London; deprived of numerous livings at the accession of Elizabeth; obtained decree from council of Trent against temporising with the protestants; became a jesuit at Rome, 1563; sent on a mission to Scotland; professed father of the Society of Jesus, 1572; died at Pont-à-Mousson in Lorraine. [xiv. 44]

**DARCY** or **DARCIE**, ABRAHAM (*fl.* 1625), author; native of Geneva; his works include 'The Honour of Ladies,' a prose treatise, 1622. [xiv. 45]

**DARCY**, JOHN (*d.* 1347), baron; sheriff of Nottingham, Derby, and Yorkshire; lord justice of Ireland; fought in Scotland, 1333, in France, 1346, and in Flanders; ambassador to Scotland and France, 1337. [xiv. 46]

**DARCY**, PATRICK (1598–1668), Irish politician; member of the House of Commons in the Dublin parliament, 1640; member of the supreme council of confederated catholics at Kilkenny during the revolt, 1641; maintained exclusive right of Irish parliament to legislate for Ireland, 1641. [xiv. 46]

**D'ARCY**, PATRICK, COUNT (1725–1779), maréchal-de-camp in the French army; studied mathematics in France; captured by the English while on expedition to assist Prince Charles Edward, 1745; treated as French prisoner of war; captain under Condé, 1749; fought as colonel at Rosbach, 1757; maréchal-de-camp, 1770; wrote against Maupertuis's 'principle of least action,' 1750, and on artillery, 1760. [xiv. 46]

**D'ARCY**, ROBERT, fourth EARL OF HOLDERNESS (1718–1778), diplomatist; educated at Westminster and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; lord-lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire, 1740; ambassador to Venice, 1744–6; minister plenipotentiary at the Hague, 1749–51; secretary of state, 1751–61; privy councillor, 1751; dismissed for party reasons, 1761. [xiv. 47]

**DARCY**, THOMAS, BARON DARCY (1467–1537), statesman and rebel leader; served in the army of Henry VII, 1492; pursued James IV on his retreat into Scotland, 1497; captain of Berwick, 1498; constable and marshal of England to punish Perkin Warbeck's following, 1500; warden of the east marches, 1505; named Baron Darcy, 1505; K.G., 1509; volunteered to aid Ferdinand of Spain against the Moors, but returned to England as his services were not wanted, 1511; raided Scottish borders, 1523; at first approved, but subsequently, 1532, opposed Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Arragon; began to intrigue with Chapuys, the imperial ambassador, 1534; surrendered Pomfret Castle to the insurgents of the Pilgrimage of Grace, ostensibly of necessity, 1536;

y Henry VIII as a rebel leader, but pardoned ation of his efforts for the suppression of Sir rod's rebellion, 1537; betrayed by a treasonable Robert Aske, 1537, which was intercepted; 537. [xiv. 49]

L or DORELL, WILLIAM (*d.* 1580), anti- A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; chaplain Elizabeth; sub-dean of Canterbury, 1560; of Bangor, 1565–70; prebendary of Lichfield, or of a Latin treatise on the Kentish castles. [xiv. 53]

AN, WILLIAM (1799–1867), Irish railway pro- structed the Ulster canal and the chief Irish declined a baronetcy, 1853. [xiv. 54]

TY, GEORGE (1795–1846), poet and mathe- B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1820; travelled d wrote for the 'Athenæum' on Italian art; mont and Fletcher, 1840, and drew up mathe- rks for Taylor's series of scientific treatises. rks were 'Nepenthe,' a poem, 1839, 'Sylvia, Labours of Idleness,' 1826, and two tragedies. [xiv. 55]

TY, JOHN RICHARD (1799–1884), bishop of lphin, and Ardagh; M.A. Trinity College, 27; D.D., 1875; head-master of the grammar Dundalk, 1826, and of the royal school of Dun- 831; bishop, 1874; published 'The Grecian 40, and 'Homer,' 1848. [xiv. 56]

ING, SIR CHARLES HENRY (1809–1870), ministrator; military secretary in the West 3–6, in Jamaica, 1836–9; lieutenant-governor of 1847, of Cape Colony, 1851; governor of New- ; captain-general of Jamaica, 1857; governor a, 1863; K.C.B., 1865; recalled from Victoria, [xiv. 56]

ING, GEORGE (1782 ?–1862), physician; edu- Edinburgh; L.R.C.P.; published anonymously on Medical Economy,' 1814. [xiv. 57]

ING, GRACE HORSLEY (1815–1842), heroine; of a lighthouse-keeper on the Farne islands; r men and a woman from the wreck of the e steamboat, 1838. [xiv. 57]

ING, JAMES (1797–1862), bookseller and pub- unded Metropolitan Library, 1839; brought out mes 'Cyclopædia Bibliographica,' 1854, 1859. [xiv. 58]

ING, SIR RALPH (1775–1858), general; assisted ssing negro insurrection in Grenada, 1793; , 1795; commanded 51st regiment in Spain, uty adjutant-general in Walcheren expedition, tenant-general and governor of New South 5; incurred much unpopularity in consequence e severity to two soldiers who had committed ith a view to getting their discharge, 1826; have been influenced by favouritism in disposal lands; recalled, 1831; acquitted by a parlia- committee and knighted, 1835; general, 1841. [xiv. 58]

ING, WILLIAM (1802–1884), anatomist; Edinburgh and the University Medical School, k, being in the latter professor of anatomy, 1862– R.C.S., 1856; published anatomical works. [xiv. 61]

INGTON, third EARL OF (1766–1842). [See ILLIAM HARRY.]

INGTON, JOHN OF (*d.* 1284), archbishop of nd theologian; Dominican friar; assisted in an edition of the 'Concordances' of Hugh of r; member of Henry III's council, 1256; sided ry III against the barons; helped to formulate s of Oxford, 1258; obtained for Edward I from hoias III the tenth of ecclesiastical revenue for crusading purposes by the council of Lyons, cing it with difficulty; consecrated archbishop , 1279. [xiv. 61]

USDACH, SAINT (*d.* 522), second abbess of nd St. Brigit's favourite pupil. [xiv. 63]

Y, MATTHEW (*fl.* 1778), engraver, carica- d artists' colourman. [xiv. 63]

**DARNALL**, SIR JOHN, the elder (*d.* 1706), lawyer; clerk to the parliament during Oliver Cromwell's Protectorate; king's serjeant, 1698; knighted, 1699. [xiv. 63]

**DARNALL**, SIR JOHN, the younger (1672–1735), serjeant-at-law; son of Sir John Darnall (*d.* 1706) [q. v.]; serjeant-at-law, 1714; knighted, 1724; ruled that George I was entitled to the custody of his grandchildren equally with his subjects, 1717. [xiv. 64]

**DARNELL**, GEORGE (1798–1857), master of a day school at Islington; started a series of copybooks, *c.* 1840. [xiv. 64]

**DARNELL**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1640 ?), patriot; created baronet, 1631; imprisoned for having refused to subscribe to the forced loan of 1627; released from custody, 1628. [xiv. 65]

**DARNELL**, WILLIAM NICHOLAS (1776–1865), theological writer and antiquary; fellow and tutor, Corpus Christi College, Oxford; M.A., 1800; B.D., 1808; F.S.A., 1804; university examiner, 1801, 1803, 1804; select preacher, 1807; prebendary of Durham, 1816–31; published some sermons and an edition of the 'Book of Wisdom'; author of 'The King of the Picts and St. Cuthbert,' a well-known ballad. [xiv. 65]

**DARNLEY**, EARL OF (1545–1567). [See STEWART, HENRY.]

**DARRACOTT**, RISDON (1717–1759), independent minister; pastor at Penzance, 1738–9; at Wellington, Somerset, 1741–59; published 'Scripture Marks of Salvation,' 1755 or 1756. [xiv. 66]

**DARREL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1562–1602), exorcist; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1579; preacher at Mansfield; prohibited from preaching by reason of his exorcist impostures, 1598; imprisoned by an episcopal commission, 1599. [xiv. 67]

**DARRELL**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1572), Roman catholic divine; educated at New College, Oxford; D.D. Douay, 1572; chaplain to a French bishop. [xiv. 67]

**DARRELL**, WILLIAM (1651–1721), jesuit, 1671; procurator of the province in Paris, 1696 and 1712; professor of casuistry at Liège; rector of the college, 1708–12; chief works, 'A Vindication of St. Ignatius (Loyola) from Phanaticism,' 1688, and a treatise 'Of the Real Presence,' 1721. [xiv. 68]

**DART**, JOHN (*d.* 1730), antiquary; curate of Yateley, Hampshire, 1728–30; author of 'History and Antiquities of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury,' 1726, and 'Westmonasterium' (published 1742). [xiv. 68]

**DART**, JOSEPH HENRY (1817–1887), conveyancer; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1841; Newdigate prizeman; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1841; senior conveyancing counsel to the high court of justice, 1875–86; published 'Compendium of the Law relating to Real Estate,' 1851. [xiv. 69]

**DARTIQUENAVE**, CHARLES (1664–1737), epicure and humorist; probably of French descent; paymaster of the royal works, surveyor-general of the king's gardens, and (1731) surveyor of the king's private roads; referred to by Swift as a punster, and by Pope as an epicure. [xiv. 69]

**DARTMOUTH**, EARLS OF. [See LEGGE, WILLIAM, first EARL, 1672–1750; LEGGE, WILLIAM, second EARL, 1731–1801; LEGGE, GEORGE, third EARL, 1755–1810.]

**DARTMOUTH**, first BARON (1648–1691). [See LEGGE, GEORGE.]

**DARTON**, NICHOLAS (1603–1649 ?), divine; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1622; incumbent of Kilsby, Northamptonshire, 1628–45; author of the 'True and Absolute Bishop,' 1641. [xiv. 70]

**DARUSMONT**, FRANCES, better known by her maiden name of FRANCES WRIGHT (1795–1852), philanthropist; friend of Lafayette; formed a settlement of negro slaves in the state of Tennessee, hoping that they would work out their liberty, but failed, 1824; conducted a socialistic journal in Indiana with the assistance of Robert Dale Owen; one of the original advocates of female suffrage. [xiv. 70]

**DARWIN**, CHARLES ROBERT (1809–1882), naturalist; grandson of Erasmus Darwin [q. v.]; educated at Shrewsbury, Edinburgh University, and Christ's College,

Cambridge; embarked as naturalist, by invitation of Captain Fitz Roy, on board the Beagle, bound for South America on a scientific expedition, 1831; worked at South American geology; returned to England, 1836; published 'Zoology of the Voyage of the Beagle,' 1840; secretary to the Geographical Society, 1838–41; wrote 'The Volcanic Islands,' 1844, and other works in retirement necessitated by ill-health: first gave definite written shape to his theory of evolution by natural selection, 1844; induced by his friend Lyell, the geologist, to write out the results of his experiments, 1856; received a manuscript from the naturalist, A. R. Wallace, containing a theory of the origin of species identical with his own, 1858; published Wallace's essay and a letter of his own, addressed to Dr. Asa Gray, in 1857, containing a sketch of his theory; produced 'Origin of Species,' 1859; developed theory of Pangenesis in his 'Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication,' 1868; published 'The Descent of Man,' 1871, and 'The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals,' 1872; elaborated a paper which he had read before the Geological Society in 1838 into a book on the 'Formation of Vegetable Mould through the action of Worms,' 1881. In the domain of botany he resuscitated Sprengel's theory of the fertilisation of plants in his 'Fertilisation of Orchids,' 1862 (supplemented by his 'Effects of Cross and Self Fertilisation,' 1876), and published 'The Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants,' 1864, 'Different Forms of Flowers' (the latter being an investigation of heterostyled plants), 1877, 'Insectivorous Plants,' 1875, and 'The Power of Movement in Plants,' in which was formulated his theory of circumnutation, 1880. In 1879 he wrote a biography of Erasmus Darwin for Dr. E. Krause's 'Essay.' [xiv. 72]

**DARWIN**, ERASMUS (1731–1802), physician; Exeter scholar, St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1754; M.B., 1755; corresponded with Rousseau; established a dispensary at Lichfield and founded the Philosophical Society at Derby, 1784; declined invitation of George III to become his physician; formed botanical garden near Lichfield, 1778; published 'The Loves of the Plants,' 1789, and the 'Economy of Vegetation,' 1792, both forming parts of his poetic work, 'Botanic Garden,' and wrote 'The Temple of Nature, or the Origin of Society' (published, 1803). He was also the author of a few prose works, maintaining a form of evolutionism which was subsequently expounded by Lamarck. [xiv. 84]

**DASENT**, SIR GEORGE WEBBE (1817–1896), Scandinavian scholar; born in St. Vincent; educated at Westminster and Magdalen Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1843; D.C.L., 1852; secretary to Sir Thomas Cartwright [q. v.]; British envoy at Stockholm, 1840–5; studied Scandinavian literature and mythology; assistant editor of the 'Times,' 1845–70; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1852; professor of English literature and modern history at King's College, London, 1853; civil service commissioner, 1870–92; knighted, 1876; commissioner of historical manuscripts, 1870. He published many translations from Norse, including 'Popular Tales from Norse,' 1859, the 'Story of Burnt Njal,' 1861, and 'The Story of Gisli the Outlaw,' 1866, besides various essays and other writings. [Suppl. ii. 111]

**DASHWOOD**, FRANCIS, BARON LE DESPENCER (1708–1781), chancellor of the exchequer; son of Sir Francis Dashwood, baronet, whom he succeeded, 1724; lived riotous life on continent; entered household of Frederick Lewis, prince of Wales; leading member of Dilettanti Society, 1736, and was arch-master, 1746; M.P. for New Romney, 1741, 1747, and 1754, and for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, 1761 and 1762; F.R.S., 1746; D.C.L. Oxford, 1749; founded 'Hell-fire Club,' or society of the monks of Medmenham Abbey, c 1755; first colonel of Buckinghamshire militia, 1757; chancellor of exchequer, 1762–3; keeper of wardrobe, 1763; succeeded, as fifteenth Baron Le Despencer, his uncle, John Fane, seventh earl of Westmorland and fourteenth baron Le Despencer, 1763; joint postmaster-general, 1770–81. [Suppl. ii. 112]

**DASHWOOD**, GEORGE HENRY (1801–1869), antiquary; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1825; F.S.A., 1844; vicar of Stow Bardolph, 1852; wrote on the archæology and antiquities of Norfolk. [xiv. 87]

**DASSIER**, JAMES ANTHONY (1715–1759), medallist; son of John Dassier [q. v.]; appointed assistant-engraver to the English mint, 1741; worked on the coinage of Elizabeth of Russia, c. 1756; struck medals of Pope Clement XII and the most distinguished Englishmen of the time. [xiv. 87]

**DASSIER**, JOHN (1676–1763), medallist; born at Geneva; employed at the Geneva mint; member of the Geneva council of Two Hundred, 1738; issued numerous sets of medals, including a series of celebrated men of the age of Louis XIV, 1720, and a series of English sovereigns (William I to George II), 1731. [xiv. 88]

**D'ASSIGNY**, MARIUS (1643–1717), author and translator; B.D. Cambridge, 1668; translated Dreincourt's 'Christian's Defence,' 1701, and Pierre Gautruche's 'Histoire Poëtique,' adding two appendices of his own on Roman curiosities and Egyptian hieroglyphics respectively, 1671; published also theological works. [xiv. 89]

**DASTIN, DASTYN**, or **DAUSTIN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1320), alchemist; correspondent of Pope John XXII and Cardinal Adrian of Naples; left in manuscript a 'Rosarium' and a 'Visio super Artem Alchemicam.' [xiv. 89]

**DAUBENEY**, GILES, first BARON DAUBENEY (*d.* 1508), soldier and statesman; commanded four men-at-arms and fifty archers under Edward IV in France, 1475; fled to the Earl of Richmond in Brittany on the failure of Buckingham's rebellion, and was attainted, 1483; privy councillor, 1485; master of the mint, 1485; lieutenant of Calais, 1486; created Baron Daubeney, 1486; K.G., 1487; arranged the first treaty for the marriage of Prince Arthur with Catherine of Arragon, 1488; took Ostend, 1489; commander of a force sent to assist the Duchess Anne in Brittany, 1490; negotiated treaty of Etaples, 1492; lord chamberlain, 1495; put down the second rebellion of Perkin Warbeck and the Cornish revolt, 1497; accompanied Henry VII to Calais, 1500. [xiv. 90]

**DAUBENY**, CHARLES (1745–1827), archdeacon of Salisbury; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College, 1774; prebendary of Salisbury, 1784; minister (1798) of Christ Church, Walcot, Bath, the first free and open church in the country, to the erection of which he was the chief subscriber; archdeacon of Salisbury, 1804; D.C.L. Oxford, 1822; author of numerous theological works, partly anticipating the tractarian movement. [xiv. 92]

**DAUBENY**, CHARLES GILES BRIDLE (1795–1867), chemist and botanist; educated at Winchester and Magdalen College, Oxford; B.A., 1814; lay-fellow of Magdalen; studied medicine at Edinburgh, 1815–18; M.D. Oxford; professor of chemistry at Oxford, 1822–55; professor of botany, 1834, of rural economy, 1840; F.R.S.; chief works, 'A Description of Active and Extinct Volcanoes,' largely based on investigations in Auvergne, 1826, and an 'Introduction to the Atomic Theory,' 1831. [xiv. 94]

**DAUBUZ**, CHARLES (1673–1717), divine; born in Guienne; came to England, his father having been allowed to leave France on the revocation of the edict of Nantes, 1685; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Queens' College, Cambridge; master of Sheffield grammar school, 1696–9; M.A., 1697; vicar of Brotherton, Yorkshire, 1699–1717; chief work, 'A Perpetual Commentary on the Revelation of St. John' (published, 1720). [xiv. 95]

**DAUGLISH**, JOHN (1824–1866), inventor of aërated bread; studied medicine at Edinburgh, 1852; M.D., 1855; took out his first patent for 'an improved method of making bread,' 1856, silver medallist of the Society of Arts, 1860. [xiv. 96]

**DAUNCEY** or **DAUNCY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1663), translator of Perefixe's 'Histoire de Henri le Grand,' 1663; published histories of Charles II, 1660, of Henrietta Maria, 1660, and of Portugal, 1661. [xiv. 97]

**DAUNT**, ACHILLES (1832–1878), dean of Cork; gold medallist in classics at Dublin, 1853; vicar of St. Matthias, Dublin, 1867–78; D.D.; representative canon for the united diocese of Dublin and Glendalough; dean of Cork. [xiv. 97]

**DAUS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1561), translator of 'Sleidanes Commentaries,' 1560. [xiv. 98]

**D'AUVERGNE**, EDWARD (1660–1737), military historian; born in Jersey; M.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1686; chaplain to the Scots guards in Flanders, 1691; rector of Great Hallingbury, 1701–37; published narratives of William III's campaigns in Flanders. [xiv. 98]

EDMUND (1763–1798), botanist; F.L.S.; *Davallia* genus of ferns; resided at Orbe, left an unfinished work on the Swiss flora. [xiv. 99]

NT, CHARLES (1656–1714), political n of Sir William D'Avenant [q. v.]; entered a, Oxford, 1671; M.P., St. Ives, Cornwall, M.P., Great Bedwin, 1698 and 1700; at-ergy in his 'Essays upon the Ballance of secretary to the commissioners appointed the union with Scotland, 1702; inspector-ports and exports, 1706–14; published 'An s Ways and Means of Supplying the War,' n Essay on the East India Trade,' in upholding the mercantile system, he ques-licability to this particular subject, 1697. [xiv. 99]

NT, JOHN (1576–1641), bishop of Salisbury; ens' College, Cambridge, 1597; D.D., 1609; fessor of divinity, 1609–21; master of : represented the church of England at the , 1618; bishop of Salisbury, 1621; accused shop Laud of Calvinism, 1631; best-known mentary on St. Paul's Epistle to the Coloss- [xiv. 101]

NT, SIR WILLIAM (1606–1668), poet and ducated at Oxford; earliest drama 'The bovine, King of the Lombards,' 1629; wrote he court; printed 'Madagascar and other published 'The Platonick Lovers' (tragi- ; his comic masterpiece, 'The Wits,' acted, d, 1636; poet-laureate, 1638; produced the Lovers,' 1643, and 'Love and Honour,' 1649, of Pepys 'a very good play'; fled to France ed by parliament with arrest on account of port of Charles I's cause, but returned; was Charles I (1642) at the siege of Gloucester: r of advice from Henrietta Maria, then in arles I, 1646; sent by Henrietta Maria on a rginia, but was captured on the way by a ip, 1650; imprisoned in the Tower, 1650–2; 51) the first edition of 'Gondibert'; prac- l the English opera by his 'Siege of Rhodes,' Drury Lane Theatre, 1658; produced 'The Spaniards in Peru,' 1658, and 'The History Drake,' 1659; imprisoned for complicity in Sir George Booth (1622–1684) [q. v.], 1659; 'Duke's Theatrical Company,' 1660, in spite tion of Sir Henry Herbert, master of the junction with Dryden adapted Shakespeare's 67; produced versions of other of Shake- [xiv. 101]

NT, WILLIAM (*d.* 1681), translator; son D'Avenant [q. v.]; M.A. Magdalen Hall, held a living in Surrey; translated into ia Historicorum Selectorum,' 1678; drowned 681. [xiv. 108]

DRT, CHRISTOPHER (1598–1680), Fran- known as FRANCISCUS A SANCTÂ CLARÂ; ollege, Oxford, and went to Douay, 1615; nciscan at Ypres, 1617; graduated at Sala- lain to Queen Henrietta Maria: gained rchbishop Laud by his liberal construction of sition; chaplain to Catherine of Braganza; Deus, Natura, Gratia,' 1634. [xiv. 108]

DRT, SIR HUMPHREY (1566–1645), judge; liol College, Oxford; barrister, Gray's Inn, -at-law, 1623; knighted, 1624; puisne judge ss, 1630–1; president of court of exchequer, ned legality of ship-money, but gave judg- pden on a technical point, 1637; impeached ament, but passed over, 1641. [xiv. 109]

DRT, JOHN (1597–1670), puritan divine; erton and Magdalen colleges, Oxford; M.A. 5; fled from Laud's hostility; co-pastor of church at Amsterdam, 1634–5; founded r Haven, Quinnipiac, 1638; argued against y Covenant,' 1662; published theological [xiv. 110]

DRT, MARY ANN (1765?–1843), actress; rst appeared as Lappet in Fielding's 'Miser,' l at Covent Garden, 1794; most successful n old woman. [xiv. 111]

DAVENPORT, RICHARD ALFRED (1777?–1852), miscellaneous writer; published 'The History of the Bastile,' 1838, 'A Dictionary of Biography,' 1831, and numerous other works, besides editing various British poets, Robertson's histories, 1824, Mitford's 'History of Greece,' 1835, and Pilkington's 'Dictionary of Painters,' 1852; died from an overdose of opium. [xiv. 112]

DAVENPORT, ROBERT (*fl.* 1623), poet and dramatist; published 'A Crowne for a Conquerour,' and 'Too Late to call backe Yesterday,' 1623; author of 'King John and Matilda' (tragedy), published 1655, 'A New Trick to Cheat the Divell,' 1639, and 'The City Night-Cap,' licensed, 1624. [xiv. 112]

DAVENPORT, SAMUEL (1783–1867), line-engraver; engraved portraits for biographical works and (1828–42) plates for the 'Forget-me-not Annual.' [xiv. 113]

DAVERS. [See DANVERS.]

DAVID. [See DAVYDD.]

DAVID or DEWI, SAINT (*d.* 601?), patron saint of Wales; bishop of Menevia (St. David's): credited with the foundation of monasteries at Glastonbury, Leominster, Repton, Crowland, Bath, and Raglan; commemorated 1 March; canonised by Pope Calixtus in 1120. [xiv. 113]

DAVID (*d.* 1139?), generally called 'David the Scot,' but probably of Welsh descent; teacher at Würzburg; chaplain to the Emperor Henry V, 1110; attended Henry in his expedition against Pope Paschal II, of which he wrote an account, 1110; chosen bishop of Bangor by the influence of Gruffudd, king of Gwynedd, 1120; took part in Archbishop William of Corbeil's council at Westminster, 1127. [xiv. 116]

DAVID I (1084–1153), king of Scotland; son of Malcolm Canmore; became an English baron by his marriage with Matilda, countess of Northampton; introduced the feudal organisation into Cumbria on becoming its prince, 1107; king of Scotland, 1124; declared for the Empress Matilda against Stephen, but was defeated at the Battle of the Standard, 1138; concluded an advantageous peace at Carlisle, but subsequently (1140) joined Matilda in her flight to Winchester; unsuccessfully invaded England, 1149; founded the sees of Brechin, Dunblane, Caithness, Ross, and Aberdeen; introduced into Scotland the new regular orders of the monastic clergy, especially favouring the Cistercians; founded the burghs of Edinburgh, Berwick, Roxburgh, Stirling, and perhaps Perth; made Norman feudal law the law of Scotland, organised a feudal court, and established the office of chancellor for the administration of the laws and the publishing of the royal charters. [xiv. 117]

DAVID II (1324–1371). [See BRUCE, DAVID.]

DAVID (*d.* 1176), called David the Second, bishop of St. David's; consecrated bishop of St. David's by Archbishop Theobald, on condition of waiving the claims of his see to metropolitan rank, 1148; involved in constant disputes with his chapter and with Mabel, lord of Brecon, who disliked David's Norman connections and policy; attended council of Tours, 1163. [xiv. 120]

DAVID AP GWILYM (14th cent.), Welsh bard; said to have studied in Italy; imprisoned for eloping with Morvydd of Anglesey, but released on the payment of his fine by the men of Glamorgan; chief bard of Glamorganshire; wrote love poems and satires on his personal enemies and the monastic orders. [xiv. 122]

DAVID AB LLEWELYN (*d.* 1415). [See GAM, DAVID.]

DAVID or DAFYDD, EDWARD (*d.* 1690), Welsh poet; lampooned Cromwell's Welsh expedition; editor of 'Cyfrinach y Beirdd,' a treatise on the rules of Welsh poetry; president of Gorsedd Morganwg, 1660. [xiv. 122]

DAVIDS, THOMAS WILLIAM (1816–1884), ecclesiastical historian; congregational minister at Colchester, 1840–74; secretary of the Essex Congregational Union; author of 'Annals of Evangelical Nonconformity in the County of Essex,' 1863, and (unfinished) 'Annals of Reformers before the Reformation.' [xiv. 123]

DAVIDSON. [See also DAVISON.]

ES, HENRY (1782–1862), physician; M.C.S., D Aberdeen, 1823; L.R.C.P., 1823; physician itish Lying-in Hospital, and lecturer on mid- St. George's Hospital; published 'The Young de,' 1844. [xiv. 137]

ES, HERBERT (1818–1885), physician; son of s Davies (1792–1839) [q. v.]; scholar of Gon- Caius College, Cambridge, 1838; B.A., 1842; Queens' College, Cambridge, 1844; M.D., 1848; 850; physician to the London Hospital, 1854– 'Lectures on the Physical Diagnosis of the f the Lungs and Heart,' 1851, translated into d Dutch. [xiv. 137]

ES, HUGH (1739?–1821), botanist; educated ouse, Cambridge; rector of Aber; published tanology,' 1813, and edited second edition of 'Indian Zoology,' 1790. [xiv. 138]

ES, JAMES (1820–1883), classical scholar; d graduate of Lincoln College, Oxford; head- Ludlow grammar school; translated Babrius, 860, and Hesiod, Theognis, and Callimachus in [xiv. 138]

ES, SIR JOHN (*fl.* 1595), marshal of Con- der Queen Elizabeth. [xiv. 144]

ES, SIR JOHN (*fl.* 1599), master of the n Ireland. [xiv. 144]

ES, SIR JOHN (*fl.* 1601), conspirator; sentenced for his share in Essex's conspiracy, 1601; [xiv. 144]

ES, JOHN (1565?–1618), poet and writing- published 'Microcosmos,' 1603, 'Humours Earth. . . . As also The Triumph of Death,' g a description of the plague of 1603, the 'Holy 09, 'Wittes Pilgrimage (by Poeticall Essaies),' e Muse's Sacrifice,' containing the author's Picture of an Happy Man,' 1612, and 'Wit's 617. He also issued an 'Anatomy of Fair Writ- Some of his epigrams are valuable for their Ben Jonson, Fletcher, and other contemporary [xiv. 138]

ES, SIR JOHN (1569–1626), attorney-general nd and poet; educated at Winchester and ollege, Oxford; B.A., 1590; barrister, Middle 595; M.P., Corfe Castle, 1601; solicitor-general l, the miserable state of which country he re- n his letters to Cecil, 1603; attorney-general l, 1606–19; serjeant-at-law, 1606; used his in- r the banishment of Romanist priests from on commission for plantation of Ulster, 1608; 1609; M.P., co. Fermanagh, and speaker of the ament, 1613; M.P., Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1614 appointed chief-justice as a reward for maintain- gality of Charles I's forced loans, 1626, but died ering on office. In 1622 he collected in one Orchestra,' 1594, 'Astræa,' and a set of quatrains mortality of the soul, entitled 'Nosce Teipsum,' wrote also 'A Contention betwixt a Wife, a and a Maide,' which was performed before the 602, a treatise on taxation (published 1656), and on on recent Irish discontent, 1612. [xiv. 140]

ES, JOHN (1570?–1644), lexicographer; B.A. ge, Oxford, 1593; rector of Mallwyd, Merioneth- 8; B.D. Lincoln College, 1608; D.D., 1616; pre- f St. Asaph, 1607; his most important work, Linguæ Britannicæ Dictionarium Duplex,' sted Dr. Richard Parry in the preparation of his nslation of the bible, 1620. [xiv. 144]

ES, JOHN (1637?–1693), translator; educated College, Oxford, and St. John's College, Cam- is translations include 'Treatise against . . . Des- 54, 'Les Provinciales,' 1656, Scuderi's 'Clelia,' pian's 'History,' 1679, and a few Spanish [xiv. 145]

ES, JOHN (1679–1732), president of Queens' Cambridge; educated at Charterhouse and ollege, Cambridge; fellow, 1701; M.A., 1702; en Ditton, Cambridge, 1711; prebendary of Ely, D., 1711; president of Queens' College, 1717; ; vice-chancellor, 1725; edited many of Cicero's cal treatises and works of other classical [xiv. 146]

DAVIES or DAVIS, JOHN SCARLETT (*fl.* 1841), painter; visited Amsterdam, 1841; devoted himself more especially to painting interiors; lithographed twelve heads from studies by Rubens. [xiv. 146]

DAVIES, JONATHAN (1736–1809), provost of Eton; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1763; canon of Windsor, 1781–91; provost of Eton, 1791; founded an exhibition at Eton and the Davies scholarship at Cambridge; bequeathed 2,000*l.* to King's College. [xiv. 147]

DAVIES, LADY LUCY CLEMENTINA (1795–1879), authoress; daughter of Lord Leon de Melfort, titular earl of Perth; married, 1823, Francis Henry Davies; published 'Recollections of Society in France and England,' 1872. [xiv. 147]

DAVIES, MARIANNE (1744–1816?), musician; performed in public on the armonica, an invention of Benjamin Franklin, which became her exclusive property, 1762; travelled in Italy and visited Vienna. [xiv. 147]

DAVIES, MILES (1662–1715?), bibliographer; admitted into the English college at Rome, 1686; priest, 1688; missioner in Worcestershire and adjacent counties; recanted, 1705; possibly adopted legal profession; wrote and personally hawked his own works, which include 'Athenæ Britannicæ,' a miscellany, 1715–16. [xiv. 148]

DAVIES, OWEN (1752–1830), superintendent of the Welsh Wesleyan Mission; religious writer. [xiv. 149]

DAVIES, RICHARD (*d.* 1581), bishop of St. David's; educated at New Inn Hall, Oxford; vicar of Burnham, 1550; D.D.; fled to Geneva in Mary's reign; reinstated, and (1560) consecrated bishop of St. Asaph; bishop of St. David's, 1561; member of the council of Wales and adviser of Archbishop Parker and Cecil on Welsh affairs; commissioner for the suppression of Welsh piracy, 1578; founded Carmarthen grammar school in conjunction with Walter Devereux, earl of Essex [q. v.], 1576; informed Cecil that there were no recusants in his diocese, 1577; collaborated with William Salisbury or Salesbury [q. v.] in translating the New Testament into Welsh, 1567; revised part of first edition of 'Bishops' Bible,' 1568. [xiv. 149]

DAVIES, RICHARD (1635–1708), Welsh quaker; originally an independent, but became a professed quaker while working as a hatter in London, 1659; imprisoned, 1660; obtained the release of some of his followers on their promising to appear at Shrewsbury assizes, 1660; friend of the third Lord Herbert of Cherbury; excommunicated, but restored with other quakers to his former privileges by Dr. Lloyd, bishop of St. Asaph, 1680; a religious autobiography appeared, 1710. [xiv. 152]

DAVIES, RICHARD (*d.* 1762), physician; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge; M.A., 1734; M.D., 1748; F.R.S., 1738; practised at Bath and Shrewsbury; author of an essay on the blood, 1760, and a treatise on university training, 1759. [xiv. 154]

DAVIES, ROBERT (1684–1728), Welsh antiquary and collector of Welsh manuscripts. [xiv. 154]

DAVIES, ROBERT (1769?–1835), Welsh poet; better known as BARDD NANTGLYN and ROBIN DDU O'R GLYN; occupied the bardic chair for Powis at the Wrexham Eisteddfod, 1820; published a Welsh grammar, 1808. [xiv. 154]

DAVIES, ROBERT (1793–1875), antiquary of York; solicitor, 1814; town clerk of York, 1827–48; F.S.A., 1842; wrote on the antiquities of York; edited York municipal records. [xiv. 154]

DAVIES, ROWLAND (1649–1721), dean of Cork; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1681; LL.D., 1706; prebendary of Cork, 1671, 1674, and 1679; prebendary of Cloyne, 1673 and 1676; dean of Ross, 1679; left Ireland, 1689; chaplain to one of William III's regiments at the Boyne, 1690; dean of Cork, 1710; wrote 'Journal' (printed 1857) and theological pamphlets. [xiv. 155]

DAVIES, ROWLAND (1740–1797), composer of sacred music; pupil of Handel; ordained Roman catholic priest at the college of Douay, 1765. [xiv. 156]

DAVIES, SNEYD (1709–1769), poet; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow; archdeacon of Derby, 1755; prebendary of Lichfield; author of Latin poems, imitations of Milton, and verses in the manner of Swift. [xiv. 156]

**DAVIS or DAVIES, MARY** (*fl.* 1663–1669), actress in the company of Sir William D'Avenant [q. v.], 1660; performed in various plays by Etherege, Dryden, and Shirley; mistress of Charles II, 1668; frequently mentioned by Pepys as a dancer and court beauty. [xiv. 169]

**DAVIS, NATHAN** (1812–1882), traveller and excavator; resided in an old Moorish palace near Tunis; engaged on behalf of the British Museum in excavations at Carthage and Utica, 1856–8. His works include 'A Voice from North Africa,' 1844, and 'Israel's true Emancipator,' 1852. [xiv. 170]

**DAVIS, RICHARD BARRETT** (1782–1854), animal painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy (1802–53), the British Institute, and the Suffolk Street Exhibition; animal painter to William IV, 1831. [xiv. 171]

**DAVIS, THOMAS OSBORNE** (1814–1845), poet and politician; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1836; called to the bar, 1838; in conjunction with Duffy and Dillon founded the 'Nation' newspaper, to which he contributed some stirring ballads, 1842; developed Young Ireland party out of the extremists who were dissatisfied with O'Connell's constitutional methods, 1845. [xiv. 171]

**DAVIS, WILLIAM** (1637–1690), highwayman on Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, and Worcestershire roads; known as the 'Golden Farmer' from his habitually paying with gold coin to avoid identification of his plunder; lived unsuspected as a farmer till 1690, when he was identified and hanged. [xiv. 172]

**DAVIS, WILLIAM** (1771–1807), mathematician and editor of the 'Companion to the Gentleman's Diary'; bookseller and publisher (1803) of Motte's translation of Sir Isaac Newton's 'Principles'; largely wrote or edited works on fluxions. [xiv. 173]

**DAVIS, WILLIAM** (1812–1873), landscape and portrait painter; professor of painting, Liverpool Academy; exhibited landscapes at the Royal Academy, 1861–72. [xiv. 173]

**DAVISON.** [See also DAVIDSON.]

**DAVISON, ALEXANDER** (1750–1829), government contractor; member of legislative council of Quebec, 1784; friend of Nelson; prize-agent of Lord Nelson after battle of the Nile, 1798; clothing contractor to the army and agent for the purchase of barrack supplies, 1795; fined and imprisoned for fraudulently accepting government commission on the sale of private stock, 1808. [xiv. 174]

**DAVISON, EDWARD** (1576 ?–1624 ?). [See DAWSON.]

**DAVISON, EDWARD** (1789–1863), divine; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1819; rector of Harlington, 1822, and of St. Nicholas, Durham, 1825–56; published 'Tentamen Theologicum' (manual on preaching), 1850. [xiv. 175]

**DAVISON, FRANCIS** (*fl.* 1602), poet; son of William Davison (1541?–1608) [q. v.]; member of Gray's Inn, 1593; travelled in Italy, 1595; contributed some of its best poems to 'A Poetical Rapsody,' 1602; left in manuscript metrical translations from the Psalms, 'Tabula Analytica Poetica,' and some historical pamphlets. [xiv. 175]

**DAVISON, JAMES WILLIAM** (1813–1885), journalist; studied at the Royal Academy of Music; composed songs; wrote monograph on Chopin, 1849; musical critic to the 'Times,' 1846–85; trained popular taste to appreciate Berlioz and Mendelssohn. [xiv. 176]

**DAVISON, JEREMIAH** (1695 ?–1750 ?), portrait-painter. Among his sitters were Frederick, prince of Wales, 1730, and Admiral Byng. [xiv. 177]

**DAVISON, JOHN** (1777–1834), theological writer; educated at Durham Cathedral school and Christ Church, Oxford: Craven scholar, 1796; fellow of Oriel, 1800; rector of Washington, Durham, 1818, of Upton-upon-Severn, 1826; prebendary of St. Paul's and (1826) of Worcester. His most important works are the 'Discourses on Prophecy,' emphasising the moral aspect of prophetic revelations, and 'An Inquiry into the Origin and Intent of Primitive Sacrifice,' 1825. [xiv. 177]

**DAVISON, MARIA REBECCA** (1780 ?–1858), actress; played children's parts in Dublin, Liverpool, and Newcastle; played Lady Teazle and Rosalind at Drury Lane, 1804; 'created' Juliana in the 'Honeymoon,' 1805; last appeared at Drury Lane in 1829; styled by Leigh Hunt the best *lady* of the comic stage. [xiv. 178]

**DAVISON, WALTER** (1581–1608 ?), poet; son of William Davison (1541 ?–1608) [q. v.]; educated at King's College, Cambridge; served in Low Countries, *c.* 1602; author of poems in 'Poetical Rapsody,' 1602. [xiv. 179]

**DAVISON, WILLIAM** (1541 ?–1608), secretary of Queen Elizabeth; resident agent at Antwerp, 1577; obtained for the States-General a loan of 50,000*l.* from the English government, 1579; sent to Scotland to prevent a proposed French alliance, 1583; commander of Flushing, 1585; returned to England to explain the Earl of Leicester's acceptance of the governorship of the Low Countries without instructions from home, 1586; privy councillor and secretary to Queen Elizabeth, 1586; member of the commission for the trial of Mary Queen of Scots, 1586; fined and imprisoned in the Tower, 1587–9, for 'misprision and contempt,' being unfairly charged by the queen with undue precipitation in securing her signature to the death-warrant of Mary Queen of Scots; subsequently custos brevium in the king's bench and clerk of the treasury, by a reversion dating from 1579. [xiv. 179]

**DAVISON or DAVIDSON, WILLIAM** (*fl.* 1635–1660), chemist and physician; physician to the king of France; keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden of Paris, 1648–50; senior surgeon to the king of Poland, 1650; follower of Paracelsus in 'Philosophia Pyrotechnica' complete edition, 1641; published prolegomena on the philosophy of Severinus, 1660. [xiv. 182]

**DAVY, ADAM** (*fl.* 1308 ?), fanatical rhymer; formerly supposed to be the author of 'Alisaunder' and the entire Bodleian MS. Laud, 622; claimed to predict the destiny of King Edward (III ?) in his 'Dreams.' [xiv. 183]

**DAVY, CHARLES** (1732–1797), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1748; held incumbencies in Norfolk and Suffolk, 1764–97; published 'Conjectural Observations on the Origin and Progress of Alphabetical Writing,' 1772, and 'Letters,' in which was embodied a translation of 'Euclid's Section of the Canon, and Treatise on Harmonic,' 1787. [xiv. 184]

**DAVY, DAVID ELISHA** (1769–1851), Suffolk antiquary and collector; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1790; receiver-general for Suffolk; left manuscripts on the genealogical history and heraldry of Suffolk families, now in British Museum. [xiv. 184]

**DAVY, EDMUND** (1785–1857), professor of chemistry; operator and assistant in the laboratory of the Royal Institution, 1804–13; professor and secretary of the Royal Cork Institution, 1813; professor of chemistry of the Royal Dublin Society, 1826; F.R.S. and F.C.S.; author of papers on agricultural chemistry, electro-chemistry, and metallurgy. [xiv. 185]

**DAVY, EDWARD** (1806–1885), scientific investigator; M.R.C.S., 1829; invented 'Davy's diamond cement,' 1835; invented needle telegraph, 1837; sailed, as medical superintendent of an emigrant ship, to Australia, 1839; editor of the 'Adelaide Examiner,' 1843–5; in charge of the government assay office at Adelaide, 1852, and at Melbourne, 1853–4; surgeon at Malmesbury, Victoria, where he died; published 'An Experimental Guide to Chemistry,' 1836. [xiv. 185]

**DAVY, HENRY** (*fl.* 1829), architect and landscape-painter; executed etchings of the country seats and antiquities of Suffolk, 1818 and 1827. [xiv. 187]

**DAVY, SIR HUMPHRY** (1778–1829), natural philosopher; instructed in the rudiments of science by a saddler of Penzance; educated at Penzance grammar school and at Truro; wrote 'The Sons of Genius,' a poem, 1795; introduced to Dr. Edwards, the chemist, who directed his attention to some phenomena of what was afterwards known as galvanic action; superintendent of the laboratory of the 'Pneumatic Institution' at Bristol, 1798–9; visited London, 1799; published the first volume of the 'West-Country Collections' and 'Researches, Chemical and Philosophical, chiefly concerning Nitrous Oxide and its Respiration,' 1799; nearly died in attempt to breathe carburetted hydrogen gas, 1800; lectured on galvanism and 'pneumatic chemistry' at the Royal Institution, where he was appointed director of chemical laboratory, 1801; chemistry professor, Royal Institution, 1802; F.R.S., 1803; Copley medallist of the Royal

Society, 1805; demonstrated the elementary existence of potassium, sodium, and chlorine by the agency of the galvanic battery, 1807; discovered the actual constitution of oxymuriatic acid, 1807; gained the Napoleon prize from the Institute of France for his discoveries; honorary LL.D. Dublin, 1811; knighted, 1812; appointed Faraday his assistant in the laboratory of the Royal Institution, 1812; experimented in Italy on ancient pigments and combustion of diamond, 1812–13; invented safety-lamp, 1815; created baronet, 1818; P.R.S., 1820; invented an ultimately abandoned system of protectors for preserving the copper sheathing of the bottoms of ships, 1823; died, worn out, at Geneva, 1829. [xiv. 187]

**DAVY**, JANE, LADY (1780–1855), wife of Sir Humphry Davy [q. v.] after the death of her first husband, Sir Shuckburgh Ashby Apreece, in 1807; *née* Kerr; a prominent figure in the society of both Rome and London; commended by Madame de Staël. [xiv. 193]

**DAVY**, JOHN (1763–1824), musical composer; articled to William Jackson (1730–1803) [q. v.], organist of Exeter Cathedral; organist at Exeter; violinist in the orchestra of Covent Garden Theatre, 1800; set to music various dramatic pieces; composed overture for Shakespeare's 'Tempest'; popular song-writer in his day. [xiv. 194]

**DAVY**, JOHN (1790–1868), physiologist and anatomist; brother of Sir Humphry Davy [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1814; championed his brother's discovery of the constitution of muriatic acid; army surgeon and inspector-general of army hospitals; F.R.S., 1834; published 'An Account of the Interior of Ceylon,' 1821, 'Discourses on Agriculture,' 1849, 'Physiological Researches,' 1863, and other works of science and travel. [xiv. 195]

**DAVY**, MARTIN (1763–1839), physician and master of Caius College, Cambridge; M.D. Caius College, Cambridge, 1797; master of Caius, 1803–39; D.D., 1811; prebendary of Chichester; vice-chancellor, 1803 and 1827; adherent of the Brunonian system of medicine. [xiv. 196]

**DAVY**, ROBERT (*d.* 1793), portrait-painter; studied at Rome; under drawing-master at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; exhibited at the Free Society of Artists, 1762–8, and at the Royal Academy, 1771–82. [xiv. 196]

**DAVY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1780), lawyer; entered the Middle Temple, 1741; serjeant-at-law, 1754; king's serjeant, 1762; defended the runaway slave Sommersett against the claims of the slave-owner, 1772; famous as a cross-examiner and humorist. [xiv. 197]

**DAVY**, WILLIAM (1743–1826), divine; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1766; vicar of Winkleigh, Devonshire, 1825–6; author of a 'System of Divinity on the Being, Nature, and Attributes of God,' which he printed himself, 1795–1807; his work highly praised after his death. [xiv. 198]

**DAVYDD.** [See also DAVID.]

**DAVYDD I** (*d.* 1203), king of North Wales; son of Owain Gwynedd [q. v.]; fought vigorously against Henry II's troops in Wales, 1157; slew his rival, Howel, and became lord of Gwynedd, 1170; allied himself with Henry II, in the hope of getting his help against rival chieftains, 1176; entertained Archbishop Baldwin at Rhuddlan Castle, 1188; overpowered and dethroned by Llewelyn, son of Iorwerth, 1194. [xiv. 199]

**DAVYDD II** (1208?–1246), prince of North Wales; son of Llewelyn ab Iorwerth; did homage to Henry III, 1229; married to Isabella, the daughter of William de Braose [q. v.], 1230; defeated Gruffudd, his half-brother and rival for the succession, 1238; recognised as prince and knighted by Henry III, 1240; became alienated from him by refusing, in 1241, to liberate Gruffudd, whom he had treacherously imprisoned; capitulated to an invading force led by King Henry in person, 1241; sent Welsh troops for the French war, 1242; invaded Herefordshire, 1244; attempted, but ultimately failed, to enlist the sympathies of the pope against Henry III, 1245; carried on a border warfare till his death. [xiv. 200]

**DAVYDD III** (*d.* 1283), last native prince of North Wales; son of Gruffudd; joined his brother Llewelyn in his opposition to the designs of the king of England, 1258; defeated the marcher lords of south-west Wales, 1258; accompanied Edward I in his expedition against Llewelyn, 1277; arranged a treaty between Edward and Llewelyn, for which he was rewarded, though his lands were handed over to his brother; driven to revolt by Edward's excessive demands and the contempt he showed for the Welsh laws, 1282; excommunicated by Archbishop Peckham for refusing to go on a crusade, 1282; betrayed by his own countrymen, 1283; executed and gibbeted, 1283. [xiv. 202]

**DAVYS**, GEORGE (1780–1864), bishop of Peterborough; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1806; M.A., 1806; tutor to the Princess Victoria, 1827; rector of Allhallows-on-the-Wall, London, 1829–39; dean of Chester and D.D., 1831–9; bishop of Peterborough, 1839–1864; compiled educational works and wrote on the English liturgy. [xiv. 205]

**DAVYS**, JOHN (1550?–1605), navigator; in company with his friend, Adrian Gilbert, and Dr. John Dee [q. v.], explained the possibility of the north-west passage to Walsingham, 1583; discovered Davys Strait, and explored Baffin's Bay, 1587; commanded the squadron which captured the Uggera Salvagnia, 1590; accompanied Thomas Cavendish [q. v.] in the south seas on his second voyage, for the failure of which he was unjustly blamed, 1591–3; published 'Seaman's Secrets,' 1594, and the 'World's Hydrographical Description,' maintaining existence of north-west passage, 1595; embarked, at the suggestion of the Earl of Essex, as pilot of the Leeuw, a Dutch East Indiaman, 1598; pilot of the Tiger, 1604; killed in an affray with Japanese pirates off Singapore, 1605. [xiv. 206]

**DAVYS**, MARY (*fl.* 1756), dramatist and novelist; corresponded with Dean Swift; author of society comedies and tales. [xiv. 209]

**DAWE**, GEORGE (1781–1829), portrait-painter and mezzotint engraver; gold medallist of the Royal Academy for his picture of 'Achilles rejecting the Consolations of Thetis,' 1803; R.A., 1814; commissioned by Alexander of Russia to paint a series of portraits of the higher Russian officers who had fought against Napoleon, 1819; painted portraits of the king of Prussia and the Duke of Cumberland at Berlin, 1828. [xiv. 209]

**DAWE**, HENRY EDWARD (1790–1848), painter and mezzotint engraver; son of Philip Dawe [q. v.]; member of the Society of British Artists, 1830; exhibited at Suffolk Street, 1824–45, the Royal Academy, and the British Institution; employed by Turner upon the 'Liber Studiorum.' [xiv. 210]

**DAWE**, PHILIP (*fl.* 1780), mezzotint engraver; friend of George Morland [q. v.]; contributed to the first exhibition of the Royal Academy, 1763. [xiv. 211]

**DAWES**, LANCELOT (1580–1654), divine; M.A. and fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1605; incumbent of Ashby, Westmoreland, a charge of simony having been invalidated, 1618–54; prebendary of Carlisle; D.D. St. Andrews, *c.* 1618. [xiv. 211]

**DAWES**, MANASSEH (*d.* 1829), miscellaneous writer; author of numerous publications, including an 'Essay on Intellectual Liberty,' 1780, and an 'Epitome of the Law of Landed Property,' 1818. [xiv. 212]

**DAWES**, RICHARD (1708–1766), Greek scholar and schoolmaster; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1731; M.A., 1733; master of Newcastle grammar school and St. Mary's Hospital, Newcastle, 1738; resigned school in consequence of differences with the governors, 1749; published 'Miscellanea Critica,' containing his canons of Greek moods and tenses, 1745; severely criticised Bentley. [xiv. 212]

**DAWES**, RICHARD (1793–1867), dean of Hereford; fourth wrangler, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1817; M.A., 1820; mathematical tutor and bursar of Downing College, 1818; rector of King's Somborne, Hampshire, 1836–1850; founded a model lower-class school in his parish, 1842; D.D.; dean of Hereford, 1850; author of some pamphlets on the education of the poorer classes. [xiv. 213]

**DAWES** or **DAW**, SOPHIA, BARONNE DE FEUCHÈRES (1790–1840), adventuress; daughter of a fisherman at St. Helen's, Isle of Wight; became, in London in 1811, mistress of the Duke of Bourbon, son of the Prince de Condé; married at Paris by the Duke of Bourbon to Baron Adrien Victor de Feuchères, 1818; forbidden the French court by Louis XVIII on being separated from her husband for

adultery, 1822; readmitted to the French court by Charles X, 1830; reputed to be concerned in the apparent suicide of the Duke of Bourbon, 1830, and in the sudden death of her nephew, James Dawes. [xiv. 214]

**DAWES**, SIR WILLIAM, third baronet (1671-1724), archbishop of York; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1680; wrote a devotional work entitled 'The Duties of the Closet,' c. 1691; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford; master of St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge, 1696; D.D., 1696; chaplain in ordinary to William III, 1696; prebendary of Worcester, 1698; bishop of Chester, 1708; archbishop of York, 1713; edited the works of Blackall, bishop of Exeter, 1723, and wrote religious poems and treatises. [xiv. 215]

**DAWES**, WILLIAM RUTTER (1799-1868), astronomer; educated at Charterhouse; studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital and practised at Haddenham, Buckinghamshire; contributed to the Royal Astronomical Society's 'Memoirs,' 'Micrometrical Measurements of 121 Double Stars, taken at Ormskirk during the years 1830, 1831, 1832, and 1833'; M.R.A.S., 1830; in charge of the observatory at South Villa, Regent's Park, 1839-44; gold medallist of the Astronomical Society, 1855; controverted Nasmyth's supposed discovery of solar 'willow-leaves'; invented the 'wedge photometer,' exhibited 1865; established the non-atmospheric character of the redness of Mars, 1865; F.R.S., 1865. [xiv. 217]

**DAWKINS**, JAMES (1722-1757), archæologist and Jacobite; born in Jamaica; educated at St. John's College, Oxford; D.C.L., 1749; travelled on continent; assisted James Stuart (1713-1788) [q. v.] and Nicholas Revett [q. v.] in taking measurements of Greek architecture at Athens; visited with Robert Wood [q. v.] ruins of Palmyra and Baalbec, 1751; engaged in Jacobite intrigues in Paris, 1751-4; sent by George Keith, tenth earl Marischal [q. v.], as envoy to Frederick the Great; returned to England, 1754; M.P. for Hindon Borough, Wiltshire, 1754-7. [Suppl. ii. 119]

**DAWKS**, ICHABOD (1661-1730), printer; son of Thomas Dawks the younger [q. v.]; started 'in script' 'Dawks's News-Letter,' 1696; mentioned in the 'Tatler,' 1709, 1710, and in the 'Spectator,' 1712. [xiv. 219]

**DAWKS**, THOMAS, the elder (*d.* 1670), printer. [xiv. 219]

**DAWKS**, THOMAS, the younger (*b.* 1636), printer; son of Thomas Dawks the elder [q. v.]; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1649; employed as compositor on Walton's Polyglott bible, 1653-7; master-printer at Blackfriars, 1674. [xiv. 219]

**DAWSON**, ABRAHAM (1713 ?-1789), biblical scholar; M.A.; rector of Ringsfield, Suffolk, 1754-89; published various translations, with notes, of the earlier chapters of Genesis. [xiv. 219]

**DAWSON**, AMBROSE (1707-1794), physician; M.D. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1735; F.R.C.P., 1737; Harveian orator, 1744; physician to St. George's Hospital, 1746-60; best known by his 'Thoughts on the Hydrocephalus Internus,' 1778. [xiv. 220]

**DAWSON**, BENJAMIN (1729-1814), divine and philologist; brother of Abraham Dawson [q. v.]; M.A. Glasgow, 1753; presbyterian minister, 1754-60; rector of Burgh, Suffolk, 1760-1814; LL.D., 1763; Lady Moyer's lecturer, 1764; wrote 'The Necessitarian,' a defence of necessitarianism, 1783; published first part of a 'Philological and Synonymical Dictionary of the English Language,' 1806. [xiv. 220]

**DAWSON or DAVISON**, EDWARD (1576 ?-1624 ?), jesuit; studied in Spain and was sent on the English mission; imprisoned, and in 1606 exiled; became a jesuit at Louvain, 1606 or 1609; twice missioner in England; died of the plague at Brussels; translated 'Lives of many Saints,' from the Spanish, 1615. [xiv. 221]

**DAWSON**, GEORGE (1637-1700), jurist; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1662; vicar of Sunninghill; wrote 'Origo Legum,' in seven books, 1694. [xiv. 221]

**DAWSON**, GEORGE (1821-1876), preacher, lecturer and politician; entered Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1837, and Glasgow University, 1838; M.A. Glasgow; baptist pastor, Mount Zion, Birmingham, 1844-5; pastor of the 'Church of the Saviour,' Birmingham, a new institution on broad and undenominational lines, 1847-76; friend of Carlyle and Emerson, whose teachings he popularised in his lectures and writings; helped to found the Shakespeare Memorial Library at Birmingham; sympathised with the patriots and exiles of Poland. [xiv. 221]

**DAWSON**, HENRY (1811-1878), landscape-painter; originally employed in the lace-making industry, for which he invented a machine; competed for the decoration of the Houses of Parliament with a picture of Charles I raising his standard at Nottingham, 1847; praised as a colourist by Ruskin; exhibited at the British Institution and the Royal Academy; best known by his later pictures in the style of Turner, such as 'Greenwich' (1874), 'Wooden Walls,' 'Houses of Parliament,' and 'Durham.' [xiv. 223]

**DAWSON**, JAMES (1717 ?-1746), Jacobite; pensioner, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1737; left the university and joined the Young Pretender, 1745; captain, 1745; executed, his betrothed dying of grief the same day, 1746. [xiv. 225]

**DAWSON**, JOHN (1734-1820), surgeon and mathematician; studied medicine at Edinburgh; surgeon and teacher of mathematics at Selbergh, eight senior wranglers being among his pupils, 1781-94; attacked Priestley's doctrine of philosophical necessity, 1781; controverted William Emerson's Newtonian analysis; published, 1768, 'Four Propositions' against Stewart's 'Sun's Distance.' [xiv. 225]

**DAWSON**, SIR JOHN WILLIAM (1820-1899), geologist; born at Pictou, Nova Scotia; educated at Edinburgh University; made geological survey of Nova Scotia; superintendent of education for common schools in Nova Scotia, 1850; professor of geology and principal at McGill College and University, Montreal, 1855-93; F.G.S., 1854; F.R.S., 1862; first president of Royal Society of Canada; hon. LL.D. McGill University, 1857, and Edinburgh, 1884; D.C.L. Bishop's College, Quebec, 1881; C.M.G., 1882; knighted, 1884; Emeritus principal, professor, and honorary curator of Redpath Museum, 1893; published numerous works and papers on subjects connected with geology and natural history. [Suppl. ii. 120]

**DAWSON**, MATTHEW (1820-1898), trainer of racehorses; presided over James Merry's stable at Russley, 1860-6; started as public trainer at Newmarket, 1866; had charge of Lord Falmouth's stud, 1869-84. He trained winners for six Derbies, seven St. Legers, and four Gold Cups at Ascot. [Suppl. ii. 122]

**DAWSON**, NANCY (1730 ?-1767), dancer; figure-dancer at Sadler's Wells; joined Covent Garden Theatre and made her reputation by dancing the hornpipe in the 'Beggar's Opera,' 1759, the tune becoming popular. [xiv. 227]

**DAWSON**, ROBERT (1776-1860), topographical artist; assistant-draughtsman on the ordnance survey of Great Britain, 1794; first-class draughtsman of the royal military surveyors, 1802; taught at the Royal Military College and, 1810, at the East India Company's military seminary, Addiscombe; excelled in the artistic employment of oblique light. [xiv. 228]

**DAWSON**, ROBERT KEARSLEY (1798-1861), lieutenant-colonel royal engineers; son of Robert Dawson [q. v.]; employed on the Scotch and Irish surveys; head surveyor of the commons enclosure and copyhold commission; C.B., civil division. [xiv. 228]

**DAWSON**, THOMAS (1725 ?-1782), physician; brother of Abraham Dawson [q. v.]; M.D. Glasgow, 1753; physician to the Middlesex Hospital, 1759-61; L.R.C.P., 1762; physician to the London Hospital, 1764-1770. [xiv. 228]

**DAWSON**, WILLIAM (1773-1841), Wesleyan; lay and (from 1837) itinerant preacher. [xiv. 229]

**DAY**, ALEXANDER (1773-1841), painter and art dealer; lived at Rome, 1794, and was detained by the French during their war with Naples; painted medallions; imported into England many valuable pictures. [xiv. 229]

**DAY**, ALFRED (1810-1849), musical theorist; took a medical degree at Heidelberg, and practised homœopathy in London; published 'A Treatise on Harmony,' 1845. [xiv. 230]

**DAY**, ANGELL (*fl.* 1586), miscellaneous writer; chief works, 'The English Secretorie' (letter-writing manual), 1586, and 'Daphnis and Chloe' (translated from Longus), 1587. [xiv. 230]

**DAY**, DANIEL (1683–1767), founder of Fairlop fair, a popular festival which arose out of his custom of yearly feasting his tenants on his estate near Fairlop Oak in Hainault forest. [xiv. 230]

**DAY**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1642), founder of Madras; founded a factory at Armagaum, 1625; built Fort St. George on a site less exposed to Dutch attacks, 1639; died at Madras. [xiv. 231]

**DAY**, FRANCIS (1829–1889), ichthyologist; educated at Shrewsbury; studied medicine at St. George's Hospital, London; M.R.C.S., 1851; entered Madras medical service, 1852; served in second Burmese war; inspector-general of fisheries in India; retired as deputy surgeon-general, 1876; C.I.E., 1885; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1889; F.Z.S., 1864; F.L.S., 1857; published numerous writings relating to ichthyology. Collections formed by him are in the British Museum (natural history) and at Cambridge. [Suppl. ii. 122]

**DAY**, GEORGE (1501 ?–1556), bishop of Chichester; master of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1537; provost of King's College, 1538–*c.* 1547; public orator; member of commission which drew up the 'Necessary Doctrine and Erudition of a Christian Man,' 1540; bishop of Chichester, 1543; assisted in drawing up first English prayer-book, 1548, but voted against its use, 1549; deprived of his bishopric for contempt by the council, 1551, and imprisoned in the Tower; released at Mary's accession, 1553, and restored to bishopric of Chichester. [xiv. 231]

**DAY**, GEORGE EDWARD (1815–1872), physician; M.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1840; F.R.C.P., 1847; Chandos professor of anatomy and medicine at St. Andrews, 1849–63; M.D. Giessen, 1849; translated Russian and German works on pathological anatomy, and published 'Chemistry in its Relations to Physiology and Medicine,' 1860. [xiv. 232]

**DAY**, JAMES (*fl.* 1637), verse-writer; published 'A New Spring of Divine Poetrie,' 1637. [xiv. 233]

**DAY, DAYE,** or **DAIE**, JOHN (1522–1584), printer; imprisoned for his protestant ardour by Queen Mary; printed first church-music book in English, 1560; produced first English edition of Foxe's 'Martyrs,' 1563; printed earliest collection of psalm-tunes published in England, 1563; first to cast Anglo-Saxon type in England, using it for an edition of Ælfric's 'Homily,' 1567, Asser's 'Life of Alfred,' 1574, and other works; printer of A B C and catechisms by a monopoly which led to litigation in 1582; master of the Stationers' Company, 1580; introduced a new italic, a Roman, and a Greek type. [xiv. 233]

**DAY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1606), dramatist; at Caius College, Cambridge, 1592–3; referred to with dislike by Ben Jonson, 1619. Among his extant plays are 'The Ile of Gvls,' 1606, 'Law-Trickes' (a play in many points resembling 'Pericles'), 1608, and 'Humour out of Breath' (rhyming comedy), 1608. His best piece is 'The Parliament of Bees,' a moral allegory, 1607 (?). Works first collected by Mr. A. H. Bullen in 1881. [xiv. 235]

**DAY**, JOHN (1566–1628), divine; son of John Day (1522–1584) [q. v.]; commoner of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1582; fellow of Oriel College, 1588; M.A. and B.D.; vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, 1609–22; chief works, 'Commentarii in octo libros Aristotelis de Auscultatione Physica,' 1589, and 'Day's Dyall,' 1614. [xiv. 237]

**DAY**, MATTHEW (*d.* 1663), classical scholar; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1637; rector of Everdon, Northamptonshire; ejected, 1644; master of the free school, Lewisham; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1660; D.D. Cambridge, 1661; published 'Excerpta in sex priores Homeri Iliados libros,' 1652. [xiv. 238]

**DAY, DAYE,** or **D'AJE**, RICHARD (1552–1607 ?), printer, translator, and divine; son of John Day (1522–1584) [q. v.]; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, 1574; B.A., 1575; vicar of Reigate, 1583–4; printed 'The First Part of the Key of Philosophie, by Paracelsus,' 1580; edited Gilby's translation of 'The Testamentes of the Twelve Patriarches,' 1581. [xiv. 238]

**DAY**, STEPHEN (1610 ?–1668). [See DAYE.]

**DAY**, THOMAS (1748–1789), author of 'Sandford and Merton'; educated at Charterhouse and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1775; formed friendship with Richard Lovell Edgeworth [q. v.]; educated two orphan girls, intending to marry one and apprentice the other, but subsequently (1778) married a Miss Esther Milnes; took a farm at Anningsley, Surrey, and did something to work out his schemes of moral and social reform among the poor, 1781; published social and philanthropic pamphlets and the 'History of Sandford and Merton,' vol. i. 1783, vol. ii. 1787, and vol. iii. 1789, in which he attempted to reconcile Rousseau's naturalism with a sounder morality. [xiv. 239]

**DAY**, WILLIAM (1529–1596), bishop of Winchester; brother of George Day [q. v.], bishop of Chichester; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1548; M.A., 1553; prebendary of York, 1560; elected provost of Eton, 1561; B.D., 1562; destroyed all traces of catholicism in Eton College chapel; offended De Foix, the French ambassador, when staying at Eton, by requiring his submission to discipline and causing his subsequent removal, 1563; dean of Chapel Royal, 1572; dean of Windsor, 1572; registrar of the order of the Garter, 1584; chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1587; bishop of Winchester, 1595; published sermons. [xiv. 241]

**DAY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1666), divine; brother of Matthew Day [q. v.]; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow of King's; M.A., 1632; M.A. Oxford, 1635; vicar of Mapledurham, Oxfordshire, 1637; divinity reader in St. George's Chapel, *c.* 1660; published scripture commentaries. [xiv. 244]

**DAYE**, STEPHEN (1610 ?–1668), first printer in New England; employed by President Dunster of Harvard, 1639–49; printed in America the 'Freeman's Oath' and a complete metrical translation of the Psalms, known as the Bay Psalm Book, 1640. [xiv. 244]

**DAYES**, EDWARD (1763–1804), water-colour painter and engraver in mezzotint; exhibited miniatures, landscapes, and classic and scriptural subjects, at the Royal Academy, 1786–1804, and the Society of Artists; draughtsman to the Duke of York; committed suicide, 1804. [xiv. 245]

**DAYROLLES**, SOLOMON (*d.* 1786), diplomatist; master of the revels to George II, 1744; secretary to Lord Chesterfield, his godfather, when ambassador to The Hague for the second time, 1745; gentleman usher of the black rod to Chesterfield, when lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1745; resident at the Hague, 1747–51, at Brussels, 1751–7; assisted Maty in writing his 'Life of Chesterfield.' [xiv. 245]

**DEACON**, JAMES (*d.* 1750), miniature-painter. [xiv. 246]

**DEACON**, THOMAS (1697–1753), physician and nonjuring bishop; agent in the Jacobite rising of 1715; physician at Manchester, 1720 (?); was consecrated a nonjuring bishop, 1733; supported Prince Charles Edward, 1745; founded 'The True British Catholic Church' at Manchester; translator of Tillemont and author of some liturgical and theological works. [xiv. 246]

**DEACON**, WILLIAM FREDERICK (1799–1845), journalist and author; educated at St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge; editor of 'The Déjeuné,' 1820; critic to the 'Sun'; published 'The Innkeeper's Album,' 1823, 'Warreniana' (burlesque), 1824, and the 'Exile of Erin,' a tale, 1835. [xiv. 248]

**DEALTRY**, THOMAS (1796–1861), third bishop of Madras; LL.B. St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1829; D.D.; appointed to a chaplaincy in Bengal by the influence of Charles Simeon, 1829; archdeacon of Calcutta, 1835–48; bishop of Madras, 1849–61. [xiv. 249]

**DEALTRY**, WILLIAM (1775–1847), archdeacon of Surrey; educated at St. Catharine Hall and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow of Trinity, 1798–1814; M.A., 1799; D.D., 1829; professor of mathematics at the East India College, Haileybury; chancellor of the diocese of Winchester, 1830; archdeacon of Surrey, 1845; published 'The Principles of Fluxions,' 1810. [xiv. 250]

**DEAN**, RICHARD (1727 ?–1778), divine and author; wrote 'An Essay on the Future Life of Brutes,' 1767. [xiv. 250]

**DEAN**, THOMAS (18th cent.), musician; organist at Warwick and Coventry; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1731; wrote music for Oldmixon's 'Governor of Cyprus,' 1703. [xiv. 250]

**DEAN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1588), Roman catholic divine; educated in the English college, Rheims; sent on the English mission, 1582; executed, 1588. [xiv. 250]

**DEANE**, SIR ANTHONY (1638?-1721), shipbuilder; friend of Pepys; master shipwright at Harwich, 1664; mayor of Harwich, 1676 and 1682; commissioner of the navy, 1675; knighted; built yachts for Louis XIV, 1675; M.P., New Shoreham, 1678, Harwich, 1679 and 1685; inventor of 'Punchinello' cannon; F.R.S., 1681. [xiv. 251]

**DEANE**, HENRY (*d.* 1503), archbishop of Canterbury: counsellor of Henry VII; chancellor of Ireland, 1494; elected bishop of Bangor, 1494; deputy-governor of Ireland, 1496; deputy and justiciary, 1496; built a wall to protect the English pale, 1496; retired, 1496; rebuilt Bangor Cathedral, 1498, and vindicated its right to the Sherries fisheries; keeper of the great seal, 1500-2; archbishop of Canterbury, 1501; chief commissioner for negotiating the marriage of Margaret, daughter of Henry VII, with James IV of Scotland, 1502. [xiv. 252]

**DEANE**, RICHARD (1610-1653), admiral and general at sea; commanded parliament artillery in Cornwall, 1644, and at Naseby, 1645; commanded right wing at Preston, 1648; assisted in framing the 'Remonstrance of the Army,' 1648; showed great energy as commissioner for the trial of Charles I, 1649; general at sea, in charge of the coast from Portsmouth to Milford Haven, 1649; fought as major-general at Worcester, 1651; commander-in-chief of the army in Scotland, his chief achievement being the pacification of the highlands, by an agreement with the Marquis of Argyll, 1652; imprisoned Ogilvie, governor of Dunnottar Castle, and Grainger, a minister, on the charge of having made away with the Scotch regalia, 1652; associated with Blake in the battle off Portland, 1653; paid great attention to the details of the administration of the fleet; killed in action off Solebay, 1653. [xiv. 254]

**DEANE**, THOMAS (1651-1735), Roman catholic controversialist; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1676; tutor and fellow, 1684-9; declared himself a Romanist, 1688; pilloried at Charing Cross, 1691; published a work to prove that Luther was neither a catholic nor a protestant, 1698. [xiv. 258]

**DEANE**, SIR THOMAS (1792-1871), builder and architect in Cork; mayor of Cork, 1830; knighted, 1830; designed many of the public buildings in Cork, the Venetian addition to Trinity College, Dublin, and the museum at Oxford; president of the Institute of Irish Architects. [xiv. 259]

**DEANE**, SIR THOMAS NEWENHAM (1828-1899), architect; son of Sir Thomas Deane (1792-1871) [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Dublin; B.A., 1849; entered his father's firm, 1850; his most important works, the Science and Art Museum and the National Library of Ireland, Dublin, 1885-90; knighted, 1890; inspector of national and ancient monuments. His other works include the Clarendon Laboratory and Examination Schools and the Physiological Laboratory and Anthropological Museum, Oxford. [Suppl. ii. 123]

**DEANE**, WILLIAM JOHN (1823-1895), theological writer; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1847; M.A., 1872; ordained deacon, 1847; priest, 1849; rector of South Thoresby, Lincolnshire, 1852-3, and of Ashen, Essex, 1853-95; published a number of exegetical works. [Suppl. ii. 124]

**DEANE**, WILLIAM WOOD (1825-1873), architect and painter; cashier at the Bank of England; silver medallist of the Royal Academy, 1844; associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, 1848; relinquished practical architecture in disappointment, 1856; made impressionist sketches of architecture and local incident at Rome, 1850, at Venice, 1865, and in other parts of Europe; associate of the Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1870. [xiv. 260]

**DEARE**, JOHN (1759-1798), sculptor; sent by the king and the Royal Academy to Rome, where he settled, 1785; imprisoned by the commander of the French troops, who had fallen in love with Deare's wife, 1798; his death sometimes ascribed to this cause. [xiv. 261]

**DEARE**, JOSEPH (1804?-1835), sculptor; nephew of John Deare [q. v.]; exhibited marble groups and portrait busts at the Royal Academy, 1826-32. [xiv. 261]

**DEAS**, SIR DAVID (1807-1876), naval medical officer; educated at Edinburgh University and high school; licentiate of the College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1827; surgeon R.N., 1836; served off Syria, subsequently at Sebastopol, 1854; inspector-general of hospitals and fleets, 1855-72; K.C.B., 1867. [xiv. 261]

**DEAS**, SIR GEORGE (1804-1887), Scottish judge; studied law at Edinburgh; called to the Scottish bar, 1828; sheriff of Ross and Cromarty, 1850-1; solicitor-general, 1851-2; permanent lord ordinary of session, with title of Lord Deas, 1853; exchequer judge, 1853; lord commissioner of justiciary, 1854; knighted, 1858. [xiv. 262]

**DEASE**, WILLIAM (1752?-1798), surgeon; studied medicine at Paris and Dublin; professor of surgery, Surgeons' College, Dublin, 1785; president, 1789; died of an internal wound under mysterious circumstances; published medical works. [xiv. 262]

**DEASY**, RICKARD (1812-1883), Irish judge; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1847; called to the Irish bar, 1835; queen's counsel, 1849; M.P., co. Cork, 1855-61; attorney-general for Ireland, 1860; LL.D. Dublin, 1860; exchequer baron in Ireland, 1861-78; lord justice of appeal, 1878. [xiv. 262]

**DE BAAN**, JACOBUS (1673-1700), portrait-painter; son of Johannes de Baan [q. v.]; born at the Hague; painted in England portraits of William III and his nobility, and in Italy pictures for the Grand Duke of Tuscany; died at Vienna. [xiv. 264]

**DE BAAN** or **DE BAEN**, JOHANNES (1633-1702), painter; born at Haarlem; director of the Painters' Guild of St. Luke at the Hague; invited to England by Charles II; executed portraits of Charles II, Catherine of Braganza, and the Duke of York, and, on his return to Holland, of eminent Dutchmen; formed Louis XIV's collection of Dutch masters; three times escaped being assassinated by his rivals. [xiv. 263]

**DEBBIEG**, HUGH (1731-1810), general; cadet-gunner, royal artillery, 1745; studied at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; engineer extraordinary in Flanders, 1747; practitioner engineer in Brabant, 1748; engaged in survey operations in Scotland and north of England, 1748-51; sub-engineer at Chatham, 1751; lieutenant in 37th foot, 1756, and in royal engineers, 1757; captain-lieutenant, 1758; served in North America and Canada; captain, 1759; chief engineer in Newfoundland, 1765; went on secret mission to examine seaports of France and Spain, 1767-8; brevet-major, 1772; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1777; chief engineer on staff of Jeffrey, lord Amherst, 1777; chief engineer at Chatham, 1778; had charge of defences of public buildings during 'no popery' riots, 1780; sub-director and major in royal engineers, 1781; colonel, 1782; censured and temporarily deprived of rank, owing to disputes with third Duke of Richmond, who was master-general of ordnance, 1789; major-general, 1793; lieutenant-general, 1798; general, 1803. [Suppl. ii. 124]

**DEBRETT**, JOHN (*d.* 1822), publisher and compiler; compiled a 'Peerage of England, Scotland, and Ireland,' 1802, and a 'Baronetage of England,' 1808. [xiv. 264]

**DE BRIE**, DIRK or THEODORE (1528-1598), engraver; born at Liège; engraved plates for Boissard's 'Roman Antiquities,' and executed 'The Grand Funeral Procession of Sir Philip Sidney,' a series, 1587. [xiv. 264]

**DE BRUYN**, THEODORE (*d.* 1804), landscape-painter; born in Switzerland; exhibited landscapes at the Royal Academy; decorated chapel at Greenwich Hospital in monochrome imitation of bas-relief. [xiv. 264]

**DE CAUS**, ISAAC (*fl.* 1644), mathematician; son or nephew of Salomon de Caus [q. v.]; laid out the gardens at Wilton House; restated the hydraulic theorems of Salomon de Caus, 1644. [xiv. 265]

**DE CAUS**, **CAULS**, or **CAUX**, SALOMON (1576-1626?), engineer and architect; native of Normandy; mathematical tutor to Henry, prince of Wales; laid out gardens at Heidelberg Castle, 1613; left the service of the elector palatine to return to France, 1623. His works

include 'Institution Harmonique,' 1615, and a book on the motive power of water, in which he anticipated the steam-engine, 1615. [xiv. 265]

**DECKER**, SIR MATTHEW (1679–1749), writer on trade; born in Amsterdam; settled in London, 1702; director of the East India Company; M.P. for Bishops Castle; sheriff of Surrey, 1729; created baronet, 1716; much interested in landscape gardening. In 'Serious Considerations on the High Duties,' he advocated a single excise tax on all the houses of Great Britain, 1743. His 'Essay on the Causes of the Decline of the Foreign Trade' (1744) adversely criticised by Adam Smith. [xiv. 266]

**DECKER**, THOMAS (1570?–1641?). [See DEKKER.]

**DECLAN**, SAINT (*fl.* 600–650), bishop of Ardmore, co. Waterford; became in Gaul possessed of the 'duibhin,' a supernatural gift, which was possibly a black altar-cross; crossed to Ireland in a ship which was miraculously supplied to him; founded church and monastery at Meath and Ardmore. [xiv. 267]

**DE COETLOGON**, CHARLES EDWARD (1746?–1820). [See COETLOGON.]

**DE CORT**, HENRY FRANCIS (HENDRIK FRANS) (1742–1810), landscape-painter; born at Antwerp; secretary to the new Antwerp Academy, 1788; exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1790. [xiv. 268]

**DE CRITZ**, EMMANUEL (*fl.* 1723), sergeant-painter; son of John de Critz (*d.* 1642) [q. v.]; painted scenery for court masques. [xiv. 269]

**DE CRITZ**, JOHN, the younger (*fl.* 1610), sergeant-painter; son of John de Critz (*d.* 1642) [q. v.]; sergeant-painter by reversion, 1610; killed on the royalist side at Oxford. [xiv. 269]

**DE CRITZ**, JOHN (*d.* 1642), sergeant-painter from 1605; native of Flanders; extolled in Meres's 'Palladis Tamia,' 1598; painted portraits of Queen Elizabeth, Walsingham, and Sir Philip Sidney; repaired the royal barges, 1631. [xiv. 268]

**DECUMAN** or **DEGEMAN**, SAINT (*d.* 706?), Welsh hermit; miraculously crossed the Bristol Channel; hermit near Dunster Castle, Somerset. [xiv. 269]

**DEE**, ARTHUR (1579–1651), alchemist; son of John Dee [q. v.]; travelled in Germany, Poland, and Bohemia; educated at Westminster School, 1592; cited before the College of Physicians as an unlicensed practitioner; appointed physician to the czar on James I's recommendation; author of a Rosicrucian 'Fasciculus Chemicus,' 1631. [xiv. 269]

**DEE**, DUNCAN (1657–1720), pleader; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; common serjeant of the city of London, 1700; defended Sacheverell before the House of Lords, 1710. [xiv. 270]

**DEE**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1638), bishop of Peterborough; scholar of Merchant Taylors' School, 1591; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1603; D.D., 1617; chancellor of Salisbury Cathedral, 1619; 'assistant' in the foundation of Sion College, 1630; dean of Chichester, 1630; bishop of Peterborough, 1634–8; benefactor of St. John's College, Cambridge. [xiv. 270]

**DEE**, JOHN (1527–1608), mathematician and astrologer; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1545; foundation-fellow, *c.* 1546; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, where the clever stage effects he introduced into a performance of the 'Peace' of Aristophanes procured him his life-long reputation of being a magician, 1546; M.A. Cambridge, 1548; studied at Louvain, 1548; lectured at Paris on Euclid, 1550; rector of Upton-upon-Severn, 1553; acquitted by the Star-chamber when accused of practising sorcery against Queen Mary's life, but put under the surveillance of Bishop Bonner as a possible heretic; suggested to Queen Mary the formation of a royal library of ancient manuscripts, 1556; acquired at Antwerp (*c.* 1562) a manuscript of Trithemius's 'Steganographia'; visited Venice, 1563; made a voyage to St. Helena; travelled to Hungary to present his 'Monas Hieroglyphica' to Maximilian II, 1563; explained the appearance of a new star, 1572; described his magic glass to Queen Elizabeth, 1575; sent to Germany to consult physicians on the queen's health, 1578; drew up hydrographical and geographical description of newly discovered countries for Queen Elizabeth, at her request, 1580; made calculations to facilitate adoption in England of Gregory XIII's calendar, 1583; practised crystallomancy in conjunction with Albert Laski, palatine of Siradz, 1584; went to Prague and had interviews with the Emperor Rodolph II, 1584, and Stephen of Poland, 1585; compelled to leave Prague by representations of Bishop of Piacenza, 1586; head of a small confraternity, which dissolved in 1589, for seeking the philosopher's stone and invoking the angels; warden of Manchester College, 1595–1604; fruitlessly petitioned James I to be formally cleared of the imputation of being a magician, 1604. Among his numerous works were 'De Trigono,' 1565, 'Navigationis ad Cathayam . . delineatio Hydrographica,' 1580, and a 'Treatise of the Rosie Crucian Secrets.' [xiv. 271]

**DEERING**, GEORGE CHARLES (1695?–1749), botanist; native of Saxony; secretary to Baron Schach; Russian envoy extraordinary to Queen Anne, 1713; graduated at Rheims and Leyden, 1718; member of Dillenius and Martyn's English Botanical Society, 1721; gave up medicine and enlisted as an ensign in the Nottingham foot regiment, 1745. [xiv. 279]

**DEERING**, formerly GANDY, JOHN PETER (1787–1850), architect; travelled in Greece, 1811–13; M.P., Aylesbury; R.A., 1838; high sheriff of Buckinghamshire, 1840; designed numerous public buildings in London, and published the 'Rural Architect,' 1805, also assisting Sir William Gell [q. v.] in 'Pompeiana,' 1817–19. [xiv. 280]

**DEFOE**, DANIEL (1661?–1731), journalist and novelist; changed his name from Foe to Defoe, *c.* 1703; hose factor, 1685; joined Monmouth's rebellion, 1685; joined William III's army, 1688; accountant to the commissioners of the glass duty, 1695–9; published an 'Essay upon Projects,' 1698; advocated war with France in 'The Two Great Questions considered,' 1700; published 'The True-born Englishman, a Satyr,' 1701; wrote 'The Original Power of the Collective Body of the People of England examined and asserted' in approval of the liberation of the lately imprisoned 'Kentish petitioners,' 1701; wrote the 'Mock Mourners,' a lament for William III, 1702; published (1702) 'The Shortest Way with the Dissenters,' a satiric pamphlet which was designed to teach high-churchmen the logical result of suppressing the privilege of 'occasional conformity,' and for which he was fined, imprisoned, and pilloried while the people drank his health, 1703; composed a 'Hymn to the Pillory'; started the 'Review' (suppressed 1713) during his imprisonment, 1704; sent into Scotland on a secret mission by the government, 1705; published 'Jure Divino,' a long political satire, 1706; published a 'History of the Union with Scotland,' 1709; supported Marlborough and Godolphin against the growing discontent with the French war; defended Sacheverell's impeachment in the 'Review'; wrote in Harley's interest, 1710; wrote in favour of peace with France; contributed to the 'Mercator,' a journal of economics, 1713; anti-Jacobite pamphleteer, 1712–13; prosecuted by the whigs for treasonable publications, 1713; condemned, but pardoned under the great seal, 1713; published his 'Appeal to Honour and Justice,' an apologetic, 1715; convicted (1715) of libelling Lord Annesley, Bolingbroke's emissary to Ireland; escaped punishment by favour of Lord Townshend, secretary of state; published 'History of the Wars of Charles XII,' 1715; started 'Mercurius Politicus,' a monthly paper in the service of the government, 1716; redactor of 'Mist's Journal,' a Jacobite organ, 1717–24; published the first volume of his best-known work, 'Robinson Crusoe,' 1719, and 'Serious Reflections during the life . . . of Robinson Crusoe,' a sequel, 1720, both widely pirated; published 'The Anatomy of Exchange Alley,' an attack on stockjobbers, and the 'Chimera,' 1720; published 'Captain Singleton, 1720, 'Moll Flanders' and 'Colonel Jacque,' 1722, and 'Roxana,' 1724; author of 'Journal of the Plague Year,' 1722, and a 'New Voyage Round the World,' 1725, two works of fiction; produced didactic works, as well as books of vulgar supernaturalism and economic and social pamphlets; adopted pseudonym of Andrew Morton, 1725; became acquainted with Henry Baker (1698–1774) [q. v.], who married his daughter, Sophia Defoe, 1729, but apparently quarrelled with him later; published over 250 works. [xiv. 280]

**DE GEX**, SIR JOHN PETER (1809–1887), law reporter; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1834; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1835; published a volume of 'Cases in

Bankruptcy,' reported by himself, 1852; represented the appellant against the decision of the bankruptcy court that the Duke of Newcastle was exempt from the law of bankruptcy, 1869; treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, 1882; knighted, 1882. [xiv. 293]

**DEGGE**, SIR SIMON (1612-1704), author of the 'Parson's Counsellor'; barrister, Inner Temple, 1653; justice of the Welsh marches, 1662; knighted, 1669; bencher of the Inner Temple, 1669; high sheriff of Derbyshire, 1673; published the 'Parson's Counsellor and Law of Tithes,' 1676. [xiv. 293]

**DE GREY.** [See GREY.]

**DE HEERE** or **D'HEERE**, LUCAS (1534-1584), painter and poet; born at Ghent; adopted the reformed religion; set up a school of painting at Ghent, and became a member of the Chamber of Rhetoric; published 'De Hof en Boomgaerd der Poesien,' 1565; banished, 1568; lived in England, 1568-77; painted in England some portraits, including (1554) one of Queen Mary, and an allegorical picture of Queen Elizabeth, 1569; employed in mural decoration; designed the pageants at the entry of the Prince of Orange into Ghent, 1577. [xiv. 294]

**DEICOLA** or **DEIOOLUS**, SAINT (*d.* 625); attended St. Columbanus for a time in East Anglia and France, 590, as one of the twelve companions; founded, and placed under papal protection, a monastery at Luthra (Lure). [xiv. 295]

**DEINIOL**, SAINT (*d.* 584 ?). [See DANIEL.]

**DEIOS**, LAURENCE (*fl.* 1607), divine; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1573; M.A., 1576; B.D., 1583; Hebrew lecturer and junior dean of St. John's College; rector of East Horsley, Surrey, 1590-1. [xiv. 296]

**DEIRA**, KINGS OF. [See ÆLLA, *d.* 588; EDWIN, 585?-633; OSRIC, *d.* 634; OSWIN, *d.* 651.]

**DE KEYSER**, WILLIAM (1647-1692 ?), painter; native of Antwerp, where he painted altar-pieces; tried his fortune in England; his prospects ruined by the overthrow of his patron, James II. [xiv. 296]

**DEKKER**, THOMAS (1570 ?-1641 ?), dramatist and pamphleteer; engaged by Philip Henslowe to write plays (most of which are now lost), in collaboration with Drayton, Ben Jonson, Day, and many others; published in 1600 'The Pleasant Comedie of Fortunatus'; ridiculed in Ben Jonson's 'Poetaster,' 1601, on which he retorted in the 'Satiromastix,' 1602; wrote 'The Batchelors Banquet,' a tract founded on 'Les Quinze Joyes de Mariage,' 1603; published 'The Seven deadly Sinnes of London,' and 'News from Hell,' an imitation of Nash, 1606; wrote 'The Belman of London,' a social satire, 1608; published 'The Guls Hornebooke,' 1609, and 'Fowre Birds of Noahs Arke,' a prose devotional work, 1609; collaborated with Middleton in 'Roaring Girl,' 1611, and Massinger in 'The Virgin Martyr,' 1622; published 'Match Mee in London,' a tragi-comedy, 1631; composed the lyrical passages of Ford's 'Sun's Darling' (published 1656) and, with Ford and Rowley, produced 'Witch of Edmonton' (published 1658). His dramatic works were collected by Mr. R. H. Shepherd in 1873, and his miscellaneous works by Dr. Grosart in 'The Huth Library.' [xiv. 297]

**DE LACY.** [See LACY.]

**DELAMAINE**, ALEXANDER (*fl.* 1654-1683), Muggletonian; quaker, 1654; composed song dealing with Muggleton's trial, 1677. [xiv. 301]

**DELAMAINE**, RICHARD, the elder (*fl.* 1631), mathematician; tutor to Charles I in mathematics; chief work, 'Grammelogia or the Mathematicall Ring,' 1631. [xiv. 301]

**DELAMAINE**, RICHARD, the younger (*fl.* 1654), mathematician; son of Richard Delamaine (*fl.* 1631) [q. v.]; published computation of rates due on lands in Ireland, 1641; preacher, 1648; helped to defend Hereford against the royalists. [xiv. 301]

**DE LA MARE**, SIR PETER (*fl.* 1370), speaker of the House of Commons; knight of the shire for Hereford and speaker of the Commons in the Good parliament, 1376; imprisoned at Nottingham by the influence of the Duke of Lancaster, 1376-7; M.P., Herefordshire, 1377; again speaker, 1377. [xiv. 301]

**DELAMER** or **DE LA MER**, BARONS. [See BOOTH, GEORGE, first BARON, 1622-1684; BOOTH, HENRY, second BARON, 1652-1694; BOOTH, GEORGE, third BARON, 1675-1758.]

**DE LA MOTTE**, FREEMAN GAGE (*d.* 1862), author of works on alphabets and illumination; son of William de la Motte [q. v.]; friend of Turner. [xiv. 303]

**DE LA MOTTE**, PHILIP (*d.* 1805), lieutenant-colonel and (1803) author of a work on British heraldry; cousin of William de la Motte [q. v.] [xiv. 303]

**DE LA MOTTE**, WILLIAM (1775-1863), painter; by descent a Huguenot refugee; contributed landscapes, seascenes, and architectural pictures to the Royal Academy exhibitions, 1796-1848; 'fellow exhibitor' of the Water-Colour Society, exhibiting in 1806, 1807, and 1808; published 'Thirty Etchings of Rural Subjects,' 1816. [xiv. 302]

**DE LANCEY**, OLIVER, the elder (1749-1822), general; descended from a Huguenot family, which had emigrated to America; lieutenant, 14th dragoons, 1770; captain, 17th dragoons, 1773; brigadier-general of American loyalists, 1774; fought at Brooklyn and White Plains, 1776; present at the surrender of Charleston, 1781; lieutenant-colonel, 17th dragoons, 1781; major-general, 1794; M.P., Maidstone, 1796-1802; removed, in consequence of culpable carelessness in the keeping of his accounts as barrack-master, 1804; general, 1812. [xiv. 303]

**DE LANCEY**, OLIVER, the younger (1803-1857), Christinist officer; son of Oliver de Lancey the elder [q. v.]; second lieutenant, 60th rifles, 1818; aide-de-camp to Lieutenant-general Sir Charles Colville, G.C.B., at Bombay, 1821; captain, 1829; relieved Santander, 1835; deputy adjutant-general to the legion; killed while repelling Carlist attack on San Sebastian, 1837. [xiv. 304]

**DE LANCEY**, SIR WILLIAM HOWE (*d.* 1815), colonel, quartermaster-general's staff; born of a Huguenot family at New York; lieutenant, 16th light dragoons, 1793; served in East Indies, 1795; fought in Spain as assistant quartermaster-general and deputy quartermaster-general, 1809-14; present at capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1811, and battle of Vittoria, 1813; K.C.B.; killed at Waterloo, 1815. [xiv. 304]

**DELANE**, DENNIS (*d.* 1750), Irish actor; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; appeared first at the Smock Alley Theatre, Dublin, 1728; appeared at Goodman's Fields as Chamont in the 'Orphan,' 1730; played Alexander, Antony, Falstaff, Volpone, and other characters of Elizabethan drama at Covent Garden, 1735; engaged at Drury Lane, 1741; created Mahomet in Miller's adaptation from Voltaire, 1744; resented the hostility of Garrick, and returned to Covent Garden, 1748. [xiv. 305]

**DELANE**, JOHN THADEUS (1817-1879), editor of the 'Times'; educated at King's College, London, and Magdalen Hall, Oxford; B.A., 1839; barrister of Middle Temple, 1847; editor of the 'Times,' 1841-77; organised a special 'Times' express from Alexandria to London, 1845; published information which compelled Lord Palmerston to apologise to the Neapolitan government for assisting insurgents, 1849; attacked the government for neglecting Crimean commissariat; prevented the government from assisting Denmark, 1864. [xiv. 306]

**DELANE**, SOLOMON (1727-1784 ?), landscape-painter; settled at Rome, where he painted two landscapes for the Royal Academy exhibition, 1771; returned to England, 1782. [xiv. 308]

**DELANY**, MARY (1700-1788), friend of Swift; *née* Granville; married, firstly, against her will to one Alexander Pendarves, of Roscrow, Cornwall, 1718; married, secondly, Patrick Delany, 1743; invented 'flower mosaic,' 1774; corresponded with Swift and introduced Miss Burney, the novelist, at court. [xiv. 308]

**DELANY**, PATRICK (1685 ?-1768), divine; senior fellow and tutor, Trinity College, Dublin; an intimate friend of Sheridan and Swift, the latter styling him 'the most eminent preacher we have'; made chancellor of Christ Church Cathedral by Lord Carteret, 1727; chancellor of St. Patrick's, 1730; started the 'Tribune,' a periodical, 1738; appointed to the deanery of Down by the influence of his wife, Mary Delany [q. v.], 1744;

published 'Revelations examined with Candour,' 1732, 1734, and 1786, 'Reflections upon Polygamy,' 1738, and a defence of Swift against Lord Orrery, 1754. [xiv. 310]

**DELAP**, JOHN (1725–1812), poet and dramatist: educated at Trinity and Magdalene Colleges, Cambridge; fellow of Magdalene, 1748; M.A., 1750; D.D., 1762; incumbent of Ifford and Kingston, Sussex, 1765–1812, of Woollavington, Sussex, 1774–1812; wrote mediocre tragedies for Drury Lane and elegies. [xiv. 311]

**DE LA POLE.** [See POLE.]

**DELARAM**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1627), engraver; engraved portraits of Tudor notabilities. [xiv. 312]

**DE LA RUE**, THOMAS (1793–1866), printer; native of Guernsey; founded firm in card and ornamental paper trade in London; chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1855. [xiv. 313]

**DE LA RUE**, WARREN (1815–1889), inventor; son of Thomas De la Rue [q. v.]; born at Guernsey; educated in Paris; entered his father's printing firm; studied science; F.R.S., 1850; invented first envelope-making machine, 1851; formed friendship with Wilhelm Hofmann (1818–1892); erected, *c.* 1850, observatory at Canonbury, which was removed to Cranford, Middlesex, 1857; eminent in celestial photography; devised 'Kew heliograph' for taking daily photographs of sun, 1858; directed expedition to observe solar eclipse at Rivabellosa, Spain, 1860; observed sun spots with Balfour Stewart [q. v.] and Mr. Benjamin Loewy, 1862; engaged in chemical researches, with Dr. Hugo Müller, on Rangoon tar and glyceric acid (1859), terephthalic acid (1861), and on electric discharge through gases, 1868–83; received gold medals from Astronomical (1862) and Royal societies (1864): D.C.L. Oxford; original member of Chemical Society and president, 1867–9, and 1879–80; president, Royal Astronomical Society, 1864–6; published scientific papers. [xlix. 387]

**DELATRE** or **DELATTRE**, JEAN MARIE (1745–1840), engraver; born at Abbeville: assistant to Bartolozzi. [xiv. 313]

**DELAUNE** or **DELAWNE**, GIDEON (1565 ?–1659), apothecary; son of William Delaune (*d.* 1610) [q. v.]; born at Rheims; apothecary to Anne of Denmark, queen of James I; worked for incorporation of Apothecaries' Company; inventor of Delaune's pills. [xiv. 313]

**DELAUNE**, PAUL (1584 ?–1654 ?), physician; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1610; M.D. Padua, 1614, Cambridge, 1615; senior censor of the College of Physicians, 1643; professor of physic in Gresham College, 1643–52; went to Hispaniola and Jamaica as physician-general to Cromwell's fleet. [xiv. 314]

**DELAUNE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1685), nonconformist writer; converted to protestantism when clerk to the proprietor of a pilchard fishery near Kinsale; imprisoned for libel on account of his 'Plea for the Nonconformists,' 1683; died in Newgate, 1685. [xiv. 315]

**DELAUNE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1610), divine and physician; native of France, where he became a protestant minister; studied medicine at Paris and Montpellier; Huguenot refugee in England; L.R.C.P., 1582; epitomised Calvin's 'Institutions,' 1583. [xiv. 315]

**DELAUNE**, WILLIAM (1659–1728), president of St. John's College, Oxford; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1683; D.D., 1697; president of St. John's, 1698–1728; canon of Winchester, 1701; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1702–6; accused of embezzling university funds; Margaret lecturer in divinity, 1715; one of Queen Anne's chaplains. [xiv. 316]

**DELAVAL**, EDWARD HUSSEY (1729–1814), chemist; M.A. and fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; F.R.S., 1759; gold medallist of the Royal Society; manufactured the completest set of musical glasses then known in England; chief work, 'The Cause of Changes in Opaque and Coloured Bodies,' 1777. [xiv. 316]

**DELAVALL**, SIR RALPH (*d.* 1707), admiral; commander of the York, 1688; vice-admiral of the blue, 1690; knighted, 1690; commanded the rear squadron in the battle of Beachy Head, 1690; as president of the court-martial acquitted Lord Torrington of remissness in that action; vice-admiral of the red squadron at Barfleur, 1692; as Jacobite removed from command, 1693; M.P., Great Bedwin, 1695–8. [xiv. 317]

**DE LA WARR**, EARLS OF. [See WEST, JOHN, first EARL, 1693–1766; WEST, SIR CHARLES RICHARD SACKVILLE-, sixth EARL, 1815–1873.]

**DE LA WARR**, BARONS OF. [See WEST, SIR THOMAS, ninth BARON, 1472 ?–1554; WEST, THOMAS, third or twelfth BARON, 1577–1618; WEST, JOHN, sixth BARON, 1693–1766; WEST, SIR CHARLES RICHARD SACKVILLE, twelfth BARON, 1815–1873.]

**DELEPIERRE**, JOSEPH OCTAVE (1802–1879), author and antiquary: born at Bruges; doctor of laws of Ghent; avocat, and 'archiviste de la Flandre Occidentale,' in Bruges; visited England, 1843; Belgian consul, 1849; Belgian secretary of legation; F.S.A.; published, 'Chroniques, traditions, &c., de l'ancienne histoire des Flamands,' 1834, 'Macaronéana,' 1852, 'A Sketch of the History of Flemish Literature,' 1860, and other works. [xiv. 318]

**DE LISLE**, AMBROSE LISLE MARCH PHILLIPPS (1809–1878), Roman catholic writer; converted to Roman catholicism, 1824; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1826; gave 230 acres of land in Charnwood Forest to found a Cistercian monastery, 1835; received habit of Third Order of St. Dominic, at Rome, 1837; principal founder of the 'Association for the Promotion of the Unity of Christendom,' 1857; high sheriff of Leicestershire, 1868; published theological works. [xiv. 321]

**DE LISLE**, RUDOLPH EDWARD LISLE MARCH PHILLIPPS (1853–1885), sub-lieutenant in the navy; son of Ambrose de Lisle [q. v.]; killed at Abu Klea, 1885. [xiv. 322]

**DELL**, HENRY (*fl.* 1766), bookseller; author or adapter of four plays and (1766) of a poem called 'The Bookseller.' [xiv. 322]

**DELL**, JONAS (*d.* 1665), quaker; served in the parliamentary army; styled 'the quaking soldier'; published theological polemics. [xiv. 323]

**DELL**, THOMAS (1740 ?–1780). [See HALES.]

**DELL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1664), master of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., 1631; secretary to Laud; master of Caius, 1649–60; declaimed against 'the gospel of Christ understood according to Aristotle,' 1653; ejected from his living of Yelden, Bedfordshire, 1662; anticipated the university extension movement in his 'Right Reformation of Learning, Schools, and Universities.' [xiv. 323]

**DELMARIIS**, CÆSAR À (*d.* 1569). [See CÆSAR ADELMARE.]

**DE LOLME**, JOHN LOUIS (1740 ?–1807), writer on the English constitution; born at Geneva; came to England, 1769; published 'The Constitution of England' (first English edition, 1775), the theory of which led D'Israeli to call its author 'the English Montesquieu'; subsequently member of the Geneva Council of Two Hundred, and sous-prefet under Napoleon; published also 'The History of the Flagellants,' adapted from the Abbé Boileau, 1777, 'The British Empire in Europe,' 1787, and other works. [xiv. 326]

**DELONEY**, THOMAS (1543 ?–1607 ?), ballad writer and pamphleteer; by trade a silk-weaver; author of ballads and broadsides (three on the Spanish Armada, 1588); collected ballads in 'Garland of Good Will,' 1604, and 'Strange Histories,' before 1607. [xiv. 327]

**DELORAINE**, first EARL OF (1676–1730). [See SCOTT, HENRY.]

**DELPINI**, CARLO ANTONIO (*d.* 1828), pantomimist and scene-mechanician at Drury Lane (1774), Covent Garden, and the Haymarket; acted afterwards in 'Robinson Crusoe,' 'Don Juan,' and the 'Deserter of Naples'; stage manager at the opera. [xiv. 328]

**DELUC**, JEAN ANDRÉ (1727–1817), geologist and meteorologist; native of Geneva; member of the Council of Two Hundred, 1770; settled in England, 1773; reader to Queen Charlotte; F.R.S.; honorary professor of

geology at Göttingen, 1798; endeavoured to reconcile science with Mosaic cosmogony; published 'Bacon tel qu'il est,' 1800, 'Geological Travels,' 1803, and an 'Introduction à la Physique Terrestre,' 1803. [xiv. 328]

**DELVAUX**, LAURENT (1695-1778), sculptor; born at Ghent; studied at Rome, 1728; chief sculptor to the Archduchess Marie Elizabeth and the Emperor Charles VI, 1734-50; chief sculptor to Charles, duke of Lorraine, 1750-78; executed works in England in bronze and marble; died at Nivelles. [xiv. 329]

**DELVIN**, BARONS. [See NUGENT, SIR RICHARD, tenth BARON, *d.* 1460?; NUGENT, RICHARD, twelfth BARON, *d.* 1538?; NUGENT, SIR CHRISTOPHER, fourteenth BARON, 1544-1602; NUGENT, SIR RICHARD, fifteenth BARON, 1583-1642.]

**DEMAINBRAY**, STEPHEN CHARLES TRIBOUDET (1710-1782), electrician and astronomer; of Huguenot extraction; educated at Westminster School and Leyden; LL.D. Edinburgh; discovered influence of electricity in stimulating growth of plants; fought at Prestonpans, 1745; tutor to George III, when Prince of Wales, 1754; astronomer at the Royal observatory, Kew, 1768-82. [xiv. 330]

**DEMAINBRAY**, STEPHEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRIBOUDET (1760-1854), astronomer; son of Stephen Charles Triboudet Demainbray [q. v.]; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1778-99; B.D., 1793; astronomer at the Royal observatory, Kew, 1782-1840; rector of Somerford Magna, Wiltshire, 1799-1854. [xiv. 331]

**DEMAUS**, ROBERT (1829?-1874), biographical writer; M.A. Edinburgh, 1850; schoolmaster at Aberfeldy, Perthshire, Alnwick, 1856, and Aberdeen, 1858; deacon, 1860, and priest, 1862; chaplain to Thomas George Suther, bishop of Aberdeen, 1860-5; senior curate of St. Luke's, Chelsea, 1865-74; principal of Whitelands Training College, 1869; published biographies of Latimer (1869) and Tyndale (1871) and other works. [Suppl. ii. 127]

**DE MOIVRE**, ABRAHAM (1667-1754). [See MOIVRE.]

**DE MORGAN**, AUGUSTUS (1806-1871), mathematician; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1823; fourth wrangler, 1827; professor of mathematics, University College, London, 1828; resigned, 1831, but was reappointed, 1836; resigned his professorship, regarding the refusal of the council of University College to elect James Martineau to the chair of mental philosophy and logic as a piece of religious intolerance, 1866; first president of the Mathematical Society, 1865; follower of Berkeley; chief works, 'Formal Logic,' 1847; 'Essay on Probabilities,' 1838, 'Trigonometry and Double Algebra,' 1849, and a 'Budget of Paradoxes,' collected 1872. [xiv. 331]

**DE MORGAN**, CAMPBELL GREIG (1811-1876), surgeon; brother of Augustus de Morgan [q. v.]; educated at University College, London, and at the Middlesex Hospital; surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital; F.R.S.; professor of anatomy, 1845; published work on the 'Origin of Cancer,' 1872. [xiv. 334]

**DEMPSTER**, GEORGE (1732-1818), agriculturist; educated at Edinburgh and St. Andrews; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1755; M.P., Forfar and Fife burghs, 1762-90; provost of St. Andrews, 1780; director of the East India Company, but subsequently withdrew and supported Fox's India Bill; promoted society for extension and protection of Scottish fisheries. His works include 'Magnetic Mountains of Cannay,' and a disquisition on the agriculture of Forfarshire, 1794. [xiv. 334]

**DEMPSTER**, THOMAS (1579?-1625), biographical and miscellaneous writer; entered Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, in his tenth year; travelled in France, then in a disturbed state, and was sent from the university of Louvain to be educated at Rome; graduated at Douay; graduated in canon law at Paris; appointed professor of humanities at Toulouse; elected professor of oratory of Nîmes; refuted William Cowper (1568-1619) [q. v.] in a theological controversy at Perth; professor in the Colleges des Grassins, de Lisieux, and de Plessy, Paris; published an enlarged edition of Rosinus's 'Antiquitatum Romanarum Corpus absolutissimum' (1620); appointed professor of civil law at Pisa by Cosmo II, grand duke of Tuscany; left Pisa, when an Englishman, whom he had insulted, attempted to assassinate him; became professor of humanities at Bologna; accused of heresy by his English enemy, to whom he was subsequently reconciled by a court of arbitration at Rome; knighted by Urban VIII; died at Bologna; edited Claudian, was famous as a Latin poet, and wrote 'Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Scotorum' (published 1627), 'De Etruria Regali' (printed 1723-4), and an autobiography. [xiv. 335]

**DENBIGH**, EARLS OF. [See FEILDING, WILLIAM, first EARL, *d.* 1643; FEILDING, BASIL, second EARL, *d.* 1675.]

**DENDY**, WALTER COOPER (1794-1871), surgeon; studied at Guy's and St. Thomas's hospitals; M.C.S., 1814; president of the Medical Society of London; published numerous medical and some speculative works, such as 'Zone,' 1841, 'Psyche,' 1853, and a 'Gleam of the Spirit Mystery,' 1861. [xiv. 340]

**DENE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1350), chronicler; notary public to Haymo, bishop of Rochester; probably author of 'Annales Roffenses' (British Museum, Faustina, B 5). [xiv. 341]

**DENHAM**, DIXON (1786-1828), lieutenant-colonel and African traveller; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1793; served in the Peninsular war as second lieutenant, 23rd royal Welsh fusiliers, 1812; first lieutenant, 1813; received the Waterloo medal, 1815; volunteered to explore the country between Timbuctoo and the north coast of Africa, 1821; crossed the Tebu Desert and reached Kuka, 1823; took part in inter-tribal warfare, 1823; partially explored Lake Tchad, 1824; superintendent of liberated Africans on the west coast, the post being specially created for him, 1825; lieutenant-governor of Sierra Leone, where he died, 1828. [xiv. 341]

**DENHAM**, HENRY (*fl.* 1591), printer; underwarden of the Stationers' Company, 1586 and 1588; printed the first edition of the New Testament in Welsh, 1567, and the first English translation of Ovid's 'Heroycall Epistles,' by Turbervile. [xiv. 342]

**DENHAM**, SIR JAMES STEUART, the elder (1712-1780), political economist; assumed surname of Denham, 1733; son of Sir James Steuart [q. v.]; studied law at Edinburgh; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1735; attended Prince Charles Edward at Edinburgh, 1745; excepted by name from the Act of Oblivion, 1747; wandered about the continent, finally returning to Edinburgh in 1763. His chief work, 'Inquiry into the Principles of Political Economy,' 1767, written from the standpoint of the mercantile system, was the first systematic exposition of the science in English. [xiv. 343]

**DENHAM**, SIR JAMES STEUART, the younger (1744-1839), general; son of Sir James Steuart Denham the elder [q. v.]; captain 105th royal highlanders, 1763; lieutenant-colonel 13th dragoons, 1776; succeeded as baronet of Coltness and West Shields, 1780; M.P., Lanarkshire, 1781-1801; colonel, 1782; organised regiments of fencible cavalry in Scotland, 1795; local lieutenant-general in Munster, where he behaved with great intrepidity and conciliatoriness during troubled times, 1797-9; lieutenant-general, 1798; general, 1803. [xiv. 344]

**DENHAM**, SIR JOHN (1559-1639), judge; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1587; lord chief-baron of Irish exchequer, 1609; knighted, 1609; privy councillor, 1611; lord chief-justice of king's bench in Ireland, 1612; baron of the English exchequer, 1617; sheriff of Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire, 1622; on the high commission, 1633; wrote a brief opinion in Hampden's favour, 1638. [xiv. 345]

**DENHAM**, SIR JOHN (1615-1669), poet; son of Sir John Denham (1559-1639) [q. v.]; matriculated at Trinity College, Oxford, 1631; studied law at Lincoln's Inn; published 'The Sophy,' an historical tragedy, 1642; compelled to surrender Farnham Castle, of which he was governor, to Sir William Waller, 1642; published 'Cooper's Hill,' his best-known poem, 1642; petitioned Charles I to pardon Wither, of whose poems Denham thought meanly; councillor of Charles I, and attendant of Henrietta Maria at Paris; sent to Holland with a letter of instructions for Charles II, 1649; published a translation of Virgil's 'Æneid II,' 1656; licensed by Cromwell to live at Bury in Suffolk, 1658; surveyor-general of works, 1660; K.B., 1661; became mad for a short period, 1666, in consequence of the faithlessness of his second wife, Lady Margaret Denham; lampooned by Samuel Butler, author of 'Hudibras,' 1667; published occasional verses and satires. His 'Cooper's Hill' is the earliest example of strictly descriptive poetry in English. [xiv. 346]

**DENHAM**, MICHAEL AISLABIE (*d.* 1859), collector of folklore; merchant at Piersebridge, Durham; published numerous compilations of proverbs and North British folklore. [xiv. 349]

**DENHOLM**, JAMES (1772-1818), teacher of drawing in Glasgow; president of the Glasgow Philosophical Society, 1811-14; published 'An Historical and Topographical Description of the City of Glasgow,' 1797. [xiv. 350]

**DENIS**, SIR PETER (*d.* 1778), vice-admiral; son of a Huguenot refugee; lieutenant, 1739; took part in Anson's fight with De la Jonquière and carried home the despatches, 1747; M.P., Hedon, Yorkshire, 1754; fought at Quiberon Bay, 1759; created baronet, 1767; vice-admiral of the blue, 1775; died vice-admiral of the red, 1778. [xiv. 350]

**DENISON**, ALBERT, first BARON LONDESBOROUGH (1805-1860), son of Henry Conyngham, first marquis Conyngham [q. v.]; educated at Eton; secretary of legation at Florence, 1826, and at Berlin, 1829-31; K.C.H., 1829; deputy-lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire; M.P., Canterbury, 1835-41 and 1847-50; F.S.A., 1840; created Baron Londesborough, 1850; assumed surname of Denison, 1849; F.R.S., 1850; president of the British Archæological Association, 1843, and of the London and Middlesex Archæological Society, 1855; student of Anglo-Saxon antiquities. [xiv. 351]

**DENISON**, EDWARD, the elder (1801-1854), bishop of Salisbury; educated at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford; fellow of Merton College, 1826; M.A.; select preacher, 1834; opposed the admission of dissenters to the colleges at Oxford, 1835; D.D. and bishop of Salisbury, 1837; author of sermons and charges. [xiv. 352]

**DENISON**, EDWARD, the younger (1840-1870), philanthropist; son of Edward Denison the elder [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; built and endowed a school in the Mile End Road, 1867; M.P., Newark, 1868; committeeman of the Society for Organising Charitable Relief, 1869; died at Melbourne, whither he had gone for the sake of his health and to study the workings of colonisation. [xiv. 352]

**DENISON**, GEORGE ANTHONY (1805-1896), archdeacon of Taunton; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1830; fellow of Oriel College, 1828; took holy orders, 1832; college tutor, 1830-6, and treasurer, 1836; vicar of Broadwinsor, Dorset, 1838-51, and of East Brent, Somerset, 1851; prebendary of Sarum, 1841, and of Wells, 1849; archdeacon of Taunton, 1851; examining chaplain to bishop of Bath and Wells, but resigned, 1853, owing to disagreement on the part of the bishop with his eucharistic doctrine; having defined his doctrinal position, was prosecuted in the ecclesiastical courts, and deprived, 1856, but the decision was reversed, 1857; edited 'Church and State Review,' 1862-5; took a prominent part in religious controversy as a high churchman of the old school; published religious and other writings, including a violent political diatribe against Gladstone (1885). [Suppl. ii. 127]

**DENISON**, JOHN (*d.* 1629), divine; student and graduate of Balliol College, Oxford; D.D.; chaplain to James I; head-master of the free school, Reading, and successively vicar of the three churches in that town, 1604-29; author of some theological works, including (1621) a polemic against Cardinal Bellarmine. [xiv. 353]

**DENISON**, JOHN EVELYN, first VISCOUNT OSSINGTON (1800-1873), speaker of the House of Commons; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1828; M.P. for Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1823, and Hastings, 1826; appointed one of the council of the Duke of Clarence (afterwards William IV), 1827, M.P. for Nottinghamshire, 1831, and for South Nottinghamshire, 1833 and 1835, for Malton, 1841, 1847, and 1852, and for North Nottinghamshire, 1857; privy councillor, 1857; speaker, 1857-72; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; created Viscount Ossington, 1872. [xiv. 353]

**DENISON**, WILLIAM JOSEPH (1770-1849), millionaire; senior partner of Denison, Heywood & Kennard, bankers, Lombard Street; M.P. for Camelford, 1796-1802, for Kingston-upon-Hull, 1806, and for Surrey, 1818-49. [xiv. 354]

**DENISON**, SIR WILLIAM THOMAS (1804-1871), lieutenant-general, colonial and Indian governor; brother of John Evelyn Denison [q. v.]; entered the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1819; constructed the Rideau Canal, Canada, 1827-31; in charge of the works at Woolwich dockyard, 1837; knighted, 1846; lieutenant-governor of Van Diemen's Land, 1846-54; opened the first session of the new representative assembly, 1852; consolidated system of public works and education; governor of New South Wales, 1854-61; established parliament in New South Wales, 1855; civil K.C.B., 1856; governor of Madras, 1861-6; opposed establishment of legislative councils in minor presidencies and provinces and native representation; carried out Sitâna expedition as acting governor-general, 1863; published essays on social and educational topics at Sydney. [xiv. 355]

**DENMAN**, GEORGE (1819-1896), judge; son of Thomas, first baron Denman [q. v.]; educated at Repton and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1842; fellow, 1843; M.A., 1845; auditor of Trinity, 1852-65; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1846; joined home circuit; counsel to Cambridge University, 1857; Q.C., 1861; M.P. for Tiverton, 1859-65, and 1866-72; responsible for Evidence further Amendment Act, known as Denman's Act, 1869; succeeded Sir James Shaw Willes [q. v.] in court of common pleas, 1872; justice of common pleas division of high court, 1875; judge of high court of justice, queen's bench division, 1881-92; retired, 1892; privy councillor, 1893; published translations in Greek, Latin, and English verse. [Suppl. ii. 129]

**DENMAN**, THOMAS, the elder (1733-1815), physician; studied medicine at St. George's Hospital, 1755; surgeon in the navy, 1757-63; M.D. Aberdeen, 1764; physician accoucheur to the Middlesex Hospital, 1769-83; licentiate in midwifery of the College of Physicians, 1783; published works on obstetrics. [xiv. 356]

**DENMAN**, THOMAS, first BARON DENMAN (1779-1854), lord chief-justice; son of Thomas Denman the elder [q. v.]; sent to Eton, 1788; entered St. John's College, Cambridge, 1796; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1806; deputy-recorder of Nottingham, and M.P. for Wareham, 1818; M.P. for Nottingham, 1820; solicitor-general to Queen Caroline, 1820; procured the withdrawal of Lord Liverpool's bill of pains and penalties against Queen Caroline, whose innocence he maintained before the bar of the Lords, 1820; common serjeant, 1822-30; pointed out defects in the law of evidence in a review of Dumont's 'Traité de Législation,' 1824; took silk, 1828, the Duke of Wellington having with difficulty pacified George IV, who looked on Denman as a slanderer; again M.P. for Nottingham, 1830; attorney-general, 1830; knighted, 1830; drafted Reform Bill, 1831; undertook prosecution of Reform rioters, 1832; privy councillor and lord chief-justice, 1832; gazetted Baron Denman of Dovedale, 1834; speaker of the House of Lords, 1835; opposed privilege of the House of Commons in the libel case Stockdale *v.* Hansard, 1837; carried two bills abolishing death-penalty for forgery and some other offences, 1837; supported proposal to hold sittings in banc at other times than during the legal terms; condemned Moxon, publisher of Shelley's complete works, for blasphemy, 1841; published pamphlets and spoke in favour of the extinction of the slave trade, 1842-54; secured retention of squadron to intercept slavers on the west coast of Africa, 1848; resigned lord chief-justiceship, 1850. [xiv. 358]

**DENMAN**, THOMAS, second BARON DENMAN (1805-1899), son of Thomas Denman, first baron [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Brasenose College, Oxford; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1833; succeeded to peerage, 1854. [Suppl. ii. 130]

**DENMARK**, PRINCE OF (1653-1708). [See GEORGE.]

**DENNE**, HENRY (*d.* 1660?), puritan divine; educated at Cambridge University; one of the ministers selected for preferment by the House of Commons, 1641; imprisoned for holding baptist opinions, 1644; obtained the living of Elsly (Eltisley), Cambridgeshire, 1645; published controversial works. [xiv. 365]

**DENNE**, JOHN (1693-1767), antiquary; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1716; tutor and fellow of his college; archdeacon and prebendary of Rochester, 1728; D.D. Cambridge, 1728; wrote on ecclesiastical subjects and arranged archives of Rochester Cathedral. [xiv. 366]

**DENNE**, SAMUEL (1730-1799), antiquary; son of John Denne [q. v.]; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cam-

bridge, 1756; held various incumbencies in Kent; F.S.A., 1783; published 'The Histories and Antiquities of Rochester and its Environs,' 1772, and other works on English antiquities. [xiv. 367]

**DENNETT**, JOHN (1790–1852), inventor and antiquary; invented 'Dennett's Life-Saving Rocket Apparatus,' 1823; custodian of Carisbrooke Castle; contributed to journal of British Archæological Association. [xiv. 367]

**DENNIE**, WILLIAM HENRY (1785?–1842), colonel, 13th light infantry; major, 22nd foot, 1821; served in India, 1804–5, at the capture of Mauritius, 1810, in the Channel islands and Ireland, and in Burmah; brevet lieutenant-colonel and C.B.; captured Ghuznee, 1839; defeated Dost Mahomed at Bameean, 1840; aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria; defended Jellalabad during Afghan war, and was slain in a sortie from that city, 1842. [xiv. 368]

**DENNIE**. [See also DENIS and DENNYS.]

**DENNIS**, JAMES BLATCH PIGGOTT (1816–1861), histologist; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford; ordained, 1839; elected member of the Geological Society for his scientific discoveries; read a paper before the British Association 'On the Mode of Flight of the Sterodactyles of the Coprolite bed near Cambridge,' 1860. [xiv. 369]

**DENNIS**, JOHN (1657–1734), critic; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1679; M.A. Trinity Hall, 1683; appointed royal waiter in the port of London by the influence of the Duke of Marlborough, 1705; author of 'Rinaldo and Armida,' 1699, and other tragedies, one of which, 'Appius and Virginia,' acted at Drury Lane, 1709, was satirised for its bombast by Pope, to whom Dennis replied in his 'Reflections, Critical and Satirical,' 1711; defended the stage against Law and Collier; wrote 'Gibraltar,' 1705, and some other comedies; died in distressed circumstances. He is best known as a critic, producing 'The Advancement and Reformation of Modern Poetry,' 1701, 'Three Letters on . . . Shakespeare,' 1711, and 'Remarks on "The Fable of the Bees,"' 1724. [xiv. 369]

**DENNIS or DENYS**, SIR THOMAS (1480?–1560?), privy councillor; chancellor of Anne of Cleves and custos rotulorum of Devon; frequently sheriff of Devon between 1508 and 1556; recorder of Exeter, 1514–44; put Exeter in a posture of defence against the projected rising of Sir Peter Carew [q. v.], 1554. [xiv. 372]

**DENNISTOUN**, JAMES (1803–1855), Scottish antiquary; educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1824; travelled in Italy and Germany collecting antiques, 1825–6 and 1836–47; deputy-lieutenant for Renfrewshire; edited papers and documents illustrative of the history of Scotland, and published among other works 'Memoirs of the Dukes of Urbino,' 1851. [xiv. 373]

**DENNY**, SIR ANTHONY (1501–1549), favourite of Henry VIII; educated at St. Paul's School and St. John's College, Cambridge; privy councillor; obtained grants of various manors and the lands of dissolved monasteries; knighted at Boulogne-sur-Mer, 1544; appointed by Henry VIII counsellor to his son and successor, Edward VI, 1547; M.P., Hertfordshire, 1547; assisted in suppression of Kett's rebellion, 1549. [xiv. 373]

**DENNY**, EDWARD, EARL OF NORWICH (1565?–1630), grandson of Sir Anthony Denny [q. v.]; M.P. for Liskeard, 1585–6, for Tregony, 1597–8, and for Essex, 1604; knighted, 1587; created Baron Denny of Waltham, 1604, and Earl of Norwich, 1626. [xiv. 374]

**DENNY**, HENRY (1803–1871), entomologist; curator of the museum of the Literary and Philosophical Society, Leeds; wrote on British parasitic insects. [xiv. 374]

**DENNY**, SIR WILLIAM (*fl.* 1653), author of 'Pelecanicidium,' 1653, and of 'The Shepheards Holiday,' 1653, a pastoral poem; created baronet, 1642. [xiv. 375]

**DENNYS**, JOHN (*d.* 1609), author of 'The Secrets of Angling,' 1613, a poem quoted in Isaak Walton's 'Compleat Angler.' [xiv. 375]

**DENT**, ARTHUR (*d.* 1607), puritan divine; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1579; rector of South Shoebury, Essex, 1580–1607; one of the signatories of a petition declining to recognise the scriptural validity of the prayer-book; author of sermons and treatises of puritan theology. [xiv. 376]

**DENT**, EDWARD JOHN (1790–1853), chronometer maker; employed by the admiralty and the East India Company; supplied a Graham's escapement for the transit clock of Greenwich observatory; associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers, 1833; established clock-making manufactory, 1843; presented with a gold medal by the emperor of Russia, 1848; published 'A Treatise on the Aneroid,' 1849, and works on the construction and working of chronometers. [xiv. 377]

**DENT**, PETER (*d.* 1689), naturalist; M.B. Lambeth, 1678; incorporated at Cambridge, 1680; physician at Cambridge; assisted Ray in his 'Historia Plantarum.' [xiv. 378]

**DENTON**, HENRY (1633?–1681), writer; M.A. Oxford, 1659; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1660; chaplain to the English ambassador at Constantinople, 1664–1672; translated Georgineo's 'Description of the Present State of Samos, Nicaria, Patmos, and Mount Athos,' 1678. [xiv. 378]

**DENTON**, JAMES (*d.* 1533), dean of Lichfield; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1492; fellow of King's College; student and doctor of canon law at Valencia; prebendary of Lichfield, 1509, of Lincoln, 1514; dean of Lichfield, 1522–33; chancellor to Mary, sister of Henry VIII and wife of Louis XII, whom he had attended in France; chancellor to the council of the Princess Mary, with jurisdiction over the Welsh marches, 1526; benefactor of King's College and St. George's Chapel, Windsor. [xiv. 378]

**DENTON**, JOHN (1625–1708), nonconformist divine; entered at Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1646; ejected from Oswaldkirk, Yorkshire, 1662, but subsequently given living of Stonegrave and prebend at York; friend of Tillotson. [xiv. 379]

**DENTON**, NATHAN (1634–1720), last survivor of the ejected ministers; entered at University College, Oxford, 1652; taught grammar school at Cawthorne, Yorkshire; ejected from the perpetual curacy of Bolton, 1662. [xiv. 379]

**DENTON**, RICHARD (1603–1663), divine; B.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1623; gave up Coley Chapel, and emigrated to New England, 1640; died at Hempstead, Long Island. [xiv. 380]

**DENTON**, THOMAS (1724–1777), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1752; rector of Ashtead, Surrey, 1754–77; published, in the style of Spenser, two poems, 'Immortality,' 1754, and 'The House of Superstition,' 1762. [xiv. 380]

**DENTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1789), bookseller and artificer; made speaking and writing automata; translated a French book of parlour-magic, 1784; hanged for coining. [xiv. 380]

**DENTON**, WILLIAM (1605–1691), physician and political writer; educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford; M.D. Oxford, 1634; physician to Charles I, 1636; physician in ordinary to the household of Charles II, 1660; F.R.C.P.; author of theological works largely directed against the Roman catholics. [xiv. 381]

**DENTON**, WILLIAM (1815–1888), divine; B.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1844; M.A., 1848; ordained priest, 1845; vicar of St. Bartholomew, Cripplegate, 1850–88; published pamphlets relating to social and political questions, and several religious and historical works, including 'England in the Fifteenth Century,' 1888. [Suppl. ii. 130]

**D'ÉON DE BEAUMONT**, CHARLES GENEVIÈVE LOUIS AUGUSTE ANDRÉ TIMOTHÉE (1728–1810), chevalier; born at Tonnerre in Burgundy; educated as a boy, though his sex was long held to be doubtful; secret agent of the king of France at St. Petersburg, 1755; instrumental in bringing about an alliance between Russia, France, and Austria; received lieutenancy of dragoons as reward for his celerity in carrying news of battle of Prague to Versailles, 1757; secretary to the French embassy at St. Petersburg, 1757–60; captain of dragoons, 1758; minister plenipotentiary in London, secretly corresponding with the king of France on a projected invasion of England; obtained a true bill against Count de Guerchy, the French ambassador, for plotting his assassination; was generally suspected of being a woman; pensioned by the French government on condition of wearing woman's clothes, 1774; adopted female attire,

1777: returned to England, 1785; made a living by exhibiting his skill as a swordsman; discovered to be a man at his death, 1810; left in manuscript materials for a life of the Count de Vauban; published historical and autobiographical pamphlets. [xiv. 381]

**DE QUINCEY**, THOMAS (1785–1859), author of 'Confessions of an Opium Eater'; educated at Bath grammar school and at Winkfield, Wiltshire; sent to Manchester grammar school, 1801; became acquainted with Roscoe, Currie, and Lady Carbery, who consulted him in her Greek and Latin studies: left school and rambled about in Wales, 1802, finally going to London, where he led a Bohemian life and met the Ann of his 'Confessions'; studied Hebrew and German at Worcester College, Oxford, where he matriculated, 17 Dec. 1803, and first began opium-eating; made the acquaintance of Coleridge, Wordsworth, and Southey, 1807, of Lamb and Sir H. Davy, 1808; read German metaphysics and drew up a 'Prolegomena of all future systems of Political Economy' on the lines of Ricardo, 1819; editor of the 'Westmoreland Gazette,' 1819–20; wrote his 'Confessions of an English Opium-Eater' in London, 1821, for the 'London Magazine'; translated the 'Laocoon,' 1826, and wrote the first part of 'Murder as one of the Fine Arts,' 1827, for 'Blackwood's Magazine'; published 'Klosterheim' at Edinburgh, 1832; contributed reminiscences of the Lake poets to 'Tait's Magazine,' 1834; published 'The Logic of Political Economy,' 1844. He aimed at popularising German philosophy and reviving the English prose style of the seventeenth century. [xiv. 385]

**DERBY**, EARLS OF. [See FERRERS, ROBERT DE, 1240?–1279?; STANLEY, THOMAS, first EARL, 1435?–1504; STANLEY, EDWARD, third EARL, 1508–1572; STANLEY, HENRY, fourth EARL, 1531–1593; STANLEY, FERDINANDO, fifth EARL, 1559–1594; STANLEY, JAMES, seventh EARL, 1607–1651; STANLEY, EDWARD SMITH, thirteenth EARL, 1775–1851; STANLEY, EDWARD GEORGE GEOFFREY SMITH, fourteenth EARL, 1799–1869; STANLEY, EDWARD HENRY, fifteenth EARL, 1826–1893.]

**DERBY**, COUNTESSES OF. [See STANLEY, CHARLOTTE, 1599–1664; FARREN, ELIZABETH, 1759?–1829.]

**DERBY**, ALFRED THOMAS (1821–1873), painter; son of William Derby [q. v.]: painted figure-subjects, portraits, and scenes from Sir Walter Scott's novels. [xiv. 391]

**DERBY**, WILLIAM (1786–1847), water-colour and miniature-painter; drew for Lodge's 'Portraits of Illustrious Personages of Great Britain,' 1835; exhibited at the Royal Academy and other institutions, 1811–42. [xiv. 391]

**DERHAM**, SAMUEL (1655–1689), physician; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1679; M.D., 1687; published an 'Account of Ilmington Waters in Warwickshire,' 1685, which established the reputation of the place. [xiv. 392]

**DERHAM**, WILLIAM (1657–1735), divine; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1679; vicar of Wargrave, 1682, of Upminster, Essex, 1689; F.R.S., 1702; Boyle lecturer, 1711 and 1712; chief works, 'Physico-Theology' (his Boyle lectures), published, 1713, and 'Astro-Theology,' 1715, two statements of the argument from final causes. [xiv. 392]

**DERHAM**, WILLIAM (1702–1757), president of St. John's College, Oxford; son of William Derham (1657–1735) [q. v.]; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1714; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, 1724; M.A., 1729; Whyte's professor of moral philosophy, 1737; D.D., 1742; president of St. John's, 1748–57. [xiv. 393]

**DERING**. [See also DEERING.]

**DERING**, EDWARD (1540?–1576), puritan divine; B.A., and fellow, Christ's College, Cambridge, 1560; M.A., 1563; university proctor, 1566; chaplain of the Tower of London; prohibited from preaching in consequence of his denunciations of the clergy, 1570; prebendary of Salisbury, 1571; lectured on the first part of the Epistle to the Hebrews, 1572; summoned before the Star-chamber for unorthodox teaching, but acquitted, 1573; his collected works published, 1614. [xiv. 393]

**DERING**, SIR EDWARD (1598–1644), antiquary and politician; educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge; knighted, 1619; created baronet, 1627; lieutenant of Dover Castle; M.P. for Kent in the Long parliament, 1640; moved the first reading of the Root and Branch Bill, 1641; became an episcopal royalist by his vote on the Grand Remonstrance, 1641; imprisoned, 1642; escaped and took up arms for the king, but resigned his commission, 1643; accepted the parliament's pardon, 1644. [xiv. 395]

**DERING**, HENEAGE (1665–1750), antiquary and divine; entered of the Inner Temple, 1678; pensioner of Clare College, Cambridge, 1680; barrister, Inner Temple, 1690; LL.D., *per literas regias*, 1701; prebendary of York, 1705–50; dean of Ripon, 1711; author of 'Reliquiæ Eboracenses,' 1743, and 'De Senectute,' 1746, two Latin poems. [xiv. 396]

**DERING** or **DEERING**, RICHARD (*d.* 1630), musician; studied music in Italy; organist to the English convent at Brussels, 1617; organist to Queen Henrietta Maria, 1625; published 'Cantiones Sacræ sex vocum cum basso continuo ad organum' at Antwerp, 1597. [xiv. 398]

**DERLINGTON**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1284). [See DARLINGTON.]

**DERMOD**, MACMURRAGH (1110?–1171). [See MAC MURCHADA, DIARMID.]

**DERMODY**, THOMAS (1775–1802), Irish poet; served abroad as second lieutenant in the wagon corps; published 'Poems Moral and Descriptive,' 1800, 'Poems on various Subjects,' 1802, and a pamphlet entitled 'The Rights of Justice,' 1793. [xiv. 399]

**DERMOTT**, LAURENCE (1720–1791), freemason; deputy grand-master of the 'Antient 'masons of Atholl, 1771–87; wrote 'Ahiman Rezon,' a masonic work, 1756. [xiv. 399]

**DE ROS**, BARONS. [See ROS.]

**DERRICK**, SAMUEL (1724–1769), author; friend of Dr. Johnson; published translations from the French, letters, books of minor criticism, and a few poems; edited Dryden's 'Works,' 1760. [xiv. 399]

**DERRICKE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1578), author of the 'Image of Ireland,' a poem, published, 1581. [xiv. 400]

**DERWENTWATER**, third EARL OF (1689–1716). [See RADCLIFFE, JAMES.]

**DE RYCK**, WILLIAM (1635–1697), history painter; born at Antwerp and bred as a goldsmith; visited England in the reign of William III and became a painter. [xiv. 400]

**DESAGULIERS**, JOHN THEOPHILUS (1683–1744), natural philosopher; born at La Rochelle; brought to England by his father, a Huguenot refugee, 1685; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1710; lecturer on experimental philosophy at Hart Hall, Oxford, 1710; M.A., 1712; F.R.S., 1714; presented to the living of Whitchurch, Middlesex, 1714; LL.D. Oxford, 1718; invented the planetarium; published works on physics, astronomy, and mechanics, also 'The Contributions of the Free-Masons,' 1732. [xiv. 400]

**DESAGULIERS**, THOMAS (1725?–1780), lieutenant-general and colonel-commandant of royal artillery; son of John Theophilus Desaguliers [q. v.]; cadet in the royal artillery, 1740; captain, 1745; engaged at Fontenoy, 1745; lieutenant-colonel, 1757; in charge of siege operations at Belleisle, 1761; invented a method of firing small shot from mortars and an instrument for verifying the bores of cannon; colonel commandant of the royal artillery, 1762; F.R.S., 1763; lieutenant general, 1777. [xiv. 401]

**DE SAUMAREZ**. [See SAUMAREZ.]

**DESBARRES**, JOSEPH FREDERICK WALSH or WALLET (1722–1824), military engineer; of Huguenot origin; lieutenant 60th regiment, 1756; made successful expedition against North American Indians, 1757; retook Newfoundland, 1762; surveyed coast of Nova Scotia, 1763–73; lieutenant-governor of Cape Breton, 1784–1806, of Prince Edward's Island, 1805–13; colonel, 1798; published charts of the Atlantic and North American coasts. [xiv. 402]

**DESBOROUGH**, **DESBOROW**, or **DISBROWE**, JOHN (1608–1680), major-general; commanded Cromwellian horse at storming of Bristol, 1645; colonel, 1648; fought as major-general at Worcester, 1651; commissioner of the treasury, 1653; general of the fleet, 1653; M.P.,

Cambridgeshire, 1654, Somerset, 1656; privy councillor, 1657; led the army's opposition to Richard Cromwell, 1659; given a colonel's commission by the Rump parliament, but soon cashiered, 1659; imprisoned on suspicion of being concerned in a plot to kill Charles II and Queen Henrietta Maria, 1660; imprisoned for intriguing in Holland, 1666; released, 1667; nicknamed the 'grim Gyant Desborough' in a pasquinade of 1661. [xiv. 403]

**DESBOROUGH**, SAMUEL (1619-1690), statesman; brother of John Desborough [q. v.]; one of the original settlers of Guilford, Connecticut, 1641; keeper of the great seal of Scotland, 1657; represented Midlothian in parliament, 1656, and Edinburgh, 1658-9. [xiv. 405]

**DESENFANS**, NOEL JOSEPH (1745-1807), picture-dealer; born at Douay; commissioned by Stanislaus, last king of Poland, to collect pictures in England for a Polish national collection; sold this collection, 1802, Poland being dismembered and Russia repudiating the debt. [xiv. 405]

**DES GRANGES**, DAVID (*fl.* 1625-1675), miniature-painter; engraver; limner to Charles II in Scotland, 1651. [xiv. 406]

**DESMAIZEAUX**, PIERRE (1673?-1745), miscellaneous writer; born in Auvergne; came to England with the third Lord Shaftesbury, 1699; F.R.S., 1720; gentleman of his majesty's privy chamber, 1722; friend of Joseph Addison [q. v.] and Anthony Collins [q. v.]; consulted by Hume on his 'Treatise of Human Nature,' 1739; edited Saint-Evremond, 1705, and Bayle's works, 1725-31, translated 'Télémaque,' 1742, and was the author of some biographies and compilations. [xiv. 406]

**DESMOND**, EARLS OF. [See FITZTHOMAS, MAURICE, first EARL, *d.* 1356; FITZGERALD, GERALD, fourth EARL, *d.* 1398; FITZGERALD, THOMAS, eighth EARL, 1426?-1468; FITZGERALD, JAMES (FITZMAURICE), thirteenth EARL, *d.* 1540; FITZGERALD, JAMES (FITZJOHN), fourteenth EARL, *d.* 1568; FITZGERALD, GERALD, fifteenth EARL, *d.* 1583; FITZGERALD, JAMES, the town EARL, 1570?-1601; FITZGERALD, JAMES, the Sugan EARL, *d.* 1608.]

**DESPAGNE**, JEAN (1591-1659), French protestant pastor and theologian; pastor at Orange, 1620; published 'Antiduello,' a discussion on the morality of the duel, 1631; pastor to a French congregation in London, which came to regard him as a schismatic. [xiv. 408]

**DESPARD**, EDWARD MARCUS (1751-1803), officer in colonial service; served in Jamaica as lieutenant, 50th regiment, 1772; commandant of the island of Rattan on the Spanish main, 1781; captured the Spanish possessions on the Black River, 1782; superintendent of his majesty's affairs in Yucatan, 1784-90; suspended on frivolous charges by Lord Grenville; imprisoned on account of his claim for compensation, 1798; devised in London plot against the government, 1802; executed for high treason at Newington. [xiv. 408]

**DESPARD**, JOHN (1745-1829), general; brother of Edward Marcus Despard [q. v.]; fought in the seven years' war; lieutenant in the 12th regiment, 1762; lieutenant, 7th regiment, 1767; fought in the American war of independence; taken prisoner at York Town; released, 1782; colonel, 1795; commandant of troops at Cape Breton, 1799-1807; general, 1814. [xiv. 409]

**DESPENSER**, EDWARD LE (*d.* 1375), warrior; grandson of Hugh le Despenser the younger [q. v.]; fought in Edward III's French campaigns and under Pope Urban V in 1369; K.G. [xiv. 416]

**DESPENSER** or **SPENCER**, HENRY LE (*d.* 1406), bishop of Norwich; canon of Salisbury; nominated by Urban V to the bishopric of Norwich, 1370; defeated the Norfolk peasants in their entrenchments at North Walsham, 1381; commanded for Pope Urban VI against the antipope's adherents, in Flanders, whom he defeated at Dunkirk, 1383; raised siege of Ypres; came to terms with the French, September 1383; deprived of his temporalities; denounced as a fighting bishop by Wycliffe; helped to repel the French invasion of Scotland, and was restored to his temporalities, 1385; persecuted the lollards, 1389; imprisoned for his loyal adherence to Richard II; reconciled to Henry IV, 1401. [xiv. 410]

**DESPENSER**, HUGH LE (*d.* 1265), last justiciary of England; accompanied Richard, king of the Romans, to Germany, 1257; named commissioner for the barons by the 'Provisions of Oxford,' 1258; justiciary of the barons, 1260; reappointed justiciary, 1263; fought for the barons at Lewes, 1264; arbitrator for arranging terms of peace, 1264; summoned to Simon de Montfort's parliament, 1264; killed at Evesham, 1265. [xiv. 412]

**DESPENSER**, HUGH LE, the elder, EARL OF WINCHESTER (1262-1326), son of Hugh le Despenser (*d.* 1265) [q. v.]; fought at Dunbar; took part in Edward I's expedition to Flanders, 1297; obtained a bull from Clement V absolving Edward I from the oaths he had taken to his people, 1305; upheld Gaveston, Edward II's favourite, 1308; forced to withdraw from the court and the council, 1314; supported Edward II at the parliament of Northampton, 1318; banished, together with his son, Hugh le Despenser the younger [q. v.], the king giving way to a coalition of the nobles, 1321; returned, and was made Earl of Winchester, 1322; captured by Queen Isabella, whom he had induced the king to outlaw, and executed, 1326. [xiv. 413]

**DESPENSER**, HUGH LE, the younger (*d.* 1326), baron; son of Hugh le Despenser the elder [q. v.]; knighted, 1306; king's chamberlain, 1313; attacked by a confederacy of the barons under the Earl of Hereford, partly on account of his desertion to the side of the king, 1321; banished, 1321; recalled, 1322; employed to negotiate a truce with Scotland, 1323; attempted to weaken the barons by enlisting the common people on the side of the king; caught at Llantrissaint by the followers of Queen Isabella, and executed at Hereford, 1326. [xiv. 415]

**DESPENSER**, THOMAS LE, EARL OF GLOUCESTER (1372-1400), son of Edward le Despenser [q. v.]; upheld Richard II against Gloucester, Arundel, and Warwick, 1397; created Earl of Gloucester, 1397; accompanied Richard II to Ireland, 1399; commissioner for pronouncing the sentence of deposition on Richard II, 1399; accused of poisoning the Duke of Gloucester, and degraded from his earldom, 1399; joined in a conspiracy which was betrayed by the Earl of Rutland; beheaded, 1400. [xiv. 417]

**D'ESTE**, SIR AUGUSTUS FREDERICK (1794-1848), son of the Duke of Sussex, who displeased his father, George III, by an illegal marriage; present as aide-de-camp to Sir John Lambert at the attack on New Orleans, 1814; lieutenant-colonel, 1824; colonel, 1838; knight-commander of the Hanoverian Guelphic order, 1830; unsuccessfully claimed his father's title, 1843. [xiv. 417]

**DE TABLEY**, BARONS. [See LEICESTER, SIR JOHN FLEMING, first BARON, 1762-1827; WARREN, JOHN BYRNE LEICESTER, third BARON, 1835-1895.]

**DETHICK**, SIR GILBERT (1519?-1584), Garter king-of-arms; probably of Dutch extraction and naturalised; Rouge Croix pursuivant, 1540; Richmond herald, 1540; Garter king-of-arms, 1550; knighted, 1551; accompanied Somerset in his Scottish expedition, 1547; member of the old Society of Antiquaries. [xiv. 418]

**DETHICK**, SIR WILLIAM (1543-1612), Garter king-of-arms; son of Sir Gilbert Dethick [q. v.]; Rouge Croix pursuivant, 1567; York herald, 1570; Garter king-of-arms, 1586; suspended for unduly extending his prerogative, but restored by the queen's clemency; member of the old Society of Antiquaries, 1593; proclaimed Essex a traitor, 1601; knighted, 1603; deprived of Garter for irregularities at the investiture of the Duke of Würtemberg, 1605; author of some heraldic works and papers on antiquities, printed in Hearne's 'Curious Discourses.' [xiv. 419]

**DETROSIER**, ROWLAND (1800?-1834), popular lecturer and political reformer; self-educated; supervised Swedenborgian school at Hulme; framed a liturgy for his chapel at Stockport; corresponded with Bentham and founded mechanics' institutions in Hulme and Salford; founder and president of the Banksian Society, Manchester, 1829; secretary of the National Political Union, 1831; lectured on science at Manchester and Stratford, advocating moral and political instruction for the working classes. [xiv. 421]

**DEUSDEDIT** (*d.* 663?), sixth archbishop of Canterbury and the first of English origin. [xiv. 422]

**DEUTSCH, EMANUEL OSCAR MENAHEM** (1829–1873), Semitic scholar; born in Silesia; proceeded to the theological faculty of Berlin, 1845; assistant in the library of the British Museum, 1855–70; best known by his essay on the 'Talmud,' in the 'Quarterly Review,' 1867; deciphered Phœnician inscriptions; died of cancer at Alexandria. [xiv. 422]

**DE VERE.** [See also VERE.]

**DE VERE, SIR AUBREY,** second baronet (1788–1846), poet; educated at Harrow; succeeded to baronetcy, 1818; published historical dramas and (1842) 'The Song of Faith, Devout Exercises and Sonnets.' [xiv. 423]

**DEVERELL,** formerly **PEDLEY, ROBERT** (1760–1841), author; seventh wrangler, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1781; fellow, 1784; M.A. 1784; M.P., Saltash, 1802; published some eccentric works on the knowledge of the ancients, and propounded in 'Hieroglyphics and other Antiquities' (1813) a strange theory that Shakespeare's characters and incidents were suggested by lunar appearances. [xiv. 424]

**DEVEREUX,** SIR JOHN, second BARON DEVEREUX (*d.* 1398), warrior; fought with Du Guesclin against Don Pedro in Spain, 1366; governor of Limousin, 1370; defeated by Du Guesclin, 1373; served with the English fleet at sea, 1377; governor of Calais, 1380; commissioner to negotiate a peace with France, 1382; warden of the Cinque Ports, 1387; K.G., 1388. [xiv. 424]

**DEVEREUX,** ROBERT, second EARL OF ESSEX (1566–1601), eldest son of Walter Devereux, first earl [q. v.]; matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1579; M.A. 1581; created knight banneret for his bravery at Zutphen, 1586; became a favourite of Queen Elizabeth and master of the horse, 1587; quarrelled with Charles Blount, earl of Devonshire (1563–1606) [q. v.], and offended Ralegh; K.G., 1588; joined the faction of Don Antonio, a claimant to the throne of Portugal, 1589; married Frances, the widow of Sir Philip Sidney, thereby displeasing Elizabeth, 1590; supposed to favour puritanism, 1591; commanded a force sent to the help of Henry of Navarre, 1591; took Gournay, 1591; recalled, 1592; privy councillor, 1593; unsuccessfully appealed to Elizabeth on two occasions to give some preferment to Francis Bacon, then a struggling barrister; received political advice and literary assistance from Bacon; assisted by Don Antonio, tracked out the plot of Roderigo Lopes [q. v.] against the queen's life, 1594; established a sort of foreign intelligence department, 1595; defeated the Spaniards in a naval battle off Cadiz, and took the town, 1596; mistakenly dissuaded by his colleagues from putting out to intercept the Spanish treasure fleet; master of the ordnance, 1597; advised by Bacon to study Irish affairs; set out on an expedition to the Azores, which proved a failure, and was nearly intercepted by Spanish ships at Falmouth on his return, 1597; earl-marshal, 1597; opposed Burghley's policy of peace with Spain, 1598; affronted the queen when discussing the appointment of a lord deputy in Ireland, 1598; chancellor of Cambridge University, 1598; appointed, amid popular rejoicing, lieutenant and governor-general of Ireland, 1599; punished his soldiers by decimation after a defeat at Arklow, 1599; forbidden to return to England, and ordered to proceed against Ulster, 1599; made a truce, renewable every six weeks, with Tyrone, and set out for London, arriving there 28 Sept. 1599; accused before a specially constituted court of leaving his government and entering into a 'dishonourable and dangerous treaty' with Tyrone, 5 June 1600; set at liberty, August 1600; induced by Mountjoy, Southampton, and others (1601) to contrive a plot for securing the dismissal of Elizabeth's counsellors; attempted to raise citizens of London, and was proclaimed traitor, February 1601; tried at Westminster Hall, where his former friend and protégé Bacon spoke for the prosecution, and sentenced to death, 19 Feb.; executed 25 Feb. 1601. Elizabeth is said to have been ready to pardon him had he asked forgiveness, but the story of the ring and of its suppression by the Countess of Nottingham is doubtful. Essex wrote numerous sonnets, and was credited by Wotton with special skill in masques; as a patron of literature he was panegyrised by Daniel, Chapman, Spenser, and Ben Jonson. [xiv. 425]

**DEVEREUX,** ROBERT, third EARL OF ESSEX (1591–1646), parliamentary general; son of Robert, second earl of Essex [q. v.]; restored in blood and honour by act of parliament, 1604; vice-admiral in the Cadiz expedition, 1625; supported the Petition of Right, 1628; voted for disallowing Charles I's appeal for assistance to the House of Lords, 1640; privy councillor, 1641, voting for the death of Strafford contrary to Charles I's expectations; general of the parliamentary army, 1642; fought at Edgehill, 1642; took Reading, 1643; declared in favour of Pym's policy of continuing the war, 1643; relieved Gloucester, August 1643; fought without substantial success at Newbury, 1643; resigned from irritation at Cromwell's hostility to the Scots, 1645. [xiv. 440]

**DEVEREUX,** WALTER, first VISCOUNT HEREFORD (*d.* 1558), joint-constable of Warwick Castle, 1511; went to act with the Spaniards in an intended invasion of Guienne, 1512; fought under Admiral Howard off Conquêt, 1513; K.G., 1523; chief-justice of South Wales, 1525; privy councillor, 1550; created Viscount Hereford, 1550. [xiv. 443]

**DEVEREUX,** WALTER, first EARL OF ESSEX and second VISCOUNT HEREFORD (1541?–1576), Irish adventurer; succeeded to his grandfather's titles, Lord of Chartley and Viscount Hereford, 1558; raised a troop to aid in suppressing the northern rebellion of 1569; K.G., 1572; created Earl of Essex, 1572; undertook to conquer Ulster, 1573; attempted to rid Ulster of the Scots under Sorley Boy, but subsequently decided to ally himself with the Scots against the Irishry of O'Neill; treacherously seized and executed Sir Brian Mac Phelim, 1574; earl-marshal of Ireland, 1575; made a useless and cruel raid in Rathlin, and was recalled, 1575; reappointed earl-marshal, 1576; groundlessly reported to have been poisoned at the instigation of the Earl of Leicester, who married his widow. [xiv. 443]

**DEVEY,** GEORGE (1820–1886), architect; fellow of the Royal Institute of Architects; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1841–8; added to, and altered many of the English mansions. [xiv. 447]

**DEVIS,** ARTHUR (1711?–1787), portrait-painter; exhibited at the Free Society of Artists, 1762–80; restored Sir James Thornton's paintings in the hall at Greenwich. [xiv. 447]

**DEVIS,** ARTHUR WILLIAM (1763–1822), portrait and history painter; son of Arthur Devis [q. v.]; appointed draughtsman in a voyage projected by the East India Company, *c.* 1783; wrecked on the Pelew islands; proceeded to Canton and thence to Bengal; painted portraits and historical subjects, sixty-five of which he exhibited (1779–1821) at the Royal Academy. [xiv. 448]

**DEVISME,** LOUIS (1720–1776), diplomatist; of Huguenot origin; educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1746; represented England at diet of Ratisbon; envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Stockholm; died at Stockholm. [xiv. 448]

**DEVON,** eleventh EARL OF. [See COURTENAY, WILLIAM REGINALD, 1807–1888.]

**DEVONSHIRE,** DUKES OF. [See CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, first DUKE, 1640–1707; CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, fourth DUKE, 1720–1764; CAVENDISH, WILLIAM GEORGE SPENCER, sixth DUKE, 1790–1858; CAVENDISH, SIR WILLIAM, seventh DUKE, 1808–1891.]

**DEVONSHIRE,** DUCHESS OF (1757–1806). [See CAVENDISH, GEORGIANA.]

**DEVONSHIRE** or **DEVON,** EARLS OF. [See STAFFORD, HUMPHREY, 1439–1469; COURTENAY, HENRY, 1496?–1538; COURTENAY, EDWARD, 1526?–1556; BLOUNT, CHARLES, 1563–1606; CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, first EARL, *d.* 1626; CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, second EARL, 1591?–1628; CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, third EARL, 1617–1684; CAVENDISH, WILLIAM, fourth EARL, 1640–1707.]

**DEVONSHIRE,** COUNTESS OF (*d.* 1675). [See CAVENDISH, CHRISTIANA.]

**DEWAR,** JAMES (1793–1846), musician; organist at St. George's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, 1815–35; conducted the Edinburgh Musical Association. [xiv. 449]

**D'EWES** or **DEWES,** GERRARD, GEERARDT, or GARRET (*d.* 1591), printer; descended from the ancient lords of Kessel in Guelderland; under-warden of the Stationers' Company, 1581. [xiv. 449]

**DEWES** or **DUWES**, GILES (*d.* 1535), writer on the French language; librarian to Henry VII and (from 1509) Henry VIII; teacher of French to Prince Arthur; French teacher to the Princess Mary, 1527, for whom he wrote a French grammar, supplemented by dialogues, 1528. [xiv. 449]

**D'EWES** or **DEWES**, PAUL (1567-1631), one of the six clerks in chancery; son of Gerrard D'Ewes [q. v.] [xiv. 449]

**D'EWES**, SIR SIMONDS (1602-1650), antiquarian writer; grandson of Gerrard D'Ewes [q. v.]; entered St. John's College, Cambridge, 1618; barrister, Middle Temple, 1623; joined Sir Robert Cotton, who had introduced him to Selden, in establishing the claim of Robert Vere to the earldom of Oxford, 1626; knighted, 1626; high sheriff for Suffolk, 1639; M.P., Sudbury, 1640; created baronet, 1641; expelled from parliament by Colonel Pride, 1648; compiled an Anglo-Saxon dictionary (never printed); author of 'Journals of all the Parliaments during the Reign of Queen Elizabeth' (published, 1682), of an 'Autobiography' (first published, 1845), and of unpublished transcripts of monastic cartularies and registers. [xiv. 450]

**DE WILDE**, GEORGE JAMES (1804-1871), editor of the 'Northampton Mercury,' and friend of Leigh Hunt, the Cowden Clarkes and Sir James Stephen; son of Samuel de Wilde [q. v.] [xiv. 454]

**DE WILDE**, SAMUEL (1748-1832), portrait-painter; born in Holland of Dutch parents; exhibited at the Society of Artists (1776) and the Royal Academy; painted portraits of actors in character. [xiv. 453]

**DE WINT**, PETER (1784-1849), landscape-painter; member of the Society of Painters in Water-colours; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1807-28; painted also in oils; his chief subject being the scenery of northern and eastern England. [xiv. 454]

**DEWSBURY**, WILLIAM (1621-1688), quaker preacher and author; joined the parliament army for a time; converted to quakerism by hearing George Fox preach; frequently imprisoned for his religious opinions; wrote religious tracts. [xiv. 455]

**D'EYNCOURT**, CHARLES TENNYSON (1784-1861), politician; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1818; barrister, Inner Temple, 1806; whig M.P. for Great Grimsby, 1818-26, for Bletchingley, 1826-31, and for Stamford, 1831; F.S.A., F.R.S., 1829; M.P. for Lambeth, 1832-1852; privy councillor, 1832; deputy-lieutenant for Lincolnshire; advocated the repeal of the corn and navigation laws. [xiv. 455]

**D'HÈLE** or **D'HELL**, THOMAS (1740?-1780). [See HALES, THOMAS.]

**DIAMOND**, HUGH WELCH (1809-1886), photographer; of Huguenot origin; M.R.C.S., 1834; resident superintendent of female patients at the Surrey County Asylum, 1848-58; secretary to the London Photographic Society, 1853; said to have invented the paper or cardboard photographic portrait. [xv. 1]

**DIBBEN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1741), Latin poet; educated at Westminster School and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow, 1698; M.A., 1703; D.D., 1721; chaplain to lord privy seal at congress of Utrecht, 1713; precentor of St. Paul's, 1714; translated Prior's 'Carmen Seculare' for 1700 into Latin verse. [xv. 1]

**DIBDIN**, CHARLES (1745-1814), dramatist and songwriter; composed 'The Shepherd's Artifice,' a pastoral operetta, 1762; acted at Richmond Theatre, 1762, and later at Covent Garden; composed music for Garrick's Shakespeare jubilee at Stratford, 1769; quarrelled with Garrick, but was reconciled, 1769; discharged by Garrick on account of his ill-usage of a Miss Pitt, his mistress; his 'Cobler' and 'Waterman' produced at the Haymarket; satirised Garrick in 'The Comic Mirror,' a puppet-play; wrote the 'Seraglio,' containing 'Blow high, blow low,' the earliest of his sea-songs, 1776; produced 'Professional Volunteers,' 'The Rent Day,' 'A Thanksgiving,' and 'Commodore Pennant,' his last pieces, at the Lyceum, 1808; composed entertainments and sketches in which were introduced the nautical songs by which he is best remembered, as well as a 'History of the Stage,' 1795, an autobiography and two novels, 'Hannah Hewit,' 1792, the 'Younger Brother,' 1793. [xv. 2]

**DIBDIN**, CHARLES, the younger (1768-1833), proprietor and acting-manager of Sadler's Wells Theatre, for which he wrote plays, songs, and spectacles; natural son of Charles Dibdin [q. v.] [xv. 5]

**DIBDIN**, HENRY EDWARD (1813-1866), musician; son of Charles Dibdin the younger [q. v.]; played the harp at Paganini's last concert, Covent Garden Theatre, 1832; organist of Trinity Chapel, Edinburgh, 1833-66; published the 'Standard Psalm Book,' 1857, and 'The Praise Book,' 1865. [xv. 6]

**DIBDIN**, THOMAS FROGNALL (1776-1847), bibliographer; nephew of Charles Dibdin (1745-1814) [q. v.]; born in India; educated at St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1825; D.D., 1825; brought under the notice of Lord Spencer by his 'Introduction to the Knowledge of Rare and Valuable Editions of the Greek and Latin Classics,' 1802; published 'Bibliomania,' 1809; was an original member of the Roxburghe Club, 1812; catalogued Lord Spencer's library at Althorp, though hampered by his ignorance of Greek; published a 'Bibliographical, Antiquarian, and Picturesque Tour' (1821), the outcome of travels on the continent; rector of St. Mary's, Bryanston Square, from 1824. His reprints and bibliographical writings, although valued by book-collectors, are often inaccurate. [xv. 6]

**DIBDIN**, THOMAS JOHN (1771-1841), actor and dramatist; illegitimate son of Charles Dibdin (1745-1814) [q. v.]; shown on the stage as Cupid to Mrs. Siddons's Venus, 1775; apprenticed to London upholsterer; ran away, and obtained theatrical engagement at Eastbourne under name of Merchant; wrote operas and dramatic trifles for Sadler's Wells, 1796; prompter and joint stage manager at Sadler's Wells; wrote 'The British Raft,' a piece containing 'The Snug Little Island,' a song which became very popular, 1797; composed, in honour of Nelson's victory, 'The Mouth of the Nile,' while performing on a seven years' engagement at Covent Garden, 1798; produced (1801-2) 'The Cabinet,' his first and best opera; prompter and pantomime writer at Drury Lane Theatre, when reopened after the fire of 1809; financially ruined by his ill-success as proprietor of the Surrey Theatre, 1822; wrote nearly two thousand songs and about two hundred operas and plays. [xv. 9]

**DICCONSON**, EDWARD (1670-1752), Roman catholic prelate; educated at the English college, Douay; professor of poetry, 1708-9, of syntax, 1709-10, and of philosophy, 1711-12; D.D.; vice-president and professor of theology, 1714-20; vicar-apostolic of the northern district of England, 1740; bishop of Malla *in partibus infidelium*, 1741. [xv. 11]

**DICETO**, RALPH DE (*d.* 1202?), dean of St. Paul's; archdeacon of Middlesex, 1152; dean of St. Paul's, 1180; made survey of capitulary property of deanery, 1181; built deanery-house and chapel within cathedral precincts; author of 'Abbreviationes Chronicorum' and 'Ymagines Historiarum,' two works on contemporary history; frequently mediated between Henry II and the ecclesiastics. [xv. 12]

**DICK**, SIR ALEXANDER (1703-1785), physician; studied medicine at Edinburgh and Leyden; M.D., 1725; M.D. St. Andrews, 1727; succeeded to the baronetcy of Dick, 1746; president of the College of Physicians of Edinburgh, 1756-63; assisted in obtaining charter for Royal Society of Edinburgh; gold medallist of Society of Arts 'for best specimen of rhubarb,' 1774; correspondent of Dr. Johnson. [xv. 14]

**DICK**, ANNE, LADY (*d.* 1741), verse-writer; *née* Mackenzie; married Sir William Dick of Prestonfield; notorious for the eccentricity of her habits and her virulent epigrams. [xv. 14]

**DICK**, DIRTY (pseudonym) (1735?-1809). [See BENTLEY, NATHANIEL.]

**DICK**, JOHN (1764-1833), theological writer; studied at King's College, Aberdeen; published 'The Conduct and Doom of False Teachers,' to combat unitarian thought, 1788; maintained plenary inspiration in an 'Essay on the Inspiration of the Scriptures,' 1800; minister of Greyfriars, Glasgow, 1801-33; D.D. Princeton College, New Jersey, 1815; theological professor to the associate synod, 1820-33. [xv. 14]

**DICK**, ROBERT (1811-1866), geologist and botanist: self-taught; apprenticed to a baker; re-discovered northern holy-grass, 1834; furnished information to Hugh Miller, for whom he also procured fossils. [xv. 16]

**DICK**, SIR ROBERT HENRY (1785?-1846), major-general; lieutenant 62nd regiment, 1802; captain Ross-shire buffs, 1804; served in Egypt, 1807; major, 1808; commander of battalions in Peninsula, 1809; lieutenant-colonel, 1812; senior major in Flanders, 1815; colonel, 1825; major-general, 1837; K.C.B., 1838; acting commander-in-chief at Madras, 1841-2; commanded third infantry division in Sikh war; killed at Sobraon. [xv. 16]

**DICK**, THOMAS (1774-1857), scientific writer; entered Edinburgh University, 1794; teacher in secession school at Methven, where he did much to popularise science, and at Perth; LL.D. New York; M.R.A.S., 1853; chief works, 'The Christian Philosopher,' 1823, and 'The Sidereal Heavens,' 1840. [xv. 18]

**DICK**, SIR WILLIAM (1580?-1655), provost of Edinburgh; advanced 6,000*l.* to James VI, 1618; customs and excise farmer; lord provost of Edinburgh, 1638 and 1639; extended the trade of the Firth of Forth; advanced money for the cause of Montrose, 1639; knighted by Charles I, 1642; created baronet of Nova Scotia, *c.* 1642; reduced to destitution by fine imposed by parliament for lending 20,000*l.* to Charles II in 1650. [xv. 18]

**DICKENS**, CHARLES (1812-1870), novelist; son of a government clerk; employed in making up parcels in an office at Hungerford Stairs, *c.* 1823; shorthand reporter of debates in the Commons to the 'True Sun,' and, in 1835, to the 'Morning Chronicle'; contributed to 'Monthly Magazine,' 1833-5, and to 'Evening Chronicle,' 1835; these articles were collected and published as 'Sketches by Boz,' 1836; commenced 'Pickwick Papers,' 1836; produced 'Oliver Twist' in Bentley's 'Miscellany,' 1837-9, and 'Nicholas Nickleby,' 1838-9, in monthly numbers; wrote 'Master Humphrey's Clock,' a serial, 1840-1, in which first appeared 'Old Curiosity Shop' and 'Barnaby Rudge'; edited 'Pic-Nic Papers' for the benefit of the widow of his old publisher, Macrone, 1841; sailed for America (1842), where he advocated international copyright and abolition of slavery; commenced 'Martin Chuzzlewit' in serial form, 1843; assisted Miss Coutts, afterwards the Baroness Burdett Coutts, in philanthropic work; wrote the 'Christmas Carol,' 1843; settled at Genoa, where he wrote the 'Chimes' and learned Italian, 1844; first editor of 'Daily News,' January 1846, resigning in February; wrote in Switzerland, 1846, 'Dombey and Son' (published, 1848) and 'The Battle of Life'; manager of a theatrical company which performed Elizabethan dramas and modern comedies in the great provincial towns, 1847; started two journals, 'Household Words,' 1849, and subsequently 'All the Year Round'; published 'The Haunted Man,' 1848, and 'David Copperfield' in monthly numbers, 1849-50; produced 'Bleak House' in serial form, 1852-3, 'Hard Times,' 1854, and 'Little Dorrit,' 1855-7; began to give public readings, 1858; published his 'Tale of Two Cities' in 'All the Year Round,' 1859; produced 'Great Expectations,' 1860-1, and 'Our Mutual Friend,' 1864-5, both in monthly instalments; gave public readings in America, 1867 and 1868, and in England on his return, 1868; commenced 'The Mystery of Edwin Drood' in 1870, but died suddenly before completing it. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, 14 June 1870. His novels have probably had the largest number of readers of any English works of fiction. [xv. 20]

**DICKENS**, CHARLES (1837-1896), compiler; eldest son of Charles Dickens, the novelist [q. v.]; educated at King's College, London, and Eton; entered Baring's bank, 1855; set up in business in city, 1861; sub-editor of 'All the Year Round,' 1869, and sole proprietor on his father's death; chief partner in printing firm of Dickens & Evans; published series of dictionary-guides, 1879-84; gave readings from his father's works in America, 1887; reader in firm of Macmillan & Co., *c.* 1887. [Suppl. ii. 131]

**DICKENSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1594), romance-writer; author of 'Arisbas,' 1594, 'Greene in Conceipt . . . The Tragique Historie of Faire Valeria of London,' 1598, and a pastoral poem in English hexameters. [xv. 32]

**DICKIE**, GEORGE (1812-1882), botanist; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1830; professor of natural history, Belfast, 1849-60; M.D., professor of botany, Aberdeen, 1860-77; specialised on algæ, and published works on flora of east Scotland and Ulster. [xv. 32]

**DICKINSON**, CHARLES (1792-1842), bishop of Meath; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1820; chaplain of the Female Orphan House, Dublin, 1822; vicar of St. Anne's, Dublin, 1833; D.D., 1834; bishop of Meath, 1840-2; published sermons and tracts. [xv. 32]

**DICKINSON** or **DICKENSON**, EDMUND (1624-1707), physician and alchemist; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; probationer-fellow, 1647; M.A., 1649; M.D., 1656; induced by Mundanus, a French adept, to study chemistry; F.C.P., 1677; physician in ordinary to Charles II and James II; published 'Delphi Phœnicizantes,' 1666, and 'Physica vetus et vera,' claiming to base a philosophy on the Pentateuch, 1702. [xv. 33]

**DICKINSON**, JAMES (1659-1741), quaker; quaker minister, 1678; made three missionary voyages to America, visiting Barbados in 1692; 'commanded' to proclaim the Divine wrath at the death of Queen Mary, 1694. [xv. 34]

**DICKINSON**, JOHN (1815-1876), writer on India; educated at Eton; published 'Letters on the Cotton and Roads of Western India,' 1851; founded India Reform Society (1853), which insisted on leniency after the mutiny of 1857; corresponded with Holkar, maharajah of Indore; published 'India, its Government under Bureaucracy,' 1852, 'Dhar not Restored,' 1864-5, and other pamphlets. [xv. 35]

**DICKINSON**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1865), botanist; M.A. and M.D. Dublin and Cambridge, 1843; physician to the Royal Infirmary (1839) and other Liverpool institutions; F.R.S. and F.R.C.P.; published 'Flora of Liverpool,' 1851. [xv. 36]

**DICKINSON**, WILLIAM (1756-1822), topographer and legal writer; fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; M.A., 1780; justice of the peace for Nottingham, Lincoln, Middlesex, Surrey, and Sussex; wrote on Nottinghamshire antiquities and justice law. [xv. 36]

**DICKINSON**, WILLIAM (1746-1823), mezzotint engraver; awarded premium by Society of Arts, 1767; printseller, 1773; died in Paris; engraved chiefly after Sir Joshua Reynolds. [xv. 37]

**DICKONS**, MARIA (1770?-1833), vocalist; *née* Poole; made her début at Covent Garden as Ophelia, 1793; appeared at the Lyceum as Clara in Sheridan's 'Duenna,' 1811, and at the King's Theatre as the Countess in Mozart's 'Nozze di Figaro,' 1812; honorary member of the Instituto Filarmonico of Venice. [xv. 37]

**DICKSON**, ADAM (1721-1776), writer on agriculture; M.A. Edinburgh; incumbent of Whittinghame in East Lothian, 1769-76; chief works, 'The Husbandry of the Ancients,' published 1788, and a 'Treatise on Agriculture,' vol. i. 1762, vol. ii. 1770. [xv. 38]

**DICKSON**, SIR ALEXANDER (1777-1840), major-general, royal artillery; second lieutenant, royal artillery, 1794; acting engineer at siege of Valetta, 1800; commander of artillery in South America, 1807; brigade-major in the operations before Oporto, 1809; major and lieutenant-colonel in the Portuguese service; superintended artillery operations in Peninsula, 1811 and 1812; commanded allied artillery at Vittoria, 1813; fought at Waterloo, 1815; inspector of artillery, 1822; director-general of the field-train department, 1833; major-general, 1837; G.C.B., 1838; F.R.G.S. [xv. 39]

**DICKSON**, ALEXANDER (1836-1887), botanist; graduated in medicine at Edinburgh, 1860; professor of botany at Dublin, at Glasgow, 1868, and at Edinburgh, 1879; regius keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, 1879; LL.D. Glasgow; F.R.S. Edinburgh; published scientific papers. [xv. 41]

**DICKSON** or **DICK**, DAVID (1583?-1663), Scottish divine; M.A. and professor of philosophy, Glasgow; minister at Irvine, 1618; deprived for declining the jurisdiction of the high court of commission, before which he was cited as an assailant of the five articles of Perth, 1622; permitted to return, 1623; professor of

divinity at Glasgow, 1640–50; chaplain in the covenanters' army, 1639; professor of divinity at Edinburgh, 1650–60; ejected for refusing the oath of supremacy, 1660; commentator on scripture. [xv. 41]

**DICKSON**, DAVID, the elder (1754–1820), theologian; studied at Glasgow and Edinburgh; minister first of the College Church and then of the New North Church, Edinburgh; opponent of Dr. M'Gill. [xv. 42]

**DICKSON**, DAVID, the younger (1780–1842), presbyterian divine; educated at Edinburgh University; D.D. Edinburgh, 1824; senior minister of St. Cuthbert's Church, Edinburgh, 1827–42; published 'The Influence of Learning on Religion,' 1814, and other works. [xv. 43]

**DICKSON**, ELIZABETH (1793?–1862), philanthropist; *née* Dalzel; married John Dickson; visited Algiers; made revelations about piracy (1809), which led to Lord Exmouth's expedition; died at Tripoli. [xv. 43]

**DICKSON**, JAMES (1737?–1822), botanist; of humble origin; author of 'Catalogus Plantarum Cryptogamicarum Britanniæ,' 1795, and some other botanical publications. [xv. 44]

**DICKSON**, SIR JAMES ROBERT (1832–1901), Australian statesman; served in City of Glasgow Bank; emigrated to Victoria, 1854, and entered Bank of Australasia; auctioneer in Queensland, 1862; member for Enoggera of Queensland House of Assembly, 1872–87, and, 1876–87, held office in ministry; member for Bulimba, 1892, 1893, and 1896; premier, 1898–9; advocated formation of Australian commonwealth; delegate for Queensland; discussed project for commonwealth in London, 1900; minister for defence in first government of United Australia, 1900; K.C.M.G., 1901; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1900. [Suppl. ii. 131]

**DICKSON**, ROBERT (1804–1875), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1826; F.R.C.P., 1855; lectured on botany at St. George's Hospital. [xv. 44]

**DICKSON**, SAMUEL (1802–1869), author of the 'Chrono-thermal System of Medicine'; pupil of Liston at Edinburgh; assistant-surgeon in the 30th regiment of foot at Madras; M.D. Glasgow, 1833; published 'Revelations on Cholera,' 1848; attacked received systems in 'The Fallacy of Physic as taught in the Schools,' 1836, and similar writings; originated hypothesis of the periodicity and intermittency of all vital actions. [xv. 44]

**DICKSON**, WILLIAM (1745–1804), Irish bishop; educated at Eton and Hertford College, Oxford; M.A., 1770; friend of Charles James Fox; bishop of Down and Connor, 1783. [xv. 45]

**DICKSON**, WILLIAM GILLESPIE (1823–1876), legal writer; educated at the Edinburgh Academy and University; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1847; procureur and advocate-general of Mauritius, 1856–67; sheriff-depute of Lanark, 1874; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1874; published 'Treatise on the Law of Evidence in Scotland,' 1855. [xv. 45]

**DICKSON**, WILLIAM STEEL (1744–1824), United Irishman; entered Glasgow College, 1761; denounced England's treatment of the American colonies, 1776; advocated enrolment of catholics as volunteers, 1779; minister at Portaferry, 1780; D.D. Glasgow; member of Wolf Tone's society of United Irishmen, 1791; instrumental in bringing about Catholic Relief Act, 1793; adjutant-general of the United Irish forces for co. Down, 1798; imprisoned for sedition at Belfast and, in 1799, at Fort George, Inverness-shire; released, 1802; minister of Second Keady, co. Armagh, 1803; resigned in broken health, 1815; died in poverty. [xv. 46]

**DICUIL** (*fl.* 825), Irish geographer; author of a 'Liber de Mensurâ Orbis Terræ,' professing to be based on a survey of the world carried out by Theodosius (I?), and embodying the reports of recent travellers. [xv. 48]

**DIEST**, ADRIAEN VAN (1656–1704). [See VAN DIEST.]

**DIGBY**, EVERARD (*fl.* 1590), divine and author; sizar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1567; scholar, 1570; Lady Margaret fellow, 1573; M.A., 1574; B.D., 1581; senior fellow, 1585; deprived for alleged insubordination and Romanist tendencies, 1587; author of the earliest treatise on swimming published in England, 1587; suggested classification of sciences in his 'De Duplici Methodo libri duo,' 1580, and 'Theoria Analytica,' 1579; propounded a theory of perception based on the active correspondence of mind and matter. [xv. 50]

**DIGBY**, SIR EVERARD (1578–1606), conspirator; converted to catholicism at court by John Gerard, 1599; knighted, 1603; told off to excite a rising in the Midlands at the time of the Gunpowder plot, 1605; deserted his companions when besieged in Holbeach House, Staffordshire, 8 Nov. 1605; executed, 1606. [xv. 51]

**DIGBY**, GEORGE, second EARL OF BRISTOL (1612–1677), son of John Digby, first earl of Bristol [q. v.]; born at Madrid; entered Magdalen College, Oxford, 1626; M.A., 1636; attacked Roman catholicism in correspondence with Sir Kenelm Digby [q. v.], 1638–9; M.P., Dorset, 1640; opposed third reading of bill for Strafford's attainder, though on committee for his impeachment, 1641; succeeded as Baron Digby, 1641; fled to Holland (1642) and was impeached by default for levying royalist troops; fought for Charles I at Edgehill, 1642, but gave up his command after a quarrel with Prince Rupert; secretary of state and privy councillor, 1643; high steward of Oxford University, 1643; lieutenant-general of the king's forces north of the Trent, 1645; defeated at Carlisle Sands; retired to France and took part in the Fronde, 1648; lieutenant-general in French army, 1651; detected in an intrigue against Mazarin, and forced to leave France; reappointed secretary of state to Charles II, 1657; subsequently deprived of the seals as a catholic; K.G., 1661; ineffectually impeached Clarendon (1663), who had foiled his scheme of an Italian marriage for the king; wrote comedies and, according to Walpole, translated from French first three books of 'Cassandra.' [xv. 52]

**DIGBY**, JOHN, first EARL OF BRISTOL (1580–1653), diplomatist and statesman; fellow-commoner of Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1595; knighted, 1607; sent on a fruitless embassy to negotiate a marriage between Prince Henry and Anne, the Spanish infanta, 1611, and between Prince Charles and the Infanta Maria, 1614; vice-chamberlain and privy councillor, 1616; again sent to Spain (1617) to arrange the Spanish match, which was temporarily broken off by James I's refusal to grant liberty of conscience to English catholics; created Baron Digby, 1618; commissioned to negotiate peace between elector palatine and Ferdinand II, emperor of Germany, 1621; returned to Spain in 1622 to reopen marriage treaty of 1618; created Earl of Bristol, 1622; offended Prince Charles and Buckingham at Madrid, 1623; vainly demanded a trial in parliament to appease the hostility of Charles I, 1626; impartial in debates over Petition of Right, 1628; refused to vote on the attainder bill against Strafford, 1641; advised Charles I to conciliate the independents, 1644; his expulsion from the court demanded by the parliament in propositions for peace at Oxford, 1643; went into exile after capitulation of Exeter, 1646; died at Paris. [xv. 56]

**DIGBY**, SIR KENELM (1603–1665), author, naval commander, and diplomatist; son of Sir Everard Digby (1578–1606) [q. v.]; entered Gloucester Hall (Worcester College), Oxford, 1618; visited Paris and Angers, 1620; removed to Florence to escape the importunities of Marie de Medicis; joined Prince Charles and Buckingham at Madrid, 1623; knighted, 1623; defeated French and Venetian fleet in Scanderoon harbour, 1628; returned to England, 1629; professed protestantism after 1630, but soon returned to Roman catholicism; published 'A Conference with a Lady about Choice of a Religion,' 1638; his removal from the royal councils requested by the House of Commons (1641) for having appealed to the English Roman catholics to support Charles I in Scotland; fought a duel at Paris in defence of Charles I, 1641; published a criticism on Sir Thomas Browne's 'Religio Medici,' 1643; wrote 'Of Bodies' and 'Of the Immortality of Man's Soul,' 1644; chancellor to Queen Henrietta Maria, 1644; pleaded Charles I's cause with Pope Innocent X, but quarrelled with him and left Rome, 1645; returned to England and was banished, 1649; visited by Evelyn at Paris, 1651; became acquainted with Descartes; returned to England on permission, 1654; worked in Cromwell's interest on the continent, 1656; returned to England, 1660, retaining the office of Queen Henrietta's chancellor; forbidden the court, 1664; member of the council of the Royal Society when first incorporated, 1663. He discovered the necessity of oxygen to the life of plants, and

claimed to have discovered a 'sympathetic powder' for the cure of wounds (it was of no medicinal value). In philosophy he followed the schoolmen, writing by the aid of Thomas White [q. v.] 'Institutionum Peripateticarum libri quinque,' 1651. His 'Private Memoirs' were first printed in 1827. [xv. 60]

**DIGBY**, KENELM HENRY (1800–1880), miscellaneous writer; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1819; converted to Roman catholicism; author of 'The Broad-Stone of Honour,' 1822, 'Mores Catholici,' 1831–40, some books on the emotional aspects of catholicism, and a few poems. [xv. 66]

**DIGBY**, LETTICE, LADY (1588?–1658); created Baroness Offaley; heiress-general to the Earls of Kildare on the death of her father, Gerald Fitzgerald; married Sir Robert Digby of Coleshill, 1608; held Geashill Castle against Irish rebels, 1642. [xv. 67]

**DIGBY**, ROBERT (1732–1815), admiral; great-grandson of William, fifth baron Digby [q. v.]; commanded the Dunkirk at the battle of Quiberon Bay, 1759; commanded in Palliser's division off Ushant, 1778; rear-admiral, 1779; second in command in Rodney's expedition for relief of Gibraltar, 1779; commander-in-chief in North America, 1781; admiral, 1794. [xv. 67]

**DIGBY**, VENETIA, LADY (1600–1633); *née* Stanley; married Sir Kenelm Digby [q. v.], 1625; commemorated in elegies by Ben Jonson and others. [xv. 60]

**DIGBY**, WILLIAM, fifth BARON DIGBY (1661–1752); B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1681; D.C.L., 1708; M.P., Warwickshire, 1689; included in the Act of Attainder passed by James II's parliament at Dublin, 1689; member of the common council for Georgia, 1733. [xv. 68]

**DIGGES**, SIR DUDLEY (1583–1639), diplomatist and judge; son of Thomas Digges [q. v.]; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1601; knighted, 1607; founded a company to trade with the East by the supposed north-west passage, 1612; authorised to lend 10,000*l.* from the funds of the East India Company to the emperor of Russia, 1618; M.P., Tewkesbury, 1621, 1624, 1625, and 1626; opened case against Duke of Buckingham, 1626; M.P., Kent, 1628; influential in preparing the Petition of Right, 1628; sharply maintained right of House of Commons to criticise ministers of state, 1628; placed on the high commission, 1633; master of the rolls, 1636; joint-author with his father of 'Foure Paradoxes or Politique Discourses,' 1604. [xv. 68]

**DIGGES**, DUDLEY (1613–1643), political writer; son of Sir Dudley Digges [q. v.]; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1635; fellow of All Souls', Oxford, 1633; wrote in support of doctrine of passive obedience. [xv. 70]

**DIGGES**, LEONARD (*d.* 1571?), mathematician; studied at University College, Oxford; author of 'Tectonicon,' 1556, 'A Geometricall Practise, named Pantometria' (published, 1571), and 'An Arithmeticall Militare Treatise, named Stratioticos' (published, 1579); said to have anticipated invention of telescope. [xv. 70]

**DIGGES**, LEONARD (1588–1635), poet and translator; son of Thomas Digges [q. v.]; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1626; translated Claudian's 'Rape of Proserpine,' 1617, and 'Gerardo,' a Spanish novel, 1622; wrote two poems in praise of Shakespeare. [xv. 71]

**DIGGES**, THOMAS (*d.* 1595), mathematician; son of Leonard Digges (*d.* 1571?) [q. v.]; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1557; M.P., Wallingford, 1572, Southampton, 1585; muster-master-general of the English forces in the Netherlands, 1586; commissioned, with others, to equip expedition for exploration of Cathay and Antarctic seas, 1590; published some of his father's works, and wrote works on applied mathematics, highly esteemed by Tycho Brahe. [xv. 71]

**DIGGES**, WEST (1720–1786), actor; appeared first at the Smock Alley Theatre, Dublin, as Jaffier in 'Venice Preserved,' 1749; played Cato at the Haymarket, 1777; an admirable exponent of Shakespeare's Wolsey. [xv. 73]

**DIGHTON**, DENIS (1792–1827), battle painter; military draughtsman to the Prince of Wales, 1815; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1811–25; died at St. Servan, Brittany. [xv. 74]

**DIGHTON**, ROBERT (1752?–1814), portrait-painter, caricaturist, and etcher; etched a 'Book of Heads,' caricaturing leading counsel, military officers, actors, and actresses, 1795; discovered to have abstracted etchings and prints from the British Museum, 1806. [xv. 74]

**DIGNUM**, CHARLES (1765?–1827), vocalist; first appeared at Drury Lane in 'Love in a Village,' 1784; particularly successful as Tom Tug in the 'Waterman' and as Crop in 'No Song, No Supper'; sang at Drury Lane oratorios. [xv. 75]

**DILKE**, ASHTON WENTWORTH (1850–1883), traveller and politician; younger son of Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke [q. v.]; scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; travelled in Russia and Central Asia; editor of the 'Weekly Dispatch'; M.P. for Newcastle, 1880; died at Algiers; translated Tourguenieff's 'Virgin Soil,' 1878. [xv. 75]

**DILKE**, CHARLES WENTWORTH (1789–1864), antiquary and critic; brought out continuation of Dodsley's 'Old Plays' between 1814 and 1816; acquainted with Charles Armitage Brown [q. v.], Keats, Shelley, and Hood; edited the 'Athenæum,' 1830–46, procuring contributions from continental writers—an innovation in English journalism; manager of the 'Daily News,' 1846; discussed in the 'Athenæum' after 1847 the authorship of the 'Letters of Junius,' his criticism being mainly destructive of the claim of Sir Philip Francis; wrote in defence of Wilkes and Peter Pindar; threw much light on Pope's career and writings in papers published in the 'Athenæum' and 'Notes and Queries.' [xv. 76]

**DILKE**, SIR CHARLES WENTWORTH, first baronet (1810–1869); son of Charles Wentworth Dilke [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; B.A., 1834; among the first to propose the International Exhibition of 1851, and one of the executive committee; created baronet, 1862; M.P., Wallingford, 1865–8; died at St. Petersburg. [xv. 77]

**DILKES**, SIR THOMAS (1667?–1707), rear-admiral; lieutenant under James II; fought at La Hogue, 1692; brought home West Indies squadron, 1697; rear-admiral of the white, 1703; captured French merchantmen at Avranches, 1703; knighted, 1704; defeated French blockading squadron at Gibraltar, 1705; died at Leghorn. [xv. 78]

**DILLENIUS**, JOHN JAMES (1687–1747), botanical professor at Oxford; born at Darmstadt; M.D. Giessen; first professor of botany at Oxford, 1728–47; M.D. Oxford, 1735; highly esteemed as a scientist by Linnæus; chief work, 'Historia Muscorum,' 1741. [xv. 79]

**DILLINGHAM**, FRANCIS (*fl.* 1611), divine; fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1590; B.D., 1599; renowned as a disputant; presented to the living of Wilden, Bedfordshire; one of the translators of the authorised version (1611), and a protestant controversialist. [xv. 79]

**DILLINGHAM**, THEOPHILUS (1613–1678), master of Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1637; fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1638; D.D.; master of Clare Hall, 1654; vice-chancellor of the university, 1655, 1656, and 1661; ejected from his mastership at the Restoration; prebendary of York, 1662. [xv. 80]

**DILLINGHAM**, WILLIAM (1617?–1689), Latin poet and controversialist; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1642; M.A., 1643; master of Emmanuel College, 1653–62; D.D., 1655; vice-chancellor of the university, 1659; deprived of mastership by the Act of Uniformity, 1662; rector of Woodhill, Bedfordshire 1672–89; published Latin poems, 1678, 'Ægyptus triumphata,' 1680, and other poems and English tractates. [xv. 80]

**DILLON**, ARTHUR (1670–1733), general in the French service; colonel of a Jacobite regiment serving in France, 1690; maréchal-de-camp, 1704; lieutenant-general under Tessé in Provence, 1707; superintended entrenchments at siege of Barcelona, 1714; Pretender's agent at Paris; died at St. Germain. [xv. 81]

**DILLON**, ARTHUR RICHARD (1750–1794), general in the French service; nephew of Archbishop Arthur Richard Dillon [q. v.]; colonel, under Louis XV, 1767; governor of St. Kitt's; brigadier-general, 1784; governor of Tobago and deputy for Martinique in the National Assembly; Jacobin general; served in the Argonne, 1792; supplanted by Dumouriez, 1792; guillotined, 1794. [xv. 82]

**DILLON**, ARTHUR RICHARD (1721–1806), French prelate; son of Arthur Dillon (1670–1733) [q. v.]; bishop of Evreux, 1753; archbishop of Toulouse, 1758, and of Narbonne, 1763; his diocese abolished by a concordat; died in London. [xv. 82]

**DILLON**, EDOUARD (1751–1839), French general and diplomatist; colonel of the Provence regiment; formed a new Dillon regiment at Coblenz, 1791; lieutenant-general, 1814; ambassador to Saxony, 1816–18, and to Tuscany, 1819. [xv. 82]

**DILLON**, SIR JAMES (*fl.* 1667), the first Dillon who served in foreign armies; lieutenant-general and governor of Athlone and Connaught; took part in Leinster revolt, 1652; excepted from pardon under Act of Settlement, 1652; brigadier-general in service of Spain and the Fronde; pensioned by Charles II for his loyalty, 1662. [xv. 83]

**DILLON**, JOHN BLAKE (1816–1866), Irish politician; graduate and moderator, Trinity College, Dublin; called to the Irish bar, 1841; joint-founder of the 'Nation' newspaper, 1842; led rebels, 1848, at Mullinahone and Killenaule, eventually escaping to the United States; secretary to the Irish National Association, 1865; M.P., Tipperary, 1865; repealer; opponent of fenianism. [xv. 83]

**DILLON**, SIR JOHN TALBOT (1740?–1805), traveller, critic, and historical writer; M.P. for Blessington, in the Irish parliament, 1776–83; made a free baron of the Holy Roman Empire at Vienna, previous to 1780; created baronet, 1801; published 'Travels through Spain,' 1780, a history of Spanish poetry in the form of letters, 1781, memoirs of the French Revolution, 1790, and 'Sketches on the Art of Painting,' translated from the Spanish, 1782. [xv. 84]

**DILLON**, SIR LUCAS (*d.* 1593), chief-baron of Irish exchequer; son of Sir Robert Dillon (1500?–1580) [q. v.]; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1565; attorney-general, 1566; M.P., 1569; chief baron of court of Irish exchequer, 1570; knighted, 1576; seneschal of Kilkenny West, 1583; one of lords justices appointed to administer government pending arrival of Sir John Perrot [q. v.], 1584; commissioner for plantation of Munster, 1587. [Suppl. ii. 132]

**DILLON**, PETER (1785?–1847), navigator in South Seas; engaged in sandal-wood trade between West Pacific islands and China, and, 1822–5, was employed in timber-trade for the East India market; went in search of lost ships of La Pérouse, whose expedition was wrecked on the Santa Cruz group, 1827–8, and published account of voyage, 1829. [Suppl. ii. 133]

**DILLON**, SIR ROBERT (1500?–1580), Irish judge; attorney-general for Ireland, 1534; second justice of queen's bench, 1544; chief-justice of court of common pleas, 1550–80. [Suppl. ii. 135]

**DILLON**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1597), Irish judge; second justice of presidency of Connaught, 1569; chancellor of Irish exchequer, 1572; second justice of court of common pleas, 1577; chief-justice, 1581; accused of corruption and cruelty, imprisoned, and compelled to resign chief-justiceship, 1593; declared innocent; restored to chief-justiceship of Ireland, 1595. [Suppl. ii. 135]

**DILLON**, ROBERT CRAWFORD (1795–1847), divine; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1820; D.D., 1836; chaplain to Alderman Venables when lord mayor, 1826, whom he accompanied on an official visit to Oxford: published a turgid and puerile account of this visit, which the lord mayor vainly requested him to suppress, 1826; suspended for immorality from his proprietary chapel in Charlotte Street, Pimlico, 1840; founded a new church in Friar Street, Blackfriars; 'first presbyter.' [xv. 85]

**DILLON**, THEOBALD (1745–1792), general in the French service; lieutenant-colonel in Dillon's regiment, 1780; took part in attack on Grenada, 1779; knight of St. Louis, 1781; brigadier-general, 1791; murdered by his own republican troops in a panic at Tournay, 1792. [xv. 86]

**DILLON**, THOMAS, fourth VISCOUNT DILLON (1615?–1673?), lord of the privy council in Ireland, 1640; joint governor of co. Mayo, 1641; served under Charles I, 1642, being deputed by the Irish parliament to present a statement of its grievances to the king; lord president of Connaught; joined the Marquis of Ormonde's rising, 1649; appointed custos rotulorum by Charles II, 1662. [xv. 86]

**DILLON** or **DE LEON**, THOMAS (1613–1676?), jesuit; novice of the Society of Jesus at Seville, 1627; professed father; professor of humanities at Cadiz, 1640–1676?; a skilled orientalist and theologian. [xv. 87]

**DILLON**, WENTWORTH, fourth EARL OF ROSCOMMON (1633?–1685); educated at the protestant university of Caen; studied Italian and numismatics at Rome; member of the Irish parliament, 1661; captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners, 1661; honorary LL.D. Cambridge, 1680; D.C.L. Oxford, 1683; chief works, a blank verse translation of Horace's 'Ars Poetica,' 1680, and an 'Essay on Translated Verse,' 1684. He was the first critic who publicly praised Milton's 'Paradise Lost.' [xv. 87]

**DILLON**, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1779–1857), admiral; son of Sir John Talbot Dillon [q. v.]; co-operated with the army as naval lieutenant off Wexford and arrested Skallian, 1798; seized by the Dutch commodore, Valterbach (1803), and handed over to the French for detention; commander, 1805; with one sloop defeated a Danish man-of-war brig, 1808; served at Walcheren, off Spain and in East Indies; K.C.H., and knighted, 1835; vice-admiral of the red, 1853. [xv. 89]

**DILLON-LEE**, HENRY AUGUSTUS, thirteenth VISCOUNT DILLON (1777–1832), writer; colonel in the Irish brigade, 1794; M.P., Harwich, 1799; knight for co. Mayo, 1802, 1806, 1807, and 1812; published works of political jurisprudence, an edition of Ælian's 'Tactics,' 1814, and 'The Life and Opinions of Sir Richard Maltravers' (novel), 1822. [xv. 90]

**DILLWYN**, LEWIS WESTON (1778–1855), naturalist; published his Natural History of British Confervæ,' 1802–9; in charge of the Cambrian pottery at Swansea, 1802; trained public taste for natural-history designs; high sheriff of Glamorganshire, 1818; M.P., Glamorganshire, 1832–41; wrote 'Flora and Fauna of Swansea' for the British Association, 1848. [xv. 90]

**DILLY**, CHARLES (1739–1807), bookseller; at one time in partnership with his brother Edward [q. v.]; noted for the hospitality that he extended towards the writers of the day; published Boswell's 'Tour in the Hebrides,' 1780, and the 'Life of Johnson,' 1791; master of the Stationers' Company, 1803. [xv. 91]

**DILLY**, EDWARD (1732–1779), bookseller; brother of Charles Dilly [q. v.]; exported works of dissenting theology to America. [xv. 92]

**DILLY**, JOHN (1731–1806), brother of Charles Dilly [q. v.]; Boswell's 'Squire Dilly'; high sheriff of Bedfordshire, 1783. [xv. 91]

**DIMOCK**, JAMES (*d.* 1718?). [See DYMOCKE.]

**DIMOCK**, JAMES FRANCIS (1810–1876), divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1833; M.A., 1837; minor canon of Southwell, 1846–63; rector of Barnborough, 1863 till death; prebendary of Lincoln, 1869–76; published works relating to ecclesiastical and mediæval history. [Suppl. ii. 136]

**DIMSDALE**, THOMAS (1712–1800), physician; volunteer under the Duke of Cumberland, 1745; M.D., 1761; inoculated for small pox the Empress Catherine, various Russian princes, and the Hawaiian Omai; councillor of state in Russia with hereditary title of baron, 1768; M.P., Hertford, 1780 and 1784; wrote on inoculation. [xv. 92]

**DINELEY-GOODERE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1809), poor knight of Windsor; succeeded to baronetcy of Burhope in Wellington, Herefordshire, 1761; subsequently poor knight of Windsor; cherished delusive claims to certain (mythical) estates. [xv. 93]

**DINGLEY**, ROBERT (1619–1660), puritan divine; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford; parliamentarian preacher and rector of Brightstone, Isle of Wight; published religious works. [xv. 94]

**DINGLEY** or **DINELEY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1695), antiquary; student of Gray's Inn, 1670; attended Sir George Downing (1623?–1684) [q. v.] when ambassador to the United Provinces, 1671; died at Louvain; left in manuscript 'Travails through the Low Countreys, Anno Domini 1674,' an account of travels in Ireland, a description of Wales, and a 'History from Marble,' dealing with English epigraphy and church architecture (published 1867–8). [xv. 94]

**DIODATI,** CHARLES (1608?-1638), friend of Milton; son of Theodore Diodati [q. v.]; scholar of St. Paul's School, where he first became acquainted with Milton; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1628; M.A. Cambridge, 1629; practised physic near Chester. Milton addressed to him two Latin elegies and an Italian sonnet, and bewailed his death in 'Epitaphium Damonis,' 1645. [xv. 95]

**DIODATI,** THEODORE (1574?-1651), physician; born at Geneva of a Lucca family; brought up in England as a physician; attended Prince Henry and Princess Elizabeth; M.D. Leyden, 1615; L.C.P. London, 1617; assisted Florio in his translation of Montaigne. [xv. 95]

**DIRCKS,** HENRY (1806-1873), civil engineer and author; life member of the British Association, 1837; consulting engineer; invented 'Pepper's Ghost,' an optical illusion, 1858; chief works, 'Jordantype, otherwise called Electrotype,' 1852, 'Perpetuum Mobile,' 1861, and 'A Biographical Memoir of Samuel Hartlib,' 1865. [xv. 95]

**DIRLETON,** LORD (1609?-1687). [See NISBET, SIR JOHN.]

**DIROM,** ALEXANDER (*d.* 1830), lieutenant-general; deputy adjutant-general in the second Mysore war, 1790-2; F.R.S., 1794; published account of the campaign against Tippoo Sultan in 1792, 'An Inquiry into the Corn Laws,' 1796, and 'Plans for the Defence of Great Britain and Ireland,' 1797. [xv. 96]

**DISIBOD,** SAINT (594?-674), bishop; son of an Irish chieftain; elected bishop against his will; wandered into Alemannia (Baden), where he founded a Benedictine community. [xv. 96]

**DISNEY,** JOHN (1677-1730), divine; magistrate for Lincolnshire; rector of St. Mary's, Nottingham, 1722-30; wrote on the reformation of manners. [xv. 98]

**DISNEY,** JOHN (1746-1816), unitarian clergyman; grandson of John Disney (1677-1730) [q. v.]; at Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1764; vicar of Swinderby and rector of Panton, Lincolnshire, 1769-82; LL.B., 1770; D.D. Edinburgh, 1775; F.S.A., 1778; threw up preferments (1782) and assisted Theophilus Lindsey [q. v.] at Essex Street unitarian church; sole minister, 1793; published memoirs and theological works; helped to secure the act of 1813 'to relieve persons who impugn the doctrine of the Holy Trinity from certain penalties.' [xv. 98]

**DISNEY,** JOHN (1779-1857), collector of classical antiquities; son of the Rev. John Disney (1746-1816) [q. v.]; hon. LL.D. Cambridge, and F.R.S.; barrister, Inner Temple; founded Disney professorship of archæology at Cambridge, 1851, to which university he bequeathed his Roman marbles; published two legal works. [xv. 100]

**DISNEY,** SIR MOORE (1766?-1846), general; lieutenant and captain, first grenadier guards, 1791; colonel, 1802; commandant of Messina, 1808; detailed to cover Sir John Moore's retreat, 1808; fought at Betanzos and Coruña, 1809; major-general, 1809; commanded first brigade of guards at Walcheren, 1809; colonel, 15th regiment, 1814; K.C.B., 1815; general, 1837. [xv. 100]

**DISNEY,** WILLIAM (1731-1807), professor of Hebrew; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A. and senior wrangler, 1753; M.A., 1756; major fellow, 1756; regius professor of Hebrew, 1757-71; vicar of Pluckley, Kent, 1777-1807; D.D., 1789. [xv. 101]

**DISRAELI,** BENJAMIN, first EARL OF BEACONSFIELD (1804-1881), statesman and man of letters; eldest son of Isaac D'Israeli [q. v.]; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1824; published 'Vivian Grey,' his first novel, which attracted attention by its brilliance, 1826; produced 'Vindication of the British Constitution,' 1835, and some political pamphlets; published 'The Young Duke,' 1831, 'Contarini Fleming,' 1832, 'Alroy,' 1833, 'The Rise of Iskander,' 'The Revolutionary Epic,' 1834, 'Venetia,' 1837, and 'Henrietta Temple,' 1837; M.P., Maidstone, 1837; his first speech a failure, 1837; spoke in favour of the chartist petition, 1839; conservative M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1841; a member of the Young England party; declared himself a supporter of the corn laws on political and social grounds, 1843; violently attacked Sir Robert Peel for repealing the corn laws, 1846; published 'Coningsby,' 1844, and 'Sybil,' 1845, two novels advocating a combination of monarchy, a sort of social democracy, and Anglicanism as a political creed, and attacking the whig principles of the upper and middle classes; published 'Tancred,' 1847; a champion of the protectionists, 1845-50; M.P. for Buckinghamshire, 1847-76; chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Derby's first government, February 1852, but resigned in December, his party being defeated on his budget; attacked the Aberdeen administration in the 'Press,' a paper conducted under his influence, 1853; chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the House of Commons under Lord Derby's second government, February 1858-June 1859; introduced a reform bill, which was defeated by Lord John Russell's amendment, 1859; criticised Mr. Gladstone's financial system, 1860 and 1862, and Lord John Russell's foreign policy yearly till 1865; on defeat of Lord John Russell's reform bill, June 1866, became chancellor of the exchequer in Lord Derby's third government; carried a bill for giving franchise to all ratepayers, 1867; prime minister on Lord Derby's retirement, February 1868; resigned after general election, December 1868; published 'Lothair,' 1870; criticised Mr. Gladstone's Irish and foreign policy, 1868-73; prime minister for the second time, 1874; caused Queen Victoria to assume the title of Empress of India, 1876; created Earl of Beaconsfield, 1876; became intimate friend of Queen Victoria; sought to check the predominance of Russia in Eastern Europe, 1877-8; English plenipotentiary at the congress of Berlin, which he forced upon Russia at the close of the Russo-Turkish war, 1878; K.G., 22 July 1878; procured the occupation of Cyprus, and the retention of Candahar; resigned on the tory defeat at the general election, April 1880; published 'Endymion,' his last novel, 1880; died in London, 19 April 1881; buried at Hughenden. A public monument in his memory was erected in Westminster Abbey. [xv. 101]

**D'ISRAELI,** ISAAC (1766-1848), author; descended from a Jewish family which had fled from Spain to Venice in time of persecution; son of Benjamin D'Israeli, who came from Italy to settle in England in 1748; studied at Amsterdam; issued anonymously 'Curiosities of Literature,' 1791; published 'Calamities of Authors,' 1812-13, 'Quarrels of Authors,' 1814, and some novels; withdrew from the Jewish congregation, of which he and his family had hitherto been members, in 1817; published between 1828 and 1830 'Commentaries on the Life and Reign of Charles I'; D.C.L. Oxford, 1832; published anonymously the 'Genius of Judaism,' 1833; completed his 'Amenities of Literature,' though blind, 1840. [xv. 117]

**DISS** or **DYSSE,** WALTER (*d.* 1404?), Carmelite; D.D. Cambridge; subscribed the Blackfriars council's condemnation of Wycliffe's twenty-four conclusions, 1382; named papal legate by Pope Urban VI, to give the character of a crusade to John of Gaunt's expedition into Castile, 1386, where the rival pope, Clement VII, had much influence; never went to Spain; left theological works in manuscript. [xv. 120]

**DITTON,** HUMPHREY (1675-1715), mathematician; master of a new mathematical school at Christ's Hospital, 1706; devised an impracticable scheme with William Whiston [q. v.], for ascertaining longitudes by the firing of a shell timed to explode at a certain height, 1713; published mathematical works. [xv. 121]

**DIVE** or **DIVES,** SIR LEWIS (1599-1669). [See DYVE.]

**DIX,** JOHN, *alias* JOHN ROSS (1800?-1865?), biographer of Chatterton; surgeon at Bristol; published a 'Life of Chatterton,' containing a disputed portrait of the poet, 1837; published miscellaneous works. [xv. 122]

**DIXEY,** JOHN (*d.* 1820), sculptor and modeller; sent by the Royal Academy to complete his art studies in Italy; vice-president of Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1812; employed in the embellishment of private and public buildings in the United States. [xv. 122]

**DIXIE,** SIR WOLSTAN (1525-1594), lord mayor of London; sheriff of London, 1575; lord mayor, 1585, when George Peele [q. v.] wrote the pageant; president of Christ's Hospital, 1590; benefactor of Christ's Hospital, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and Market Bosworth school. [xv. 122]

**DIXON,** GEORGE (*d.* 1800?), navigator; served on the Resolution under Cook [see COOK, JAMES]; com-

manded the Queen Charlotte for the King George's Sound Company, 1785; fur trader in the region of King George's Sound and discoverer (1787) of the Queen Charlotte Islands. [xv. 123]

**DIXON**, GEORGE (1820–1898), educational reformer; entered a foreign mercantile house in Birmingham, 1838, became partner, 1844, and was ultimately head of the firm; entered town council, 1863; mayor, 1866; took active interest in question of popular education; assisted in forming Birmingham Education Aid Society, and, in 1868, with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, John Sandford (1801–1873) [q. v.], George Dawson (1821–1876) [q. v.], and Robert William Dale [q. v.], the National Education League, of which he was first president, 1869; liberal M.P. for Birmingham, 1867–76; member of first Birmingham School Board, 1870, and was re-elected, 1873 and 1876; chairman, 1876–97; M.P. for Edgbaston division of Birmingham, 1885 till death; joined liberal unionists, 1886. [Suppl. ii. 136]

**DIXON**, HENRY HALL (1822–1870), sporting writer; known as 'The Druid'; educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1846; clerk to an attorney at Doncaster; contributed to 'Bell's Life'; called to bar, 1853, and practised on midland circuit; wrote regularly for 'Sporting Magazine' from *c.* 1853, and subsequently for 'Illustrated London News,' 'Mark Lane Express,' and 'Daily News.' His works include 'The Law of the Farm,' 1858, 'Breeding of Shorthorns,' 1855, 'Post and Paddock,' 1856, 'Silk and Scarlet,' 1859, and 'Scott and Sebright,' 1862. [Suppl. ii. 138]

**DIXON**, JAMES (1788–1871), Wesleyan minister, president of the Wesleyan conference, 1841; president of the Canada conference; English representative at United States conference, 1847; D.D.; a celebrated preacher; published works on the history and development of methodism. [xv. 124]

**DIXON**, JOHN (*d.* 1715), miniature and crayon painter; pupil of Sir Peter Lely; 'keeper of the king's picture closet' to William III. [xv. 125]

**DIXON**, JOHN (1740?–1780?), mezzotint engraver; engraver of silver plate in Ireland; engraved, while in England, after the works of Sir Joshua Reynolds; member of the Incorporated Society of Artists, 1766. [xv. 125]

**DIXON**, JOSEPH (1806–1866), Irish catholic prelate; dean of St. Patrick's College, Maynooth; professor of sacred scripture and Hebrew at Maynooth; D.D.; archbishop of Armagh, 1852–66; published 'A General Introduction to the Sacred Scriptures,' 1852, and 'The Blessed Cornelius,' 1854. [xv. 125]

**DIXON**, JOSHUA (*d.* 1825), biographer; M.D. Edinburgh, 1768; practised at Whitehaven; author of 'The Literary Life of William Brownrigg, M.D., F.R.S.,' 1801. [xv. 126]

**DIXON**, RICHARD WATSON (1833–1900), historian, poet, and divine; son of Dr. James Dixon [q. v.]; educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Pembroke College, Oxford; formed close friendship with (Sir) Edward Burne-Jones [q. v.] and William Morris [q. v.]; projected with Morris 'Oxford and Cambridge Magazine'; B.A., 1857; ordained curate of St. Mary-the-Less, Lambeth, 1858; curate of St. Mary, Newington Butts, 1861; second master at Carlisle high school, 1863–1868; minor canon and honorary librarian of Carlisle Cathedral, 1868–75; vicar of Hayton, Cumberland, 1875–1883, and of Warkworth, Northumberland, 1883 till death; honorary canon of Carlisle, 1874; rural dean of Brampton, 1879, and of Alnwick, 1884; proctor in convocation, 1890–4; honorary D.D. Oxford, 1899; published poetical and religious works, besides an elaborate 'History of Church of England from Abolition of Roman Jurisdiction,' 1877–1900. [Suppl. ii. 139]

**DIXON**, ROBERT (*d.* 1688), royalist divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1638; imprisoned in Leeds Castle, Kent, for refusing the solemn league and covenant, 1644; rector of Tunstall, Kent, 1647; sequestered; restored, 1660; prebendary of Rochester, 1660; D.D., *per literas regias*, Cambridge, 1668; author of 'The Doctrine of Faith, Justification, and Assurance . . . farther cleared,' 1668, and other theological works, possibly also of 'Canidia,' a satire on society, 1683. [xv. 126]

**DIXON**, THOMAS (1680?–1729), nonconformist tutor; studied at Manchester, 1700–5; minister of a dissenting congregation at Whitehaven (1708–23), where he founded an academy for the education of nonconformist ministers; hon. M.A. Edinburgh, 1709; M.D. Edinburgh; practised as a physician. [xv. 126]

**DIXON**, THOMAS (1721–1754), nonconformist minister; son of Thomas Dixon (1680?–1729) [q. v.]; assistant to Dr. John Taylor at Norwich, 1750–2, where he began a Greek concordance; ordained, 1753. [xv. 127]

**DIXON**, WILLIAM HENRY (1783–1854), clergyman and antiquary; M.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1809; canon of Ripon, canon-residentiary of York, rector of Etton, and vicar of Bishopthorpe; F.S.A., 1821; left in manuscript a recension of James Torre's manuscript annals of the members of the cathedral of York (part published, with additions, 1863). [xv. 127]

**DIXON**, WILLIAM HEPWORTH (1821–1879), historian and traveller; barrister, Inner Temple, 1854; controverted Macaulay in a 'Life of William Penn,' 1851; published a life of Admiral Blake, 1852; editor of the 'Athenæum,' 1853–69; published 'The Story of Lord Bacon's Life,' 1862, and other works embodying researches into Bacon's history; helped to found the Palestine Exploration Fund; published 'The Holy Land,' 1865; discovered (1866) a collection of English state papers in the public library at Philadelphia, which were subsequently restored to the British government; J.P. for Middlesex and Westminster, 1869; member of the London School Board, 1870; published 'The Switzers,' 1872, and, while in Spain on a foreign bondholders' mission, wrote his 'History of Two Queens,' 1873; embodied the results of a tour through North America in 'The White Conquest,' 1875; travelled in Cyprus, 1878; published part of 'Royal Windsor,' 1878, and 'British Cyprus,' 1879; F.S.A. and F.R.G.S. [xv. 128]

**DIXWELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1689), regicide; M.P., Dover, 1646; commissioner for the trial of Charles I, 1649; member of council of state, 1651 and 1659; excluded from Act of Indemnity, 1660; became burgess of Hanau; settled at Newhaven, Connecticut, 1665. [xv. 130]

**DOBBS**, ARTHUR (1689–1765), governor of North Carolina; represented Carrickfergus in the Irish parliament of 1727–30; surveyor-general in Ireland, 1730; wrote an 'Essay on the Trade and Imports of Ireland,' 1729 and 1731; induced admiralty to send expedition to search for north-west passage, 1741; published 'An Account of the Countries adjoining Hudson's Bay,' 1744, which led to an expedition for diverting the fur trade from the Hudson's Bay Company, 1746. As governor of North Carolina (1754–65) he persistently upheld the royal prerogative and consulted the interests of the Indians. [xv. 130]

**DOBBS**, FRANCIS (1750–1811), Irish politician; graduate of Trinity College, Dublin; called to the Irish bar, 1773; published pamphlets against legislative union with England; issued a volume of poems, 1788; member for Charlemont in the Irish House of Commons, 1799, where in a famous speech he opposed the Union Bill on scriptural grounds, 1800; published a 'Universal History,' 1800. [xv. 132]

**DOBELL**, SYDNEY THOMPSON (1824–1874), poet and critic; privately educated at his parents' house at Cheltenham; resided for most of his adult life in Gloucestershire; owing to delicate health often wintered abroad; published 'The Roman,' a dramatic poem inspired by sympathy with oppressed nationalities, 1850; published 'Balder,' 1853; issued sonnets on the Crimean war, 1855; lived in Scotland, 1854–7; published a volume of verse entitled 'England in Time of War,' 1856; one of the first to apply the principle of co-operation in trade; injured by a fall among the ruins of Pozzuoli, 1866, and was thenceforth an invalid. [xv. 133]

**DOBREE**, PETER PAUL (1782–1825), Greek scholar; fourth senior optime, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1804; fellow, 1806; M.A., 1807; professor of Greek at Cambridge, 1823–5; edited Porson's manuscript 'Aristophanica,' 1820; wrote in the 'Monthly Review' and Valpy's 'Classical Journal,' which latter he helped to found in 1810; edited Porson's transcript of Photius, with a lexicon, 1822; left

notes on the Greek historians and orators, which were published by Scholefield in 'Adversaria,' 1831–3; Greek epigraphist. [xv. 134]

**DOBSON**, GEORGE EDWARD (1848–1895), zoologist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1866; M.B. and M.Ch., 1867; M.A., 1875; entered army medical department, 1868; served in India; retired as surgeon-major, 1888; F.L.S., 1874; F.R.S., 1883; F.Z.S.; curator of Royal Victoria Museum, Netley, *c.* 1878; published 'Catalogue of Chiroptera in Collection of British Museum,' 1878, and other writings on chiroptera and insectivora. [Suppl. ii. 140]

**DOBSON**, JOHN (1633–1681), puritan divine; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1659; perpetual fellow, 1662; expelled for writing a libel in vindication of Dr. Thomas Pierce, 1663, but soon restored; B.D., 1667; held various clerical preferments. [xv. 136]

**DOBSON**, JOHN (1787–1865), architect; designed for Newcastle-on-Tyne public buildings, new streets, and central station; reputed pioneer in the modern Gothic revival. [xv. 136]

**DOBSON**, SUSANNAH (*d.* 1795), translator; *née* Dawson; married Matthew Dobson; translated Sainte-Palaye's 'Literary History of the Troubadours,' 1779, and 'Memoirs of Ancient Chivalry,' 1784, besides Petrarch's 'View of Human Life,' 1791. [xv. 137]

**DOBSON**, WILLIAM (1610–1646), portrait-painter; introduced to Charles I by Vandyck; sergeant-painter, 1641; one of the earliest English subject and portrait painters of eminence. [xv. 137]

**DOBSON**, WILLIAM (1820–1884), journalist and antiquary; editor of the 'Preston Chronicle'; wrote on the history and antiquities of Preston. [xv. 138]

**DOBSON**, WILLIAM CHARLES THOMAS (1817–1898), painter; studied in Royal Academy schools; head-master of government school of design, Birmingham, 1843–5; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1842; studied in Italy and Germany, and subsequently gained considerable reputation as painter of scriptural subjects in oil- and water-colour; R.A., 1872; retired, 1895. [Suppl. ii. 141]

**DOCHARTY**, JAMES (1829–1878), landscape-painter; at one time engaged in pattern designing at Glasgow; exhibited highland scenes at the Royal Scottish Academy, associate Royal Scottish Academy, 1877; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1865–77. [xv. 138]

**DOCKING**, THOMAS OF (*fl.* 1250), Franciscan; D.D., and seventh Franciscan reader in divinity in Oxford University; left in manuscript scriptural commentaries. [xv. 139]

**DOCKWRAY** or **DOCKWRA**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1716), London merchant; established a penny postal system in the metropolis, 1683; cast in a suit instituted by the Duke of York to protect his monopoly; comptroller of the penny post, 1697–1700; dismissed on charges of maladministration, 1700. [xv. 139]

**DOCWRA**, SIR HENRY, first BARON DOCWRA in Irish peerage (1560?–1631), general: captain under Sir Richard Bingham [q. v.] in Ireland; constable of Dungarvan Castle, 1584; commanded under Essex in the Netherlands and in Spain; knighted; received submission of Art O'Neill and founded modern city of Derry, 1600; governor of Derry, 1603–8; treasurer of war in Ireland, 1616; created Baron Docwra of Culmore, 1621; joint-keeper of the great seal of Ireland, 1627. [xv. 140]

**DOCWRA**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1527), prior of the knights of St. John at Clerkenwell, 1502; negotiated treaty for Henry VII's marriage with Margaret of Savoy, 1506; received from Louis XII formal acknowledgment of the arrears of tribute due to England, 1510; attended Henry VIII in France, 1513; sent to Terouenne to settle mercantile disputes with the French, 1517; took part in search for suspicious characters in London, 1519–25; attended Wolsey when arbitrating between the French and the imperialists at Calais, 1521; commissioner by Henry VIII to draw up treaty with the imperial ambassador for joint invasion of France, 1524. [xv. 142]

**DOD**, CHARLES ROGER PHIPPS (1793–1855), author of the 'Parliamentary Companion'; connected with the 'Times' for twenty-three years, contributing obituary notices and redacting the parliamentary reports; compiled 'Parliamentary Pocket Companion,' 1832, and 'Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage,' 1841. [xv. 144]

**DOD**, HENRY (1550?–1630?), poet; published 'Certaine Psalmes of David in meter,' 1603, and 'Al the Psalmes of David, with certaine Songes and Canticles,' 1620. [xv. 144]

**DOD**, JOHN (1549?–1645), puritan divine; scholar and fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge; incumbent of Hanwell, Oxfordshire; suspended for nonconformity, 1604; rector of Fawsley, Northamptonshire, 1624–45; reputed author of a famous sermon on 'malt'; called 'Decalogue Dod' from his exposition of the Ten Commandments (published 1604). [xv. 145]

**DOD**, PEIRCE (1683–1754), medical writer; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1701; fellow of All Souls; M.A., 1705; M.D., 1714; Harveian orator, 1729; censor, College of Physicians, 1724, 1732, 1736, and 1739; physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1725–54; F.R.S., 1730; attacked for his book against inoculation (1746) in 'A Letter to the real and genuine Pierce (*sic*) Dod, M.D.,' 1746. [xv. 146]

**DOD**, ROBERT PHIPPS (*d.* 1865), compiler; son of Charles Roger Phipps Dod [q. v.]; captain, 54th Shropshire regiment of militia, 1855; assisted in his father's compilations. [xv. 144]

**DOD**, TIMOTHY (*d.* 1665), nonconformist divine; son of John Dod [q. v.]; preacher at Daventry, 1640; ejected, 1662. [xv. 147]

**DODD**, CHARLES (1672–1743), Roman catholic divine; real name, HUGH TOOTEL; studied philosophy at Douay, 1688; received the minor orders at Cambray, 1690; B.D. at the English seminary of St. Gregory, Paris; in charge of a congregation at Harvington, Worcestershire, 1726–43; published 'The Church History of England,' 1737–39–42, 'The Secret Policy of the English Society of Jesus,' 1715, severely criticising the order, and 'A Philosophical and Theological Dictionary.' [xv. 147]

**DODD**, DANIEL (*fl.* 1760–1790), painter; member of the Free Society of Artists. His works consist principally of oil and crayon portraits and scenes of fashionable life. [xv. 149]

**DODD**, GEORGE (1783–1827), engineer; son of Ralph Dodd [q. v.]; resident engineer under John Rennie, the designer of Waterloo Bridge; resigned his post, and died, refusing all medicine, in the compter, 1827. [xv. 149]

**DODD**, GEORGE (1808–1881), miscellaneous writer; edited the 'Cyclopædia of the Industry of all Nations,' 1851; wrote for Charles Knight's 'Weekly Volumes' and other serials; compiled guide-books for Messrs. Chambers's publishing firm; best-known work, 'The Food of London,' 1856. [xv. 149]

**DODD**, JAMES SOLAS (1721–1805), surgeon, lecturer, and actor; member of the corporation of surgeons, London, 1751; published 'An Essay towards a Natural History of the Herring,' 1752; produced 'A Physical Account of the Case of Elizabeth Canning,' 1753; master-surgeon on board the Hawke, 1762–3; delivered a series of comic lectures on 'Hearts' and 'Noses' at Exeter Exchange, 1766; acted in London in a play written by himself after De Lafont's 'Le Naufrage,' 1779; tricked into accompanying Major John Savage, a sol-disant ambassador to the Russian court, 1781; actor and lecturer at Edinburgh, 1782; translated the 'Ancient and Modern History of Gibraltar' from the Spanish, 1781. [xv. 151]

**DODD**, JAMES WILLIAM (1740?–1796), actor; first appeared at Drury Lane, 1765; at Drury Lane, 1765–96; favourably criticised by Charles Lamb for his sympathetic impersonation of Sir Andrew Aguecheek; retired after his failure in Colman's 'Iron Chest,' 1796. [xv. 150]

**DODD**, PHILIP STANHOPE (1775–1852), divine; fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge; M.A., 1799; chaplain to the lord mayor, 1806; rector of St. Mary-at-Hill, 1807–12; published a work basing arguments for Christianity on the ministry of St. Paul, 1837. [xv. 152]

**DODD, RALPH** (1756–1832), civil engineer; published 'Account of the principal Canals in the known World,' 1796; largely occupied in forming projects for the construction of canals and a dry tunnel from Gravesend to Tilbury; promoter of steam navigation. [xv. 153]

**DODD, ROBERT** (1748–1816?), marine painter and engraver; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1782–1809; distinguished for his rendering of storm effects. [xv. 153]

**DODD, SIR SAMUEL** (1652–1716), judge; barrister, Inner Temple, 1679; bencher, 1700; employed by various bankers upon a question of the liability of the crown for interest on loans to Charles II, 1693 and 1700; negotiated fusion of old with New East India Company, 1701; counsel for Sacheverell, 1710; knighted, 1714; serjeant, 1714; lord chief-baron, 1714. [xv. 154]

**DODD, THOMAS** (1771–1850), auctioneer and print-seller; opened day-school near Battle Bridge, St. Pancras, 1794; print-seller, 1796; his dictionary of monograms anticipated by Brulliot, 1817; auctioneer in Manchester, 1819; projected a scheme which was ultimately realised in the Royal Manchester Institution, 1823; commenced publication of his 'Connoisseur's Repertorium,' 1825; catalogued Douce collection of prints in the Bodleian Library, 1839–41. [xv. 154]

**DODD, WILLIAM** (1729–1777), forger; entered at Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1746; B.A., 1750; acted as chaplain of the 'Magdalen House,' 1758; editor of the 'Christian Magazine,' 1760–7; chaplain to the king and prebendary at Brecon, 1763; LL.D., 1766; founded Charlotte Chapel in Pimlico; nick-named the 'macaroni parson'; rector of Hockliffe and vicar of Chalgrove, 1772; struck off the list of royal chaplains for improper solicitation of preferment from the lord chancellor, 1774; forged a bond for 4,200*l.* in the name of his former pupil, the fifth Lord Chesterfield, 1777: executed (1777), though numerous petitions were presented on his behalf, one being written for him by Dr. Johnson. His numerous publications include 'Beauties of Shakespeare,' 1752, a translation of the 'Hymns of Callimachus,' 1754, 'Reflections on Death,' 1763, and 'Thoughts in Prison,' 1777. [xv. 155]

**DODDRIDGE** or **DODERIDGE, SIR JOHN** (1555–1628), judge; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1577; serjeant-at-law and Prince Henry's serjeant, 1604; solicitor-general, 1604; M.P., Horsham, Sussex, between 1603 and 1611; knighted, 1607; justice of the king's bench, 1612; M.A., *honoris causâ*, Oxford, 1614; signed the letter refusing to stay proceedings at the instance of the king in the *commendam* case of 1616, but subsequently gave way; directed to soften the rigour of the statutes against popish recusants, 1622. His published work includes 'The English Lawyer,' 1631, and 'A Compleat Parson' (the substance of some lectures on advowsons), 1630. [xv. 157]

**DODDRIDGE, PHILIP** (1702–1751), nonconformist divine; minister at Kibworth, 1723; declined overtures from Pershore, Worcestershire, and Haberdashers' Hall from unwillingness to subscribe the Toleration Act, a probable condition of ordination, 1723; co-minister with his friend, David Some, at Market Harborough, 1725–9; opened an academy at Market Harborough, 1729, subsequently removing it to Northampton; presbyter, 1730; published 'Free Thoughts on the most probable means of reviving the Dissenting Interest,' 1730; tolerant of Arianism, though rejecting its claims; D.D. of the two universities of Aberdeen, 1736; lectured on philosophy and divinity in the mathematical or Spinozistic style; founded charity school at Northampton, 1737; took part in the institution of a county infirmary, 1743; died at Lisbon; a celebrated hymn-writer; published 'The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul,' 1745. 'A Course of Lectures on Pneumatology, Ethics, and Divinity' appeared posthumously in 1763. [xv. 158]

**DODDS, JAMES** (1813–1874), lecturer and poet; studied at Edinburgh University; solicitor in London; friend of Leigh Hunt and Thomas Carlyle; author of 'Lays of the Covenanters,' posthumously published by the Rev. James Dodds of Dunbar, and 'The Fifty Years' Struggle of the Covenanters, 1638–1688.' [xv. 164]

**DODDS, JAMES** (1812–1885), religious and general writer; studied at Edinburgh University; minister at Humbie in East Lothian, and, after joining the Free Church, at Dunbar, 1843–85; friend of Thomas Carlyle; published 'Famous Men of Dumfriesshire,' 'A Century of Scottish Church History,' and theological works and memoirs. [xv. 165]

**DODGSON, CHARLES LUTWIDGE** (1832–1898), writer of books for children under the pseudonym of LEWIS CARROLL, and mathematician; educated at Rugby and Christ Church, Oxford; nominated student of Christ Church, 1852; B.A., 1854; mathematical lecturer, 1855–81; M.A., 1857; ordained deacon, 1861; resided at Oxford, where he published occasionally humorous pamphlets on matters of local interest. His most popular works are 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland,' 1865, and 'Through the Looking Glass,' 1871, both illustrated by Sir John Tenniel. His other publications include, 'The Hunting of the Snark,' 1876, and 'Sylvie and Bruno,' 1889, besides various mathematical writings, of which the most valuable is 'Euclid and his Modern Rivals,' 1879. [Suppl. ii. 142]

**DODGSON, GEORGE HAYDOCK** (1811–1880), water-colour painter; prepared plans for Whitby and Pickering railway, while apprentice to George Stephenson; exhibited at the Royal Academy a 'Tribute to the Memory of Sir Christopher Wren' (study in architectural drawing), 1838; member of the Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1852; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1838–50. [xv. 165]

**DODINGTON, BARTHOLOMEW** (1536–1595), Greek scholar; Lady Margaret's scholar, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1547; Lady Margaret's fellow, 1552; M.A., 1555; senior fellow, 1558; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, *c.* 1560; regius professor of Greek, 1562–85; wrote Greek poems and Greek and Latin orations. [xv. 166]

**DODINGTON, GEORGE BUBB, BARON MELCOMBE** (1691–1762); M.P., Winchelsea, 1715; envoy extraordinary to Spain, 1715; took the surname Dodington on succeeding to his uncle's estate, 1720; M.P., Bridgewater, 1722–54; lord of the treasury, 1724; adherent of Walpole; favourite of Frederick, prince of Wales; attached himself to the Duke of Argyll and attacked Walpole, 1742; treasurer of the navy in Pelham's administration, 1744; paid court to the Pelhams, and in 1754 to the Duke of Newcastle; M.P., Weymouth; treasurer of the navy under Newcastle and Fox, 1755; spoke against the execution of Byng, 1757; created Baron Melcombe of Melcombe Regis, 1761; wit, patron of literature, writer of occasional verses, and political pamphleteer. [xv. 166]

**DODS, MARCUS** (1786–1838), theological writer; educated at Edinburgh; presbyterian minister, Belford, 1810–38; D.D.; published a work 'On the Incarnation of the Eternal Word'; criticised Edward Irving's doctrine of the incarnation. [xv. 169]

**DODSLEY, JAMES** (1724–1797), bookseller; brother of Robert Dodsley [q. v.]; produced an improved edition of Isaac Reed's 'Collection of Old Plays,' 1780, and re-edited Reed's 'Collection of Poems,' 1782; member of the Congeries, a well-known booksellers' club; suggested plan of receipt tax to Rockingham's administration, 1782. [xv. 169]

**DODSLEY, ROBERT** (1703–1764), poet, dramatist, and bookseller; while a footman in service of the Hon. Mrs. Lowther published 'Servitude, a Poem,' in the 'Country Journal,' 1729 (afterwards reissued as 'The Footman's Friendly Advice to his Brethren of the Livery'); bookseller, 1735; wrote the plays 'The King and the Miller of Mansfield,' 1737, and 'Sir John Cockle at Court,' a sequel, 1738; published for Pope, Young, and Akenside; published a 'Select Collection of Old Plays,' his best-known work, 1744; started 'The Publick Register,' 1741, 'The Museum,' 1746, and 'The Preceptor'; suggested to Johnson the scheme of an English dictionary; published Johnson's 'Vanity of Human Wishes' and 'Irene' (both in 1749); published an ode entitled 'Melpomene,' 1758; his tragedy, 'Cleone,' acted at Covent Garden, 1758; founded 'The Annual Register,' 1758; published with his brother James Dodsley [q. v.], Goldsmith's 'Polite Learning,' 1759, and, with Johnson and Strahan, Johnson's 'Rasselas,' 1759; friend of Shenstone, some of whose narrative poems appeared in Dodsley's 'Select Fables,' 1761. [xv. 170]

**DODSON, JAMES** (*d.* 1757), teacher of mathematics and master of the Royal Mathematical School, Christ's Hospital; F.R.S., 1755; master at Christ's Hospital,

1755–7; prepared the way for ultimate incorporation of Equitable Society; published 'The Anti-Logarithmic Canon,' 1742; and an 'Accountant, or a Method of Book-keeping,' 1750. [xv. 174]

**DODSON**, SIR JOHN (1780–1858), judge of the prerogative court; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1804; D.C.L., 1808; advocate of the College of Doctors of Laws, 1808; M.P., Rye, 1819–23; advocate-general and knighted, 1834; barrister, Inner Temple, 1834; judge of the prerogative court of Canterbury, and dean of the arches court, 1852–1857; privy councillor, 1852. [xv. 175]

**DODSON**, JOHN GEORGE, first BARON MONK-BRETTON (1825–1897), politician; son of Sir John Dodson [q. v.]; educated at Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1847; M.A., 1851; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1853; travelled; liberal M.P. for East Sussex, 1857–74, Chester, 1874–80, and Scarborough, 1880–4; chairman of committees and deputy speaker of House of Commons, 1865–72; privy councillor, 1872; president of local government board with seat in cabinet, 1880; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1882–4; raised to peerage, 1884; liberal unionist from 1886. [Suppl. ii. 144]

**DODSON**, MICHAEL (1732–1799), lawyer; educated at Marlborough grammar school; barrister, Middle Temple, 1783; commissioner of bankruptcy, 1770–99; unitarian; edited Sir Michael Foster's 'Report on the Commission for the Trial of Rebels in the Year 1746,' and published 'A New Translation of Isaiah,' 1790. [xv. 176]

**DODSWORTH**, ROGER (1585–1654), antiquary; studied in London in the library of Sir Robert Cotton; designed an English baronage, a history of Yorkshire, and a Monasticon Anglicanum, published as 'Monasticon Boreale,' 1655, with name of Dugdale as joint-compiler. [xv. 176]

**DODSWORTH**, WILLIAM (1798–1861), Roman catholic writer; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1823; adopted Tractarian opinions and became minister of Margaret Street Chapel, Cavendish Square, London; perpetual curate of Christ Church, St. Pancras, London, 1837; joined the Roman catholic church after the Gorham judgment, 1851; published 'Advent Lectures,' 1837, 'Anglicanism considered in its results,' 1851, and catholic apologetics. [xv. 177]

**DODWELL**, EDWARD (1767–1832), traveller and archæologist; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1800; collected vases, including the well-known 'Dodwell Vase' from Corinth, and marbles and coins in Greece and the Archipelago; settled (1806) in Italy, where he enjoyed the friendship of the pope; published 'A Classical and Topographical Tour through Greece,' 1819, and views and descriptions of ancient remains; died at Rome. [xv. 178]

**DODWELL**, HENRY, the elder (1641–1711), scholar and theologian; scholar and fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; resigned his fellowship from unwillingness to take holy orders, 1666; Camden professor of history at Oxford, 1688–91; deprived for refusing oath of allegiance, 1691; returned (1710) to the established church, from which he had been excluded as a nonjuror; published a 'Book of Schism,' which was controverted by Richard Baxter; 'Annales Thucydideani,' for Hudson's 'Thucydides'; 'A Discourse concerning the Time of Phalaris,' 1704, and other learned works. [xv. 179]

**DODWELL**, HENRY, the younger (*d.* 1784), deist; son of Henry Dodwell the elder [q. v.]; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1726; published 'Christianity not founded on Argument,' a deistical pamphlet, which some mistook for a defence of Christianity, 1742. [xv. 181]

**DODWELL**, WILLIAM (1709–1785), archdeacon of Berks and theological writer; son of Henry Dodwell (1641–1711) [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1732; prebendary of Salisbury; D.D. Oxford, 1750; archdeacon of Berks; published controversial works, including, 1743, 'Two Sermons on the Eternity of Future Punishment,' in answer to Whiston, and, 1745, 'Two Sermons on the Nature, Procedure, and Effects of a Rational Faith,' in answer to his brother, Henry Dodwell the younger. [xv. 182]

**DOGGET**, JOHN (*d.* 1501), provost of King's College, Cambridge; educated at Eton; M.A. and fellow, King's College, Cambridge; prebendary of Lincoln, 1474; ambassador to Sixtus IV and the princes of Sicily and Hungary, 1479; chaplain to Richard III, 1483; vicar-general, Sarum, 1483, and chancellor of Lichfield, 1489; doctor of canon law at Bologna; provost of King's College, 1499–1501; benefactor of King's College. [xv. 183]

**DOGGETT**, THOMAS (*d.* 1721), actor; 'created' Ben in Congreve's 'Love for Love,' 1695; author of the 'Country Wake,' a comedy, in which he acted himself, 1696; friend of Congreve and Colley Cibber; his dignified style praised by Cibber; joint-manager of the Haymarket, 1709–10, subsequently of Drury Lane; founded in 1716, in honour of the anniversary of George I's accession, a prize for a rowing competition for Thames watermen, which is still continued. [xv. 184]

**DOGHERTY**. [See also DOCHARTY and DOUGHARTY.]

**DOGHERTY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1805), legal writer; of Irish origin; member of Gray's Inn; special pleader, c. 1785; clerk of indictments on the Chester circuit; wrote the 'Crown Circuit Assistant,' 1787. [xv. 185]

**DOGMAEL**, also called DOGVAEL, SAINT (6th cent.), reputed founder of a monastery at Cemmes, opposite Cardigan, and of some churches in modern Pembrokeshire. [xv. 185]

**DOHARTY**, JOHN (1677–1755). [See DOUGHARTY.]

**DOHERTY**, JOHN (1783–1850), chief-justice of Ireland; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1806; LL.D., 1814; called to the Irish bar, 1808; M.P., New Ross, 1824–6, Kilkenny, 1826; solicitor-general, 1827; lord chief-justice of common pleas and privy councillor, 1830; spoke against O'Connell in the debate on the 'Doneraile conspiracy,' 1830. [xv. 186]

**DOIG**, DAVID (1719–1800), philologist; M.A. St. Andrews; rector of the grammar school at Stirling; honorary LL.D. Glasgow; fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; wrote 'Two Letters on the Savag 'State,' 1792, against Lord Kames's views [see HOME, HENRY, LORD KAMES], a friendship resulting between author and critic; published 'Extracts from a Poem on the Prospect from Stirling Castle,' 1796. [xv. 186]

**DOKET** or **DUCKET**, ANDREW (*d.* 1484), first president of Queens' College, Cambridge; rector of St. Botolph, Cambridge, 1444–70; prebendary of Lichfield, 1467, and chancellor, 1470–6; authorised by royal charter in 1447 to found 'the College of St. Bernard of Cambridge,' which was ultimately called 'Queens' College' in honour of its patronesses, Margaret of Anjou and Elizabeth Woodville. [xv. 187]

**DOLBEN**, DAVID (1581–1633), bishop of Bangor; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1609; vicar of Hackney, Middlesex, 1618–33; prebendary of St. Asaph, 1625; D.D., 1627; bishop of Bangor, 1631–3. [xv. 188]

**DOLBEN**, SIR GILBERT (1658–1722), judge; son of John Dolben (1625–1686) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster School and at Oxford; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1681; M.P., Ripon, 1685, Peterborough, 1689–1707; puisne judge in the Irish court of common pleas, 1701; maintained exclusive jurisdiction of the House of Commons in election questions, 1704; created baronet, 1704; M.P., Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, 1710 and 1714. [xv. 189]

**DOLBEN**, JOHN (1625–1686), archbishop of York; son of William Dolben (*d.* 1631) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster under Dr. Busby [q. v.]; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1640–8; fought for Charles I at Marston Moor, 1644; captain and major; M.A. by accumulation, 1647; deprived of his studentship, 1648; privately maintained the proscribed church of England service; canon of Christ Church, 1660; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1661; dean of Westminster, 1662–83; maintained the immunity of Westminster Abbey from diocesan control; bishop of Rochester, 1666; suspended at the time of Clarendon's fall, 1667; lord high almoner, 1675; archbishop of York, 1683–6; reformed cathedral discipline. [xv. 189]

**DOLBEN**, JOHN (1662–1710), politician; son of John Dolben (1625–1686) [q. v.]; studied at Christ Church, Oxford; barrister of the Temple; spent his fortune; withdrew to the West Indies; M.P., Liskeard, 1707–10; manager of Sacheverell's impeachment, 1709. [xv. 192]

**DOLBEN,** SIR JOHN (1684–1756), divine; son of Sir Gilbert Dolben [q. v.]; canon's student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1702; M.A., 1707; prebendary of Durham, 1718 and 1719; rector of Burton Latimer and vicar of Finedon, 1719; succeeded as baronet, 1722; visitor of Balliol College, Oxford, 1728; sub-dean of Queen Caroline's chapel; friend of Bishop Atterbury, paying him an annuity when exiled. [xv. 193]

**DOLBEN,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1631), prebendary of Lincoln, bishop designate; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; rector of Stanwick and Benefield, 1623; D.D.; prebendary of Lincoln, 1629; said by his great-grandson, Sir John Dolben (1684–1756) [q. v.], to have been nominated bishop of Gloucester. [xv. 194]

**DOLBEN,** SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1694), judge; son of William Dolben (*d.* 1631) [q. v.]; barrister of the Inner Temple, 1655; recorder of London and knighted, 1676; serjeant-at-law, 1677; king's serjeant and steward of the see of Canterbury; puisne judge of the king's bench, 1678–83, and 1689. [xv. 194]

**DOLBEN,** WILLIAM (1726–1814), abolitionist; son of Sir John Dolben [q. v.]; M.P. for Oxford University, 1768–1806. [xv. 194]

**DOLBY,** CHARLOTTE HELEN SAINTON- (1821–1885). [See SAINTON-DOLBY, CHARLOTTE HELEN.]

**DOLLE,** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1670–1680), engraver; employed by the booksellers in engraving portraits and frontispieces, including portraits of Sir Henry Wotton and Richard Hooker in Izaak Walton's 'Lives' (1670). [xv. 195]

**DOLLOND,** GEORGE (1774–1852), optician; partner with his uncle, Peter Dollond [q. v.], 1805; invented an improved altazimuth, 1821, 'a double altitude instrument,' 1823, and an atmospheric recorder; F.R.S., 1819; F.R.G.S. [xv. 195]

**DOLLOND,** JOHN (1706–1761), optician; of Huguenot origin; read his 'Account of some Experiments concerning the different Refrangibility of Light' before the Royal Society (1758); Copley medallist, 1758; inventor of triple objectives, 1757–8; his invention of the achromatic telescope independently made by Chester Moor Hall [q. v.]; invented modern heliometer, 1754; F.R.S. and optician to the king, 1761. [xv. 196]

**DOLLOND,** PETER (1730–1820), optician; eldest son of John Dollond [q. v.]; optician in the Strand, 1750; invented improved triple achromatic object-glasses; improved Hadley's quadrant by a device for bringing the back-observation into use; member of the American Philosophical Society. [xv. 198]

**DOLMAN,** CHARLES (1807–1863), Roman catholic publisher; entered into partnership with his cousin, Thomas Booker, a Roman catholic publisher in London, 1840; set on foot new series of the 'Catholic Magazine,' 1838, and 'Dolman's Magazine,' 1845; noted for the elaborateness of his typography. [xv. 199]

**DOMERHAM,** ADAM OF (*d.* after 1291). [See ADAM.]

**DOMETT,** ALFRED (1811–1887), colonial statesman and poet; entered at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1829; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1841; emigrated to New Zealand, 1842; friend of Robert Browning, who lamented his departure in 'Waring,' 1842; M.P. for Nelson, 1855; prime minister of New Zealand, 1862–3, and registrar-general of land, 1865; returned to England, 1871; C.M.G., 1880; author of 'Ranolf and Amohia, a South Sea Day Dream,' 1872, 'Flotsam and Jetsam,' 1877, and some official publications. [xv. 199]

**DOMETT,** SIR WILLIAM (1754–1828), admiral; navy lieutenant, 1777; present in the action off Ushant, 1778, and in the engagement of the Chesapeake, 1781; signal officer at St. Kitts and off Dominica, 1782; sent to England with Sir George Rodney's despatches, 1782; flag captain during the French war of 1793; captain of Baltic fleet, 1801; admiral, 1819; G.C.B., 1820. [xv. 200]

**DOMINICUS DE ROSARIO** (1595–1662). [See DALY, DANIEL OF DOMINIC.]

**DOMINIS,** MARCO ANTONIO DE (1566–1624), divine; born in the island of Arbe off Dalmatia; professor of mathematics at Padua, of logic and rhetoric at Brescia; bishop of Segni; archbishop of Spalatro; migrated to England (1616) from anno, nce at the pope's imposition of a tax upon the see of Spalatro to be paid to the bishop of Segni; defended his action in 'Consilium Profectionis,' 1616; dean of Windsor and master of the Savoy, 1617; published first part of 'De Republicâ Ecclesiasticâ' (1617), maintaining rights of national churches; left England, to the annoyance of James I, 1622; wrote a recantation entitled 'Consilium Reditûs'; promised pardon by Pope Gregory XV; imprisoned by the inquisition. [xv. 201]

**DOMVILLE,** *alias* TAYLOR, SILAS (1624–1678), antiquary; educated at Westminster and New Inn Hall, Oxford; captain in the parliamentary army, and subsequently sequestrator in Herefordshire; commissary for ammunition under Sir Edward Harley at Dunkirk, 1660; surreptitiously obtained from the library of Worcester Cathedral an original grant of King Edgar, dated 964; published 'The History of Gavelkind,' 1663; left in manuscript collections for a history of Herefordshire. [xv. 203]

**DON,** DAVID (1800–1841), botanist; made the acquaintance of Humboldt and Cuvier at Paris, 1821; fellow of the Linnæan Society; professor of botany, King's College, London, 1836–41; published 'Prodromus Floræ Nepalensis,' 1825. [xv. 204]

**DON,** SIR GEORGE (1754–1832), general; lieutenant, 51st regiment, 1774; lieutenant-colonel at Gibraltar, 1789; adjutant-general in the Netherlands, 1794; major-general, 1798; commanded the third division at the Helder, 1799; prisoner in France till 1800; second in command of the forces of Scotland, 1804; lieutenant-general, 1803; lieutenant-governor of Jersey, 1806–14; general, 1814; lieutenant-governor of Gibraltar (1814), where he died; G.C.B., 1820; G.C.M.G., 1825. [xv. 205]

**DON,** GEORGE (1798–1856), botanist; collector on behalf of the Royal Horticultural Society in Brazil, the West Indies, and at Sierra Leone, 1821; fellow of the Linnæan Society, 1831; published 'A General System of Gardening and Botany, founded upon Miller's "Gardener's Dictionary,"' 1832–8. [xv. 206]

**DON,** SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1825–1862), actor; seventh baronet of Newtondon, 1826; educated at Eton; lieutenant, 5th dragoon guards, 1845; appeared on the stage at New York, 1850, and at the Haymarket, 1857; played, in Australia, female characters in burlesques; died at Hobart Town, Tasmania. [xv. 206]

**DONALD IV,** BREAC (the Speckled or Freckled) (*d.* 643), Celtic king of Scottish Dalriada; fought on the side of Congall Claen, king of the Cruthnigh (Picts), against Donald, king of Ireland, at the battle of Rath, Ireland, 637; slain in battle at Strathcarron by Owen, king of the Strathclyde Britons. [xv. 207]

**DONALD V,** MACALPIN (*d.* 864), king of Alban, the united kingdom of the Scots and Picts; established the rights and laws of Aeth, a Dalriad king of the eighth century, at Forteviot; according to one account was killed at Scone, 864. [xv. 207]

**DONALD VI** (*d.* 900), king of Celtic Scotland; son of Constantine I [q. v.]; made peace with the Danish chiefs, Ronald and Sitric; died, worn out by his exertions in reducing the highland robber tribes. [xv. 208]

**DONALD,** ADAM (1703–1780), called 'the prophet of Bethelnie'; necromancer and quack physician. [xv. 208]

**DONALDSON,** JAMES (*fl.* 1713), Scottish miscellaneous writer; left farm to serve in regiment of Earl of Angus; disbanded, 1690; published 'Husbandry Anatomized,' 1697–8, 'Money encreas'd and Credit rais'd,' 1705, and other efforts in political economy and verse-writing. [xv. 209]

**DONALDSON,** JAMES (*fl.* 1794), writer on agriculture; land surveyor at Dundee; drew up county surveys for the board of agriculture; published 'Modern Agriculture,' 1795–6. [xv. 210]

**DONALDSON,** JAMES (1751–1830), founder of Donaldson's Hospital, Edinburgh; proprietor and editor of the 'Edinburgh Advertiser' after 1764; left 220,000*l.* for the maintenance and education of three hundred poor children. [xv. 210]

**DONALDSON,** JOHN (*d.* 1865), professor of music; called to the Scottish bar, 1826; Reid professor of music, Edinburgh, 1845–65; investigated acoustic problems. [xv. 211]

**DONALDSON**, JOHN (1799–1876), author of 'Agricultural Biography,' 1854, and other works on agricultural objects.

**DONALDSON**, JOHN WILLIAM (1811–1861), philologist; brother of Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson [q. v.]; scholar to Trinity College, Cambridge, 1831; second in classical tripos, 1834; fellow and tutor of Trinity; published 'New Cratylus,' practically starting the science of comparative philology in England, 1839; D.D.; head-master of King Edward's School, Bury St. Edmunds, 1841–55; published 'Varronianus,' advancing theory of the Gothic affinities of the Etruscans, 1844; resigned head-mastership, 1855; classical examiner to the university of London; completed K. O. Müller's 'History of Greek Literature,' 1858; the main author of the 'Theatre of the Greeks'; edited Pindar's 'Epinician Odes' and the 'Antigone' of Sophocles; published 'Jashar' (1854), to prove that a book of Jashar constituted 'the religious marrow of the scriptures.' [xv. 211]

**DONALDSON**, JOSEPH (1794–1830), author of 'Recollections of the Eventful Life of a Soldier'; fought in Peninsular war, 1811–14; discharged as sergeant, 1815; enlisted in the East India Company's service; head-clerk in the Glasgow district staff-office; surgeon at Oban, 1827. [xv. 213]

**DONALDSON**, SIR STUART ALEXANDER (1812–1867), Australian statesman; brother of John William Donaldson [q. v.]; magistrate of New South Wales, 1838; realised a fortune in wool and sperm oil; was member of the council of New South Wales, 1848–59; first minister and colonial secretary in accordance with the New Constitution Act, 1856; finance minister, 1856–57; returned to England, 1859; knighted, 1860. [xv. 213]

**DONALDSON**, THOMAS LEVERTON (1795–1885), architect and author; in merchant's office at Cape of Good Hope, 1809; silver medallist of the Royal Academy, 1817; visited Greece, Italy, and Asia Minor, studying ancient buildings; president of the Institute of Architects, 1864; member of the Institut de France; emeritus professor of architecture at University College, London, 1841–64; designed various London churches and mansions. His works include, 'Handbook of Specifications,' 1859, and 'Architectura Numismatica,' 1859. [xv. 214]

**DONALDSON**, WALTER (*fl.* 1620), philosophical writer; attached to embassy sent by James VI of Scotland to Denmark, 1594; LL.D. Heidelberg; principal of the protestant college of Sedan; published a survey of Greek philosophy in the form of extracts from Diogenes Laertius, 1612, and 'Synopsis Œconomica,' 1620. [xv. 215]

**DONAT** (1038–1074). [See DUNAN.]

**DONATUS**, SAINT (*fl.* 829–876), bishop of Fiesole; of Irish birth; wandered about Europe visiting sacred places; appointed bishop of Fiesole as one divinely sent, c. 829; obtained new charter for church of Fiesole from the Emperor Louis, son of Lothair, 866; his day, 22 Oct. [xv. 216]

**DONCASTER**, first VISCOUNT (*d.* 1636). [See HAY, JAMES.]

**DONEGAL**, first EARL OF (1606–1675). [See CHICHESTER, ARTHUR.]

**DONELLAN**, NEHEMIAS (*d.* 1609 ?), archbishop of Tuam; sizar of King's College, Cambridge, 1580; B.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1582; archbishop of Tuam, 1595–1609; continued Walsh and Kearney's translation of New Testament into Irish. [xv. 216]

**DONKIN**, BRYAN (1768–1855), civil engineer and inventor; erected paper-making machine at Frogmore, Kent, 1804; invented polygonal printing-machine, 1813, and composition printing-roller; devised process of 'tinning' meat and vegetables, 1812; F.R.S., 1838; M.R.A.S.; gold medallist of Society of Arts for invention of counting-engine and a machine for registering velocities of rotation. [xv. 217]

**DONKIN**, SIR RUFANE SHAW (1773–1841), general; educated at Westminster School; lieutenant, 44th foot, 1793; major, 1796; served at St. Lucia, 1796; commanded brigade at Talavera, 1809; major-general, 1811; served in Mahratta war, 1817–18; K.C.B., 1818; acting-governor, Cape of Good Hope, 1820; founded Port Elizabeth; lieutenant-general, 1821; F.R.S. and F.R.G.S.; M.P., Berwick, 1832 and 1835, and subsequently for Sandwich; surveyor-general of the ordnance, 1835; colonel, 11th foot, 1837; general, 1838; author of 'A Dissertation on the Course and Probable Termination of the Niger,' 1832, and some unpublished tractates. [xv. 218]

**DONKIN**, WILLIAM FISHBURN (1814–1869), astronomer; entered St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1832; double first-class, 1836; Johnson mathematical scholar, 1837; M.A., 1839; fellow of University College; Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford, 1842–69; F.R.S. and F.R.A.S.; contributed to learned periodicals; a fragment of his projected work on acoustics published, 1870. [xv. 220]

**DONLEVY**, ANDREW (1694 ?–1761 ?), Irish ecclesiastic; prefect in the Irish college at Paris; licentiate of laws, Paris University; D.D.; published 'The Catechism, or Christian Doctrine,' 1742, extant in Irish and English, with an appendix on 'The Elements of the Irish Language.' [xv. 221]

**DONN** or **DONNE**, BENJAMIN (1729–1798), mathematician; started mathematical academy at Bristol; master of mechanics to the king; published maps of South-western England, charts of the western ocean and works on mathematics and book-keeping. [xv. 221]

**DONN**, JAMES (1758–1813), botanist; curator of the Cambridge Botanic Garden, 1790–1813; fellow of the Linnean Society; best known as having named *Clayton perfoliata*. [xv. 22]

**DONNE** or **DUNN**, SIR DANIEL (*d.* 1617), civ educated at All Souls' College, Oxford; D.C.L., principal of New Inn, 1580; dean of arches and ma requests, 1598; member of commission for suppre English piracy, 1601; appointed Whitgift's vicar-g master in chancery; commissioner for proposed treaty with Denmark, 1602; knighted; M.P. for 1604 and 1614; a recognised authority on marri [x

**DONNE** or **DUNNE**, GABRIEL (*d.* 1558), monk; member of St. Bernard's College, O M.A.; planned the arrest of William Tynda werp, 1535; abbot of Buckfastleigh, Devonshi surrendered to Henry VIII in 1539; keeper of t ities of St. Paul's, 1549; benefactor of Trinit bridge.

**DONNE**, JOHN (1573–1631), poet and di up by his mother in the Roman catholic reli Hart Hall, Oxford, at an early age to avoi of taking the oath of supremacy, 1584; Henry Wotton and Henry Fitzsimon [q. v. Lincoln's Inn, 1592; sailed in Essex's exp 1596; secretary to Sir Thomas Egerto great seal, 1596; dismissed in consequen dent marriage, 1601; strongly urged by (1564–1659) [q. v.], one of the king's ch had assisted in writing an 'Apologia C orders and accept the living of Long shire; refused, for religious reasons, 'Pseudo-Martyr' in answer to Bellar of the popish recusants, 1610; M.A. of convocation, 1610; wrote 'An An an elegy on the death of Elizabeth, d Drury, 1611; wrote a funeral eleg 1612; published an 'Epithalamium the count palatine and the Prin wrote 'Essayes in Divinity' (publ time; admitted a conditional rig thanatos' (printed 1644); orda James I, 1615; D.D. Cambrid Huntingdonshire, and Sevenoak reader at Lincoln's Inn, preach among the best of the sev preached at Heidelberg befor 1619; dean of St. Paul's, 16 vocation, 1623 and 1624; f Charles I. Collections of his in 1633 and 1649, and 'Letter one of the 'metaphysical' century.

**DONNE**, JOHN, the y neous writer; son of John D cated at Westminster Scho tried for the manslaughter

acquitted, 1633; doctor of laws, Padua: incorporated at Oxford, 1638; held various livings; author of 'Donnes Satyr,' a ribald production, 1661-2. [xv. 234]

**DONNE**, WILLIAM BODHAM (1807-1882), examiner of plays; studied at Caius College, Cambridge; librarian of the London Library, 1852-7; examiner of plays in the lord chamberlain's office, 1857-74; published 'Old Roads and New Roads,' 1852, and 'Essays upon the Drama,' 1858. [xv. 234]

**DONNEGAN**, JAMES (*fl.* 1841), lexicographer; graduate in medicine of a foreign university; medical practitioner in London, 1820-35; published 'A New Greek and English Lexicon,' 1826. [xv. 235]

**DONNELLY**, SIR ROSS (1761?-1840), admiral; lieutenant, 1781: commander, 1794; captain, 1795; served successively in Mediterranean, 1801-5, at Cape of Good Hope, 1806, Buenos Ayres, at capture of Monte Video, and Cadiz, 1808; rear-admiral, 1814; admiral, 1838; C.C.B., 1837. [Suppl. ii. 146]

**DONOUGHMORE**, EARLS OF. [See HELY-HUTCHINSON, RICHARD, first EARL, 1756-1825; HELY-HUTCHINSON, JOHN, second EARL, 1757-1832; HELY-HUTCHINSON, JOHN, third EARL, 1787-1851.]

**DONOVAN**, EDWARD (1768-1837), naturalist and author; founded London Museum and Institute of Natural History, 1807; published works of natural history, illustrated with drawings by himself, including 'The Nests and Eggs of British Birds,' and 'General Illustrations of Entomology,' 1805. [xv. 235]

**DOODY**, SAMUEL (1656-1706), botanist; apothecary, 1696; assisted Ray in the 'Historia Plantarum'; F.R.S.; curator of the Apothecaries' Garden, Chelsea, 1693-1706; specialist on cryptogams. [xv. 236]

**DOOLITTLE**, THOMAS (1632?-1707), nonconformist tutor; M.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; pastor of St. Alphage, London Wall, 1653; ejected, 1662; opened boarding-school at Moorfields; licensed by the indulgence of 1672 to a meeting-house in Mugwell Street; his academy ruined by its enforced removal from place to place, 1687; published theological treatises, including his catechetical lectures as 'A Complete Body of Practical Divinity,' 1723. [xv. 236]

**DOPPING**, ANTHONY (1643-1697), bishop successively of Kildare and Meath; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1662; M.A., 1662; D.D., 1672; chaplain to the Duke of Ormonde; bishop of Kildare, 1679; privy councillor and bishop of Meath by letters patent, 1682; suggested to William III the proclamation of a fast during the struggle with James II; published orations, theological treatises, and political pamphlets. [xv. 238]

**DORAN**, JOHN (1807-1878), miscellaneous writer; of Irish parentage; author of 'Justice, or the Venetian Jew,' a melodrama, 1824; doctor of philosophy, Marburg; literary editor of the 'Church and State Gazette,' 1841-1852; editor of the 'Athenæum,' 1869-70; published 'The Queens of the House of Hanover,' 1855, 'Knights and their Days,' 1856, and an historical account of the English stage, entitled 'Their Majesties' Servants,' 1860. [xv. 239]

**DORCHESTER**, MARQUISES OF. [See PIERREPONT, HENRY, 1606-1680; PIERREPONT, EVELYN, first marquis of the second creation, 1665?-1726.]

**DORCHESTER**, COUNTESS OF (1657-1717). [See SIDLEY, CATHARINE.]

**DORCHESTER**, VISCOUNT (1573-1632). [See CARLETON, SIR DUDLEY.]

**DORCHESTER**, first BARON (1724-1808). [See CARLETON, GUY.]

**DORIGNY**, SIR NICHOLAS (1658-1746), painter and engraver; born at Paris; studied painting and etching at Rome; engraver of pictures of the various Italian schools; invited to engrave Raphael's tapestries in the Vatican; came to England to study some of the original cartoons, 1711; presented two complete sets of engravings after Raphael to George I, 1719; knighted, 1720; member of the French Academy, 1725; exhibited paintings at the Salon exhibitions, 1739-1743; died at Paris. [xv. 240]

**DORIN**, JOSEPH ALEXANDER (1802-1872), Indian official; nominated to Bengal branch of East India Company's service; assistant to the accountant-general, 1821; deputy accountant-general; entrusted by Lord Ellenborough with re-organisation of Indian finance, 1842; financial secretary, 1843; member of Lord Dalhousie's council, 1853; advocated annexation of Oude, when president of council; assailed in the 'Red Pamphlet' as a member of Lord Canning's government at the time of the Indian mutiny, 1857. [xv. 241]

**DORION**, SIR ANTOINE AIMÉ (1818-1891), Canadian judge; born in Canada; advocate, 1842; Q.C., 1863; joined party founded by Louis Joseph Papineau [q. v.]; member for Montreal, 1854-61, and Hochelaga, 1863; provincial secretary, 1862; attorney-general east and leader of French-Canadian liberals, 1863-64; member for Napierville, 1872; minister of justice and privy councillor, 1873; chief-justice of court of queen's bench, Quebec, 1874; knighted, 1877. [Suppl. ii. 146]

**DORISLAUS**, ISAAC (1595-1649), diplomatist, born at Alkmaar, Holland; LL.D. Leyden; Grenville lecturer on history, Cambridge, 1627; practically compelled to resign for defending the Dutch resistance to Spain, 1627; member of the College of Advocates, 1645; friend of Wotton and Selden; judge of the admiralty court, 1648; prepared the charge of high treason against Charles I, 1648; assassinated, when envoy to the States-General, by royalists at the Hague. [xv. 242]

**DORISLAUS**, ISAAC, the younger (*d.* 1688), manager of the post office, 1660; son of Isaac Dorislaus (1595-1649) [q. v.]; entered Merchant Taylors' School, 1639; translator and interpreter to Thurloe; accompanied embassy to Holland, 1651; solicitor to the court of admiralty, 1653; F.R.S., 1681. [xv. 244]

**DORMAN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1577?), Roman catholic divine; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; gave up a prospective fellowship for religious reasons; fellow of All Souls' College, 1554; B.C.L., 1558; B.D. Douay, 1565; D.D.; died in possession of a benefice at Tournay; published controversial works. [xv. 244]

**DORMER**, JAMES (1679-1741), lieutenant-general; lieutenant and captain, 1st foot guards, 1700; wounded at Blenheim, 1704; levied the present 14th hussars, 1715; colonel of the 6th foot, 1720; envoy extraordinary at Lisbon, *c.* 1728; lieutenant-general and colonel, 1st troop of horse-grenadier guards, 1737; governor of Hull, 1740. [xv. 245]

**DORMER**, JANE, DUCHESS OF FERIA (1538-1612), companion of Queen Mary; second daughter of Sir William Dormer; married in 1558 Don Gomez Suarez de Figueroa, count of Feria, who came to England with Philip II; joined her husband in Flanders, 1559; promoted papal interests; took the habit of the third order of St. Francis and founded a monastery near Villalva. [xv. 245]

**DORMER**, JOHN (1636-1700), jesuit; his real name HUDDLESTON; professed jesuit father, 1673; preacher to James II; rector of the college of Liège, 1688-91; died at Liège; defended the taking of interest in 'Usury Explain'd,' 1696. [xv. 247]

**DORMER**, JOHN (1734?-1796), officer in the Austrian army; first rittmeister in the Kleinhold cuirassier regiment, 1763; transferred to Serbelloni's cuirassier regiment, 1768; major, 1782; died at Grau. [xv. 248]

**DORMER**, ROBERT, EARL OF CARNARVON (*d.* 1643), royalist; created Viscount Ascot and Earl of Carnarvon, 1628; commanded a regiment in the second Scottish war, 1641; fought for Charles I at Edgehill, 1642; took part in capture of Cirencester, 1643; advised Lord Wilmot to concentrate his forces against Haselrig's cuirassiers at Roundway Down, 1643; effected submission of Dorset, 1643; fell at the first battle of Newbury, 1643. [xv. 248]

**DORMER**, SIR ROBERT (1649-1726), judge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1675; chancellor of Durham; M.P., Aylesbury, 1699; M.P. for Buckinghamshire, 1701, for Northallerton, 1702, and for Buckinghamshire again; justice of common pleas, 1706. [xv. 249]

**DORNFORD**, JOSEPH (1794-1868), divine; half-brother of Josiah Dornford [q. v.]; served as a volunteer in the Peninsular war, 1811; B.A. Wadham College,

Oxford, 1816; Michel fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1817; fellow of Oriel, 1819; M.A., 1820; dean and proctor of Oriel; rector of Plymtree, Devonshire, 1832; prebendary of Exeter, 1844; published sermons. [xv. 250]

**DORNFORD**, JOSIAH (1764-1797), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1792; LL.D. Göttingen; barrister, Lincoln's Inn; inspector-general of the army accounts in the Leeward islands, 1795; died at Martinique; translated Pütter's 'Historical Development of the Present Political Constitution of the Germanic Empire,' 1790, and published 'The Motives and Consequences of the Present War impartially considered,' 1793. [xv. 250]

**DORRELL**, WILLIAM (1651-1721). [See DARRELL, WILLIAM.]

**DORRINGTON**, THEOPHILUS (*d.* 1715), controversialist; studied medicine at Leyden, 1680; published an account of his travels (1698) in Holland and Germany; rector of Wittersham, Kent, 1698-1715; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1710; translated Puffendorf's 'Divine Feudal Law,' 1703, and wrote against the tenets of the dissenters. [xv. 250]

**D'ORSAY**, ALFRED GUILLAUME GABRIEL, COUNT (1801-1852), artist; served in the Bourbons' bodyguard, though of imperialist sympathies; visited England at the coronation of George IV, 1821; mentioned by Byron as an ideal Frenchman of the *ancien régime*; joined the Countess of Blessington in establishing a fashionable coterie in London, 1831; painted the last portrait of the Duke of Wellington; left London in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments, 1849; appointed director of the fine arts by Prince Louis Napoleon, 1852, shortly before his death. [xv. 251]

**DORSET**, DUKES OF. [See SACKVILLE, LIONEL CRANFIELD, first DUKE, 1688-1765; SACKVILLE, CHARLES, second DUKE, 1711-1769; SACKVILLE, JOHN FREDERICK, third DUKE, 1745-1799.]

**DORSET**, MARQUISES OF. [See GREY, THOMAS, first MARQUIS, 1451-1501; GREY, THOMAS, second MARQUIS, 1477-1530; GREY, HENRY, third MARQUIS, *d.* 1554.]

**DORSET**, EARLS OF. [See BEAUFORT, SIR THOMAS, first EARL of the second creation, *d.* 1427; BEAUFORT, EDMUND, first EARL of the third creation, *d.* 1455; SACKVILLE, THOMAS, first EARL of the fourth creation, 1536-1608; SACKVILLE, ROBERT, second EARL, 1561-1609; SACKVILLE, EDWARD, fourth EARL, 1591-1652; SACKVILLE, CHARLES, sixth EARL, 1638-1706; SACKVILLE, RICHARD, fifth EARL, 1622-1677.]

**DORSET**, COUNTESS OF (1590-1676). [See CLIFFORD, ANNE.]

**DORSET**, ST. JOHN (pseudonym) (1802-1827). [See BELFOUR, HUGO JOHN.]

**DORSET**, CATHERINE ANN (1750?-1817?) poetess; *née* Turner; married, *c.* 1770, Captain Michael Dorset; author of 'The Peacock "at Home,"' a poem for children, 1807, and probably of 'The Lion's Masquerade,' a poem, 1807.

**DOUBLEDAY**, EDWARD (1811-1849), quaker entomologist; brother of Henry Doubleday [q. v.]; published papers occasioned by an entomological expedition (1835) to the United States; assistant in the British Museum, 1839-1849; secretary of the Entomological Society; commenced 'Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera,' 1846. [xv. 254]

**DOUBLEDAY**, HENRY (1808-1875), quaker naturalist; introduced practice of capturing moths at sallow-blossoms and 'sugaring'; published 'A Nomenclature of British Birds,' 1838; member of the Entomological Society of London, 1833; attempted to establish a uniform system of entomological nomenclature by his 'Synonymic List of British Lepidoptera,' 1847-50. [xv. 254]

**DOUBLEDAY**, THOMAS (1790-1870), poet, dramatist, radical politician, and political economist; agitated for reform, 1832; secretary to the northern political union; joined in presenting address to Earl Grey pointing out deficiencies in the newly passed reform bill, 1832; published 'Essay on Mundane Moral Government,' 1832, 'The True Law of Population shown to be connected with the Food of the People,' 1842, 'The Eve of St. Mark' (poem), and dramas and other works. [xv. 255]

**DOUCE**, FRANCIS (1757-1834), antiquary; at one time keeper of the manuscripts in the British Museum; published 'Illustrations of Shakespeare,' 1807; assisted Scott in the preparation of 'Sir Tristram'; edited 'Arnold's Chronicle,' 1811; edited 'The Recreative Review,' 1821-3; published with a dissertation 'The Dance of Death,' 1833; bequeathed his manuscripts, prints, and coins to the Bodleian Library, and his unpublished essays to the British Museum. [xv. 256]

**DOUDNEY**, DAVID ALFRED (1811-1894), educational pioneer; entered printing firm in London, 1832, and started business independently, 1835; editor and proprietor of 'Gospel Magazine,' 1840; ordained priest, 1847; vicar of Kilrush and curate of Monksland, co. Waterford, 1847-59; established industrial schools at Bunmahon and, later, at Bedminster, where he was perpetual curate of St. Luke's, 1859 till death; published religious works. [Suppl. ii. 147]

**DOUGALL**, JOHN (1760-1822), miscellaneous writer; studied at Edinburgh University; private secretary to General Melville; chief works, 'The Modern Preceptor,' 1810, and 'The Cabinet of Arts,' 1821. [xv. 257]

**DOUGALL**, NEIL (1776-1862), Scottish poet and musical composer; served on board a government privateer, and was accidentally wounded by a shot during the rejoicings at Lord Howe's victory, 1794; composed psalm and hymn tunes; published 'Poems and Songs,' 1854. [xv. 257]

**DOUGHARTY**, JOHN (1677-1755), mathematician; of Irish extraction; published 'Mathematical Digests' and a 'General Gauger,' 1750. [xv. 257]

**DOUGHTIE** or **DOUGHTY**, JOHN (1598-1672), divine; B.A., and fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1619; M.A., 1622; joined the cavalier forces; D.D., and prebendary of Westminster Abbey, 1660; rector of Cheam, 1662. [xv. 258]

**DOUGHTY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1782), portrait-painter and mezzotint engraver; pupil of Sir Joshua Reynolds; painted a portrait of the poet Gray from description and profile outline; excelled in mezzotint engraving; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1779; captured by a French squadron while on the way with his wife to India; died at Lisbon. [xv. 258]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR ALEXANDER (1738-1812), physician; son of Sir Robert Douglas of Glenbervie [q. v.]; M.D. St. Andrews, 1760; L.R.C.P., 1796; physician to the king's forces in Scotland. [xv. 258]

**DOUGLAS**, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, tenth DUKE OF HAMILTON (1767-1852), premier peer in the peerage of Scotland; colonel of Lanarkshire militia and lord-lieutenant of the county, 1801; M.P. for Lancaster, 1803; privy councillor and ambassador to St. Petersburg, 1806; succeeded as Duke of Hamilton, 1819; K.G., 1836; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; claimed to be the true heir to the throne of Scotland. [xv. 259]

**DOUGLAS**, ANDREW (*d.* 1725), navy captain; helped to burst the boom at the siege of Londonderry, 1689; commander of the Norwich, 1701; cashiered, on the charge of having used his commission for private ends at Port Royal, 1704; reinstated, 1709. [xv. 259]

**DOUGLAS**, ANDREW (1736-1806), physician; educated at Edinburgh University; surgeon in the navy, 1756-75; M.D. Edinburgh, 1775; L.R.C.P., 1776; published works on uterine surgery. [xv. 260]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR ARCHIBALD (1296?-1333), regent of Scotland; youngest son of Sir William of Douglas, 'the Hardy' [q. v.]; Scottish leader during the minority of David II; defeated Edward de Baliol, the newly crowned king, at Annan, 1332; regent, 1333; defeated and slain at Halidon, 1333. [xv. 261]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD, third EARL OF DOUGLAS, called 'THE GRIM' (1328?-1400?), natural son of 'the Good' Sir James Douglas (1286?-1330) [q. v.]; knighted during a period of detention in England; constable of Edinburgh, 1361; warden of the western marches, 1364 and 1368; ambassador from David II to the French court, 1369; renewed the French alliance by the treaty of Vincennes, 1371; lord of Galloway by the purchase of land, 1372; established and rigorously administered the feudal régime

r; succeeded as Earl of Douglas, 1385; nick-
'Black Douglas'; invaded England, 1389;
ards including Scotland in the peace between
d France, 1389 and 1391; codified the laws of
. [xv. 261]

AS, ARCHIBALD, fourth EARL OF DOUGLAS,
OF TOURAINE (1369?-1424), called 'TYNEMAN,'
chibald 'the Grim' (1328?-1400?) [q. v.];
argaret, daughter of Robert III, 1390; keeper
h Castle, 1400; warden of the marches; allied
h the Duke of Albany, then forming designs
rone of Scotland, 1402; probably implicated in
lothesay; defeated and taken prisoner at Mil-
umberland, by the Earl of March and Hotspur,
t on the side of Hotspur at Shrewsbury, 1403,
s again made prisoner; ransomed, 1408; con-
aty with Jean Sans Peur, duke of Burgundy,
12; unsuccessfully besieged Roxburgh, 1417;
by Henry V in 1421; led Scottish contingent
of Charles VIII, regent of France, 1423; re-
a lieutenant-generalship and the duchy of
canon of the cathedral of Tours; defeated by
f Bedford at Verneuil and slain; buried at
[xv. 263]

AS, ARCHIBALD, fifth EARL OF DOUGLAS
DUKE OF TOURAINE (1391?-1439), son of
fourth earl [q. v.]; fought for Charles VI
English at Beaugé, 1421; conducted James I
his English captivity; arrested by James I for
; released, but (1431) again kept in custody
time; member of the council of regency,
mant-general of the kingdom, 1438-9.
[xv. 266]

AS, ARCHIBALD, fifth EARL OF ANGUS,
T EARL' (Bell-the-Cat) (1449?-1514), son of
glas, fourth earl [q. v.]; warden of the east
81; took part in the alliance which the Scot-
formed with Edward IV; declared to his con-
at he would 'bell the cat,' *i.e.* kill Robert
Earl of Mar [q. v.], the hated favourite of
followed up his words by leading an attack on
after whose execution the king was made
hared in Albany's intrigues with Edward IV,
enounced in 1483; intrigued with Henry VII,
ived into favour by James IV, 1493; chan-
-8; tried to dissuade James IV from fighting
rantage at Flodden, 1513; died at Whithorn
gtownshire, while engaged in his duties of
[xv. 268]

AS, SIR ARCHIBALD (1480?-1540?), of
; high treasurer of Scotland; son of Archibald
fth earl of Angus [q. v.]; provost of Edin-
and 1526-8; member of the privy council of
searcher-principal for preventing the export
lord high treasurer, 1526; outlawed in conse-
a change in the government of Scotland; fled
rt of Henry VIII; returned to Scotland, 1534,
iveness from James V, who sent him to France,
led in exile. [xv. 270]

AS, ARCHIBALD, sixth EARL OF ANGUS
7), grandson of Archibald Douglas, fifth earl
ivately married in 1514 to the queen-dowager,
ndor, Henry VIII's sister, whom the privy coun-
to have forfeited the regency in consequence;
eaton, archbishop of Glasgow, of the great seal
ence over the privy council; joined Argyll in
he Duke of Albany protector, 1515; required
to give up the possession of the young king
Margaret's son, a demand which the queen
hough her husband temporised; withdrew to
, while Margaret was besieged in Stirling, 1515;
member of council of regency by Albany, then
for France; contested the supreme power with
f Arran, whom Margaret favoured; defeated
he streets of Edinburgh, 1520; sent into exile
on the return of the Duke of Albany, 1520;
the court of Henry VIII, 1524; returned to
here Margaret had obtained the recognition of
oy of twelve, as King James V, 1524; ordered
et to leave Edinburgh, 1524; trusting to sup-
enry VIII and Scottish nobles, demanded that
should give up the custody of her son; lieu-
he east and middle marches, 1525; guardian of
Margaret's son, James V, in turn with the Earl of Arran and some other nobles, but refused to hand over the custody of him at the end of his allotted time; declared the king's majority, 1526; chancellor, 1526; maintained his hold over the young king against the will of the latter, who was an accomplice in most of the attempts to rescue him from Angus's custody; defeated and slew his rival, Lennox; a divorce from him obtained by Margaret, 1528; was ordered to live north of the Spey, but disobeyed, 1528; forfeited for high treason, 1528; his pardon demanded by Henry VIII, but not granted; lived in England till 1542; returned to Scotland on the death of James V, a ruthless enemy of the Douglas family; privy councillor, 1543; lieutenant-general, 1543; entered into hostilities with the regent Arran, but subsequently made compact with him to resist the English; lieutenant of Scotland south of the Forth, 1544; commanded the van at Pinkie, 1547; repelled Lord Wharton's invasion, 1548; recognised, though with some show of ill-humour, the regency of the queen-dowager, Mary of Guise, 1554. [xv. 271]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD (*fl.* 1565-1586), parson of Glasgow; extraordinary lord of session, 1565; fled to France after murder of Rizzio, favourite of Mary Queen of Scots, in which he was implicated, 1566; lord of session, 1568; made parson of Glasgow after some objections from the kirk, 1572; imprisoned in Stirling Castle for sending money to the party of Mary Queen of Scots, 1572; accused before the council of being concerned in Darnley's murder, 1580; fled to England; degraded from the bench and forfeited, 1581; pardoned for all acts of treason, and acquitted of the murder of Darnley by a packed jury, 1586; ambassador to Queen Elizabeth and witness against Queen Mary. [xv. 280]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD, eighth EARL OF ANGUS (1555-1588), nephew of James Douglas, fourth earl of Morton [q. v.]; supported the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots to Darnley, in return for her confirmation of the charter granted by James V to the sixth earl; studied at St. Andrews; member of the privy council, 1573; lieutenant-general south of the Forth, 1574; warden of west marches, 1577; adhered to the Earl of Morton, his uncle and guardian, when removed from the regency, 1578; lieutenant-general of the king, on Morton's return to power; planned an invasion of Scotland with Randolph, the English envoy, but was detected and fled to England; friend of Sir Philip Sidney; pardoned by the influence of the Earls of Mar and Gowrie, 1582; attainted for his share in their unsuccessful insurrection, 1584; his removal to Cambridge suggested by the Earl of Arran, with the consent of Elizabeth, 1585; took Stirling town and castle in pursuance of a plot formed in exile against Arran, 1585; lieutenant-general, 1586; his death, the result of consumption, attributed to sorcery, 1588. [xv. 281]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD, EARL OF ORMOND and LORD ANGUS (1609-1655), eldest son of William, eleventh earl of Angus [q. v.]; member of the privy council of Scotland, 1636; vacillated in his opinions on the new service-book, originally (1636) approving its use; extraordinary lord of session, 1631; signed the covenant, but was unwilling to take up arms in its defence; commissioner for the covenanters in England, 1643; colonel of Douglas regiment in France, 1646; member of committee of estates, 1650; created Earl of Ormond, 1651; fined 1,000*l.* by Cromwell's act of grace, 1654. [xv. 285]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD (*d.* 1667), captain; refused to retire before De Ruyter's fleet in the Medway, and perished in the burning of his ship, the Royal Oak. [xv. 285]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD, first EARL OF FORFAR (1653-1712), son of Archibald, earl of Ormond [q. v.]; created Earl of Forfar, 1661; sat in parliament, 1670; took important part in invitation to Prince of Orange, 1688; lord of the Scots treasury; built the modern Bothwell Castle. [xv. 286]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD, second EARL OF FORFAR (1693-1715), son of Archibald Douglas, first earl [q. v.]; colonel of the 10th regiment of infantry, 1713; envoy extraordinary to Prussia, 1714; killed on the king's side at Sheriffmuir, 1715. [xv. 286]

**DOUGLAS**, ARCHIBALD, third MARQUIS and first DUKE OF DOUGLAS (1694-1761), son of James, second

marquis of Douglas [q. v.]; Duke of Douglas by patent, 1703; raised regiment for the king and fought at Sheriffmuir, 1715; actively resented the secret marriage of his sister, Lady Jane Douglas, but, on investigating the circumstances of the case after her death, settled his estates on her son, Archibald James Edward [q. v.] [xv. 286]

**DOUGLAS** (formerly STEWART), ARCHIBALD JAMES EDWARD, first BARON DOUGLAS OF DOUGLAS (1748–1827); claimant in the great Douglas lawsuit; son of Lady Jane Douglas [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Westminster; his right to the Douglas estates assailed by the Duke of Hamilton, heir male of the family, on the ground that he was not a real son of Colonel Stewart and Lady Jane Douglas; the estates confirmed to him by the House of Lords on appeal from the court of session, 1769; lord-lieutenant and M.P. for Forfarshire; created Baron Douglas of Douglas, 1790. [xv. 287]

**DOUGLAS**, MISS ARCHIBALD RAMSAY (1807–1886), miniature-painter; daughter of William Douglas (1780–1832) [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1834, 1836, and 1841. [xv. 375]

**DOUGLAS**, BRICE DE (*d.* 1222). [See BRICIE.]

**DOUGLAS**, CATHERINE, DUCHESS OF QUEENSBERRY (*d.* 1777), an eccentric woman of fashion; second daughter of Henry Hyde, earl of Clarendon and Rochester; wife of Charles Douglas, third duke of Queensberry [q. v.]; correspondent of Swift and friend of Congreve, Thomson, Pope, Prior, and Whitehead. [xv. 289]

**DOUGLAS**, CHARLES, third DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY and second DUKE OF DOVER (1698–1778), son of James Douglas, second duke of Queensberry and first duke of Dover [q. v.]; privy councillor and vice-admiral of Scotland; took up the cause of Gay, when a license for his opera 'Polly' was refused, 1728; quarrelled with George II and resigned his appointments, 1728; keeper of the great seal of Scotland, 1760; lord justice-general, 1763–78. [xv. 288]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR CHARLES, first baronet (*d.* 1789), rear-admiral; prevented by ice in the St. Lawrence from carrying stores and reinforcements to Quebec, 1775; relieved Quebec, 1776; created baronet, 1777; captain of the fleet at the battle of Dominica, 1782; sometimes credited wrongly with personally planning the manœuvre of breaking the French line which led to the victory; commander-in-chief on the Halifax station, 1783–6; rear-admiral, 1787; invented improvements in naval gunnery. [xv. 289]

**DOUGLAS**, DAVID (1798–1834), botanist and traveller; collected in United States for Royal Horticultural Society, 1823; discovered 'Douglas's spruce,' and introduced into Europe various plants, including the common 'ribes'; fellow of the Linnean, Geological, and Zoological societies; gored to death by a wild bull in the Sandwich islands, 1834. [xv. 291]

**DOUGLAS**, FRANCIS (1710 ?–1790 ?), miscellaneous writer; started the 'Aberdeen Intelligencer,' a Jacobite organ, 1750; rewarded with the life-rent of Abbots-Inch farm, near Paisley, for a pamphlet maintaining claim of Archibald Douglas (1748–1827) [q. v.] to Douglas estates. His works include 'History of the Rebellion in 1745 and 1746,' 1755, and 'Life of James Crichton of Clunie' (1760 ?). [xv. 291]

**DOUGLAS**, FREDERICK SYLVESTER NORTH (1791–1819), author; son of Sylvester Douglas [q. v.]; educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1813; M.P., Banbury, 1812 and 1818; published 'An Essay on certain Points of Resemblance between the Ancient and Modern Greeks,' 1813. [xv. 349]

**DOUGLAS**, GAWIN or GAVIN (1474 ?–1522), Scottish poet and bishop; third son of Archibald, fifth earl of Angus [q. v.]; studied at St. Andrews, 1489–94, and perhaps at Paris; provost of St. Giles, Edinburgh, 1501; named abbot of Aberbrothock and archbishop of St. Andrews, 1514; ousted from the abbacy by James Beaton, archbishop of Glasgow [q. v.], 1514, also from the archbishopric by Hepburn, the prior, 1514; nominated bishop of Dunkeld by Queen Margaret (1515), but imprisoned by the Duke of Albany for receiving bulls from the pope; released on the remonstrance of Leo X; bishop of Dunkeld, 1516–20; accompanied Albany to France, 1517; deprived of his bishopric for going to the English court in the interest of the sixth Earl of Angus, 1520; friend of Polydore Vergil [q. v.]; died of the plague, 1522. Douglas wrote two allegorical poems, entitled, 'The Palice of Honour' (first published, 1553 ?), and 'King Hart' (first printed, 1786), also a translation of the Æneid with prologues (first edition, 1553), which constitutes him the earliest classical translator in the language. [xv. 292]

**DOUGLAS**, GEORGE, first EARL OF ANGUS (1380 ?–1403); created Earl of Angus by a charter of Robert II, 1389; fought under Archibald Douglas at Homildon, and was taken prisoner, 1402; died of the plague in England, 1403. [xv. 296]

**DOUGLAS**, GEORGE, fourth EARL OF ANGUS and LORD OF DOUGLAS (1412 ?–1462); commanded James II's forces against the Douglases at Arkinholm, 1455; defeated Douglas and Percy, 1458; supported Henry VI against Yorkists, 1461; resisted queen-dowager's schemes for regency on death of James II; transferred power of Angus Douglases from Forfarshire to the border. [xv. 296]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR GEORGE, of Pittendriech, MASTER OF ANGUS (1490 ?–1552), younger brother of Archibald, sixth earl of Angus [q. v.]; diplomatic leader of the English party in Scotland; master of the household, when James V was in the hands of his brother; negotiated reconciliation between his brother and Governor Arran, 1542; imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, 1544; favoured, but would never actively support, English aggression. [xv. 296]

**DOUGLAS**, LORD GEORGE, EARL OF DUMBARTON (1636 ?–1692), colonel of the Douglas regiment in the service of Louis XIV; created Earl of Dumbarton, 1675; suppressed Argyll's rising, 1685; accompanied James II to France; died at St. Germain-en-Laye. [xv. 297]

**DOUGLAS**, GEORGE, fourth BARON MORDINGTON (*d.* 1741), author; defended constitutional monarchy in 'The Great Blessing of a Monarchical Government, when . . . bounded by the Laws,' 1724. [xv. 297]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR HOWARD, third baronet (1776–1861); general; son of Rear-admiral Sir Charles Douglas [q. v.]; first lieutenant, royal artillery, 1794; commanded regiment at Quebec; employed on mission to the Cherokees, 1797; served with Congreve's mortar-brigade, 1803–4; captain, royal artillery, 1804; major-general and inspector-general of instructions in the Royal Military College, High Wycombe; fought as assistant quartermaster-general at Coruña, 1809; took part in the attack on Flushing, 1809; succeeded to baronetcy, 1809; patented 'Douglas's reflecting circle,' 1811; sent by Lord Liverpool to report on Spanish armies in Galicia and Asturias, 1811; F.R.S., 1812; major-general, 1821; published work on military bridges, 1816, treatise on Carnot's system of fortification, 1819, and another treatise on naval gunnery, 1820; governor of New Brunswick, 1823–8, and founder of the university of Fredericton; published 'Naval Evolutions,' 1832, maintaining that his father had originated the manœuvre of breaking the line; G.C.M.G., 1835; lord high commissioner of the Ionian islands, for which he drew up the Douglas code, 1835–40; colonel, 99th foot, 1841; G.C.B., civil division, 1841; M.P., Liverpool, 1842–6; general, 1851; F.R.G.S. [xv. 298]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR JAMES, of Douglas, 'the Good,' LORD OF DOUGLAS (1286 ?–1330), son of William de Douglas, 'the Hardy' [q. v.]; deprived of his inheritance by Edward I; three times destroyed an English garrison in his castle of Douglas, which he burnt twice; joined Bruce in raiding the Lord of Lorne; frequently raided England; knighted at Bannockburn, 1314; warden of the marches; defeated the archbishop of York and the bishop of Ely at Mitton in Yorkshire, the engagement being known as the 'Chapter of Mitton,' from the large number of ecclesiastics slain, 1319; surprised troops led by Edward III, after which the English army was dismissed and peace followed; set out on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, carrying the heart of Bruce, in accordance with that king's dying wish, but was killed on the way, or some say on his return journey, while fighting against the Moors in Andalusia. [xv. 301]

**DOUGLAS**, JAMES, second EARL OF DOUGLAS (1358 ?–1388); married by papal dispensation to Isabel, daughter of Robert II, 1373; assisted against England by Sir John de Vienne, admiral of France, 1385; acquiesced, on payment of a subsidy, in the departure of his French allies, who were weary of their subordinate position, 1386;

e two sons of the Earl of Northumberland at of Otterburn, but was slain before the victory l. [xv. 304]

**AS,** JAMES, seventh EARL OF DOUGLAS, or 'Fat' (1371?-1443), son of Archibald 'the d earl (1328?-1400?) [q. v.]; supported the ny, who allowed him to make profit out of the at on the assizes which tried the Duke of 25; granted lands and baronies at some dis- the border by James I; created Earl of Avon- possibly connived at the murder of his grand- illiam, whom he succeeded in the earldom. [xv. 306]

**AS,** JAMES, ninth EARL OF DOUGLAS (1426- d son of James 'the Gross,' seventh earl [q. v.]; rney to Rome, 1450; denounced James II as a r the assassination of his brother William, of Douglas [q. v.], 1452; overawed into sub- er the forfeiture of his allies, Crawford and omising to do his duty as warden of the marches ish the earldom of Wigton and lordship of 1452; married his brother's widow, the Maid of 453; commissioner for arranging a truce with 453; forced to fly to England, 1455, his brothers nts having been routed; forfeited, 1455; the Garter in return for his services to Ed- While raiding Scotland he gave himself up, retainer might earn the promised reward for , and died a monk in the abbey of Lindores. [xv. 307]

**AS,** JAMES, fourth EARL OF MORTON (*d.* at of Scotland; son of Sir George Douglas of h [q. v.]; Earl of Morton in right of his wife, Douglas, 1553; subscribed the first bond of the formers, 1557, but withdrew his support in y councillor on arrival of Mary Queen of otland; assisted in suppressing Huntly's con- 2; lord chancellor, 1563; supported marriage een of Scots and Darnley, but without much , 1565; procured the murder of Rizzio, Mary's nd joined Ruthven and Maitland in signing hich promised the crown matrimonial to 66; fled to England, 1566, being denounced ; ordered into retirement, 1566; pardoned by ce of Bothwell, Mary's new favourite, De- ; disapproved of the murder (1567) of Darnley, to serve as a juryman on the trial of Both- d bond for Bothwell's marriage with the queen, d Edinburgh and called upon the citizens to nfederacy against Bothwell, whom, however, o escape on the surrender of Mary at Carberry uggested Mary's imprisonment in the fortalice n, 1567; lord chancellor and member of the regency, 1567; led the van at Langside, 1568; the regent Moray, whom he prepared to sup- aitland's trial for the murder of Darnley; zabeth to declare for the young king James VI, t the assassination of Moray, 1569; prac- trolled the government during the regency of 69; quarrelled with Lennox; lord-general of n at the commencement of the Earl of Mar's pproved the proposal of Queen Elizabeth that d be handed over to the reformers, 1572; 2; pronounced a funeral eulogy over John ); obtained promises of support from Eliza- induced Huntly and the Hamiltons to desert of Mary, 1573; reduced Edinburgh Castle, ed an act against 'ryding and incursions in 575; established justice eyres to levy fines al acts and nonconformity to protestantism; d to perpetuate the episcopal system and t a practical union with England; accused of taking into his own hands the management d part of the revenues of the benefices, which set apart for the support of the reformed used to be bribed by France into recommend- liberation; ousted from the regency by Argyll , who prevailed on James VI to assume the t, 1578; re-established himself at the head of consent of a parliament held at Stirling Castle, he Hamilton estates sequestrated in retaliation urder of Moray and Lennox; accused by rt, earl of Lennox, with the connivance of of having contrived Darnley's murder; brought l convicted of 'being counci, concealing, and being art and part of the king's murder'; executed, 1581. [xv. 309]

**DOUGLAS,** LORD JAMES or WILLIAM (1617-1645), military commander; second son of William, first marquis of Douglas [q. v.]; commanded Louis XIII's Scots regiment, 1637; killed in a skirmish near Arras. [xv. 322]

**DOUGLAS,** JAMES, second EARL OF QUEENSBERRY (*d.* 1671); taken prisoner when on his way to join Montrose after the battle of Kilsyth; fined for his allegiance to Charles I, 1645 and 1654. [xv. 322]

**DOUGLAS,** JAMES, second MARQUIS OF DOUGLAS (1646?-1700), grandson of William Douglas, first marquis of Douglas [q. v.]; became Earl of Angus by the death of his father, 1655; financially ruined by his factor, William Lawrie. [xv. 323]

**DOUGLAS,** JAMES, second DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY and first DUKE OF DOVER (1662-1711), eldest son of William, first duke of Queensberry [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University; privy councillor, 1684; lieutenant-colonel of Dundee's regiment of horse; joined William III, 1688, and was appointed colonel of the 6th horse guards; privy councillor; lord high treasurer, 1693; keeper of the privy seal; king's commissioner at a meeting of the Scottish estates called to further the prosecution of the Darien enterprise, of which he procured the abandonment, 1701; K.G., 1701; one of the secretaries of state for Scotland, 1702; encouraged the Jacobites by his undecided attitude on the question of the settlement, 1703; deluded into unconsciously furthering Jacobite designs of Simon Fraser [q. v.] (1703); withdrew from the government; reinstated as lord privy seal, 1705; commissioner of the estates, 1706; procured signing of treaty of union in face of Scottish opposition, 1706; created Duke of Dover, Marquis of Beverley, and Earl of Ripon, 1708; third secretary of state, 1709. [xv. 323]

**DOUGLAS,** JAMES, fourth DUKE OF HAMILTON (1658-1712), eldest son of William Douglas, third duke of Hamilton [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University; ambassador extraordinary to Louis XIV, 1683-5; commanded regiment of horse against Monmouth, 1685; knight-companion of the Thistle, 1687; accompanied James II to Salisbury as colonel of the Oxford regiment, 1688; acquitted of conspiracy on surrendering to a warrant, 1696; Duke of Hamilton by resignation of his mother, 1698; promoted the African Company in the Scottish parliament, 1700; leader of the Scottish national party, 1702; his project for a commercial treaty with England frustrated; spoke against the treaty of union in the last session of the last parliament of Scotland, but prevented armed opposition, 1707; foiled in his scheme of petitioning Anne for a new parliament; taken prisoner to London for complicity in the attempted French invasion of Scotland, 1708; chosen one of the sixteen Scottish representative peers by whig influence, 1708; rewarded for his support of Sacheverell by the lord-lieutenancy of Lancashire, 1710; privy councillor, 1710; master-general of the ordnance, 1712; K.G.; named ambassador-extraordinary to France on the eve of the conclusion of the peace of Utrecht; killed in a duel before starting by Lord Mohun, who had given the lie to, and subsequently challenged, him. The duel was alleged at the time to be a whig plot. [xv. 326]

**DOUGLAS,** JAMES (1675-1742), physician; M.D. Rheims; F.R.S., 1706; published 'Myographiæ Comparatæ Specimen,' 1707; compiled a general bibliography of anatomy, 1715; wrote a 'Description of the Peritoneum and of the Membrana Cellularis which is on its outside,' in connection with the question of tapping in dropsy and the high operation for stone in the bladder; nearly anticipated the discovery of auscultation; physician to Queen Caroline; referred to by Pope as a bibliophile as well as an obstetric practitioner; published 'The History of the Lateral Operation for the Stone,' 1726. [xv. 329]

**DOUGLAS,** JAMES, fourteenth EARL OF MORTON (1702-1768); M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1722; helped to transform the Medical Society of Edinburgh into the Society for Improving Arts and Sciences; first president, 1739; K.T., 1738; lord of the bedchamber and a representative peer of Scotland, 1739; owner of Orkney

and Shetland by act of parliament, 1742; imprisoned in the Bastile, 1746; lord clerk register of Scotland, 1760; president of the Royal Society, 1764. [xv. 331]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR JAMES, first baronet (1703–1787), admiral; member of the court-martial which condemned Admiral Byng, 1757; served at reduction of Quebec, 1759; commander-in-chief on Leeward islands station, 1760–2; captured Dominica, 1761; second in command at reduction of Martinique, 1762; admiral, 1778; created baronet, 1786; M.P. for Orkney. [xv. 332]

**DOUGLAS**, JAMES (1753–1819), divine, antiquary, and artist; entered the Austrian army as a cadet, and, being sent by Prince John of Lichtenstein to purchase horses in England, procured a lieutenancy in the Leicester militia; entered Peterhouse, Cambridge; took orders; chaplain to the Prince of Wales; F.S.A., 1780; vicar of Kenton, Suffolk, 1803; painted oil and miniature portraits of his friends. His works include 'A Sepulchral History of Great Britain,' 1793. [xv. 332]

**DOUGLAS**, JAMES, fourth and last BARON DOUGLAS (1787–1857), fifth son of Archibald, first baron [q. v.], rector of Marsh Gibbon, Buckinghamshire, 1819–25; rector of Broughton, Northamptonshire, 1825–57. [xv. 333]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR JAMES DAWES (1785–1862), general; aide-de-camp to Major-general Sir James Duff; friend of Napier, the military historian; captain, 42nd regiment, 1804; deputy-assistant quartermaster-general in South America, 1806; present at the battles of Roliça, Vimeiro (1808), and Corufia, 1809; lieutenant-colonel, 8th Portuguese regiment, and major, 1809; fought at Busaco, 1810; lieutenant-colonel, 1811; commanded the 7th Portuguese brigade at the battles of the Pyrenees, 1813, and in southern France, 1814; major-general, 1825; lieutenant-governor of Guernsey, 1830–8; G.C.B., 1846; general, 1854. [xv. 333]

**DOUGLAS**, LADY JANE (1698–1753), daughter of James, second marquis of Douglas [q. v.]; her engagement to Francis, earl of Dalkeith, broken off, 1720; hindered from entering a foreign convent by her mother and brother; married Colonel John Stewart, 1746, a step which she concealed for fear that her brother, Archibald, first duke of Douglas [q. v.], might withdraw her allowance; became the mother (1748) at Paris of twin sons, Archibald and Sholto; deprived of her allowance on informing her brother of their birth; disowned by her brother. Her only surviving son, Archibald James Edward Douglas [q. v.], claimed successfully the Douglas estates in great Douglas lawsuit. [xv. 334]

**DOUGLAS**, JANET, LADY GLAMIS (*d.* 1537), granddaughter of Archibald, fifth earl of Angus [q. v.]; married John, sixth lord Glamis, *c.* 1520; forfeited (1531) for disloyalty; indicted on a charge of poisoning her husband, which was abandoned; charged with conspiring the death of James V, and burnt at the stake in Edinburgh, 'without any substanciall ground,' according to Henry VIII's representative in Scotland. [xv. 335]

**DOUGLAS**, JOHN (*d.* 1743), surgeon; brother of James Douglas (1675–1742) [q. v.]; F.R.S.; surgeon-lithotomist to the Westminster Hospital; lectured on anatomy and surgery; keen controversialist in medicine; published 'An Account of Mortifications,' 1729, and advocated the high operation for stone, which he claimed as essentially his own discovery, in 'Lithotomia Douglassiana,' 1720. [xv. 336]

**DOUGLAS**, JOHN (1721–1807), bishop of Salisbury; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1743; present, as chaplain to the 3rd regiment of foot guards, at the battle of Fontenoy, 1745; Snell exhibitioner at Balliol, 1745; vicar of High Ercall, Shropshire, 1750–61; exposed forgeries of William Lauder [q. v.], 1750; attacked Hume's argument against miracles, publishing the 'Criterion,' 1752; attacked the Hutchinsonians in an 'Apology for the Clergy,' 1755; D.D., 1758; canon of Windsor, 1762; F.R.S. and F.S.A., 1778; bishop of Carlisle, 1787–91; dean of Windsor, 1788; bishop of Salisbury, 1791–1807; edited Clarendon's 'Diary and Letters,' 1763. [xv. 337]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR JOHN SHOLTO, eighth MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY (1844–1900); succeeded his father, seventh marquis, 1858; sat as representative peer for Scotland, 1872–80. He is chiefly known as a patron of boxing, the 'Queensberry rules' being drawn up under his supervision, 1867. [Suppl. ii. 148]

**DOUGLAS**, formerly MACKENZIE, SIR KENNETH, first baronet (1754–1833), lieutenant-general; lieutenant, 33rd regiment, 1775; served in West Indies and throughout Netherlands campaign of 1793 under paternal name of Mackenzie; captain and major in the newly raised Perthshire Light Infantry, 1794; lieutenant-colonel for services at capture of Minorca, 1798; appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 44th before Alexandria, 1801; governor of Antwerp, 1814 and 1815; lieutenant-general, 1821; made baronet 'of Glenbervie' (a second creation), 1831; took the name of Douglas by royal licence, 1831. [xv. 338]

**DOUGLAS**, LADY MARGARET, COUNTESS OF LENNOX (1515–1578), mother of Lord Darnley; daughter of Archibald Douglas, sixth earl of Angus [q. v.], by Margaret Tudor; placed by Henry VIII in the Princess Mary's establishment at Beaulieu, 1531; friend of Princess Mary; displeased the king by her private betrothal to Lord Thomas Howard, Anne Boleyn's uncle, and was imprisoned in Syon Abbey; married Matthew Stewart, earl of Lennox [q. v.], 1544; excluded from the English succession for her Roman catholic leanings, 1546; planned marriage between her son, Lord Darnley, and Mary Queen of Scots; arrested before its accomplishment for her treasonable intentions towards Elizabeth, 1562; released, but on successfully carrying out her scheme was sent to the Tower; denounced Mary Queen of Scots at the court of Elizabeth for Darnley's murder; reconciled to Mary, *c.* 1572. Her aspirations were substantially fulfilled by the accession of her grandson, James VI, to the throne of England. [xv. 339]

**DOUGLAS**, NEIL (1750–1823), poet and preacher; educated at Glasgow University; appeared as a social reformer in 'A Monitory Address to Great Britain,' 1782; minister of Relief Charge at Dundee, 1793–8; published 'The Lady's Scull,' a poem, 1794; wrote (1799) his 'Journal of a Mission to part of the Highlands of Scotland'; 'universalist preacher,' 1809; a vigorous abolitionist; arraigned before the high court of justiciary at Edinburgh for comparing George III to Nebuchadnezzar, 1817; acquitted. [xv. 343]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR NEIL (1779–1853), lieutenant-general; captain, Cameron Highlanders, 1804; fought at Corufia, 1809, and at the siege of Copenhagen, 1807, and Flushing, 1809; wounded at Busaco, 1810; major, 1811; lieutenant-colonel, 1812; commanded battalion in south of France, 1814, and at Waterloo, 1815; knighted, 1831; major-general and K.C.B., 1837; lieutenant-general, 1846. [xv. 344]

**DOUGLAS**, PHILIP (1758–1822), master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; educated at Harrow and Corpus Christi, Cambridge; M.A., 1784; tutor, 1787; D.D. and master of Corpus Christi, 1795–1822; vicar of Gedney, Lincolnshire, 1796; vice-chancellor, 1795–6 and 1810–11. [xv. 345]

**DOUGLAS**, ROBERT, VISCOUNT BELHAVEN (1574?–1639); knighted, 1609; master of the household and privy councillor under Charles I; created Viscount Belhaven, 1633; blind. [xv. 345]

**DOUGLAS**, ROBERT (1594–1674), presbyterian divine; reputed grandson of Mary Queen of Scots; M.A. St. Andrews, 1614; chaplain to a Scots brigade sent to the assistance of Gustavus Adolphus, *c.* 1630; minister of the Tolbooth Church, Edinburgh, 1641–3; presented the solemn league and covenant to the parliament, 1649; officiated at the coronation of Charles II at Scone, 1651; largely helped to bring about the Restoration; declined bishopric of Edinburgh, refusing to recognise episcopacy. [xv. 346]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR ROBERT (1694–1770), baronet of Glenbervie, genealogist; compiler of 'The Peerage of Scotland,' 1764, and of a 'Baronage of Scotland,' vol. i. 1798. [xv. 347]

**DOUGLAS**, SYLVESTER, BARON GLENBERVIE (1743–1823), educated at Aberdeen University; graduated at Leyden, 1766; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1776; king's counsel, 1793; member of the Irish parliament for Irishtown, Kilkenny; privy councillor of Ireland and, in 1794, of England; M.P. for Fowey, Cornwall, 1795, for Midhurst, Sussex, 1796; lord of the treasury, 1797–1800; nominated governor of the Cape of Good Hope, 1800, but did not take the office; created Baron Glenbervie of Kincardine (in Irish peerage), 1800; M.P., Plympton

Hastings, 1802–6; first chief commissioner l land and forest department, 1810–14; chair- secret committee appointed to inquire into of 100,000*l.* for secret naval services, 1805; stories of controverted elections, 15 and 16 1775 and 1777. [xv. 348]

**S, THOMAS** (*fl.* 1661), divine; ejected from f St. Olave's, Silver Street, London, at the ; M.D. Padua; published 'Θεάνθρωπος, or the rie of Godlinesse,' 1661. [xv. 350]

**S, THOMAS**, fifth EARL OF SELKIRK, BARON SHORTCLEUCH (1771–1820); educated at University; settled emigrants from the high- otland in Prince Edward's island, 1803, in- irect towards British colonies the unavoidable of the highlanders; Scottish representative nd 1807; F.R.S., 1808; sent out pioneers to Red River valley; his colonists twice driven settlements, Forts Douglas and Daer, by he North-west Company, 1815 and 1816; per- n attack on Fort William, the chief post of est Company, and re-established his colony ame Kildonan, 1817; fined 2,000*l.* by Cana- on the charge of having plotted the ruin of est Company, 1818; died at Pau; published s on the Present State of the Highlands of 06, in defence of his colonisation scheme. [xv. 350]

**S, SIR THOMAS MONTRATH** (1787–1868), utenant, 35th regiment of Bengal infantry, t in the Bundelkhand campaigns, 1809 and t the Pindaris, 1818, and against the Mers, nant-colonel, 1834; took part in capture of ; second in command at defence of Jellalabad, mel of his old regiment, 1845; took additional Douglas, 1851; K.C.B., 1865; general, 1865. [xv. 353]

**S, WILLIAM DE, 'the Hardy'** (*d.* 1298); nd knighted; lord of Douglas, 1288; recog- as king, after some hesitation; captured at of Berwick, after Baliol's abdication, and released; again took up arms, and, his submitting to Edward I at Irvine water mprisoned in the Tower till his death. [xv. 354]

**S, SIR WILLIAM, KNIGHT OF LIDDESDALE** ), keeper of Lochmaben Castle and warden marches, 1332; slew the Earl of Atholl, iol's lieutenant, 1337; given the lordship of y David II, 1342; ambassador to the French heroously wounded and starved in prison Sir Ramsay, to whom David II had given Rox- , not knowing that it was in the possession of rdoned, and appointed constable of Roxburgh n prisoner by the English at Durham, 1346; ondition of becoming Edward III's liegeman; his kinsman, the Lord of Douglas. [xv. 355]

**S, WILLIAM, first EARL OF DOUGLAS** ), younger son of Sir Archibald Douglas (*d.* ]; trained in arms in France; returned to 1348, and restored Ettrick Forest to the glance; took part in treaty of Newcastle, by I II's ransom from captivity in England was 54; slew his kinsman, the Knight of Liddes- present at the battle of Poitiers, 1356; war- east marches, and, in 1358, created Earl of ok up arms against David II, who was sup- ve appropriated the money raised for his to be intriguing with England; submitted, homage to Robert II, 1371; justiciary south from 1371; Earl of Mar, probably by mar- defeated Sir Thomas Musgrave at Melrose in d, 1378; negotiated truce with John of Gaunt 1380. [xv. 357]

**S, SIR WILLIAM, LORD OF NITHSDALE** (*d.* gitimate son of Archibald, third earl of v.]; married Egidia, daughter of Robert II, time receiving the lordship of Nithsdale, 1387; tory raid on Ireland, burning Carlingford and the Isle of Man, 1388; commanded maritime eut from Danzig against the Lithuanians, [xv. 360]

**DOUGLAS, WILLIAM**, second EARL OF ANGUS (1398?–1437), elder son of George, first earl [q. v.]; knighted by James I; sat on the assize at Albany's trial, 1425; warden of the middle marches, 1433; defeated English force at Piperden, 1435. [xv. 361]

**DOUGLAS, WILLIAM**, sixth EARL OF DOUGLAS and third DUKE OF TOURAINE (1423?–1440), eldest son of Archibald Douglas, fifth earl [q. v.]; said to have behaved as a claimant to the Scottish crown; treacherously seized and beheaded after a banquet at Edinburgh, to which he and his brother David had been invited by James II, 1440. [xv. 361]

**DOUGLAS, WILLIAM**, eighth EARL OF DOUGLAS (1425?–1452), son of James Douglas, 'the Gross,' seventh earl [q. v.]; used his influence with James II to dispossess the chancellor, Sir William Crichton, of office, 1443; burnt Alnwick, 1448; negotiated the marriage of James II to Mary of Gueldres, 1449; assisted the king and Sir William Crichton to overthrow the Livingstones, 1449; made journey to Rome, 1450; warden of the marches; murdered McLellan, a partisan of the king; inveigled into Stirling Castle, and attacked and killed by James II and his followers. [xv. 362]

**DOUGLAS, WILLIAM**, ninth EARL OF ANGUS in right of entails (1533–1591); sided with Mary Queen of Scots against the Earl of Huntly at Corrichie, 1562; chancellor of the assize which convicted Francis, earl of Bothwell; privy councillor of Scotland. [xv. 364]

**DOUGLAS, SIR WILLIAM**, of Lochleven, sixth or seventh EARL OF MORTON (*d.* 1606); denounced as one of the murderers of Rizzio, favourite of Mary Queen of Scots, 1566; joined confederacy for avenging murder of Darnley, husband of Mary Queen of Scots; entrusted with the custody of Mary Queen of Scots after her surrender at Carberry Hill, 1567; commanded in the rear guard at Langside, 1568; surrendered to Queen Elizabeth, for 2,000*l.*, the Earl of Northumberland, who had been delivered into his charge by the regent Moray, 1572; friend of the regent Morton; signed bond of confederate nobles to stand by James VI, 1582; banished by the counter-revolution at St. Andrews, 1583; organised a plot, while in France, which led to the overthrow of Arran in 1585; succeeded as Earl of Morton, 1588, the same title being held by Lord Maxwell in 1592. [xv. 365]

**DOUGLAS, WILLIAM**, tenth EARL OF ANGUS (1554–1611), son of William, ninth earl [q. v.]; studied at St. Andrews; converted to catholicism at the French court; reconciled the Earls of Atholl and Huntly, 1592; imprisoned for his share in the 'Spanish Blanks' conspiracy; escaped, 1593; forfeited along with the Earls of Huntly and Atholl; made a successful descent on Aberdeen, 1594; returned with his two confederates to presbyterianism, 1597; released from his forfeiture, 1597; royal lieutenant of the borders, 1597; excommunicated by the Scottish church, 1608; died near the abbey of St. Germain-des-Prés, Paris. [xv. 366]

**DOUGLAS, SIR WILLIAM**, first EARL OF QUEENSBERRY (*d.* 1640); created Viscount of Drumlanrig, 1617; created Earl of Queensberry (1633), on the occasion of Charles I's visit to Scotland. [xv. 367]

**DOUGLAS, LORD WILLIAM** (1617–1645). [See DOUGLAS, LORD JAMES.]

**DOUGLAS, WILLIAM**, seventh or eighth EARL OF MORTON (1582–1650), lord high treasurer of Scotland; grandson of Sir William Douglas of Lochleven (*d.* 1606) [q. v.]; privy councillor and gentleman of the chamber to James VI; commanded Scots regiment in Rochelle expedition, 1627; lord high treasurer of Scotland, 1630–5; K.G. and privy councillor of England, 1635; sat in the Scottish parliament, 1641; nominated by Charles I for the chancellorship, but prevented from obtaining it by the rancour of the Earl of Argyll, 1641; rewarded for advances of money to Charles I by a charter of the Orkney and Shetland islands, 1643. [xv. 367]

**DOUGLAS, WILLIAM**, eleventh EARL OF ANGUS and first MARQUIS OF DOUGLAS (1589–1660), son of William, tenth earl [q. v.]; brought up in the reformed religion; created Marquis of Douglas, 1633; went to England to assist Charles I, 1639; signed the covenant, 1644, but fought at Philiphaugh on the side of Montrose, 1645; imprisoned, 1646; member of committee of estates, 1651; fined by Cromwell, 1654. [xv. 368]

**DOUGLAS**, WILLIAM, third DUKE OF HAMILTON (1635–1694), eldest son of William, first marquis of Douglas [q. v.]; fined 1,000*l.* by Cromwell, 1654; created Duke of Hamilton on the petition of his wife, Anne, duchess of Hamilton; privy councillor in Scotland, 1660–1676; at first opposed, and then ignored, in the interests of the Scottish nobility, the governor Lauderdale's land tax of a year's assessment, 1672; opposed Lauderdale's demand for supplies to carry on the Dutch war, 1673; ejected from the council, 1676; went to London to lodge complaints against Lauderdale, who intended to have a writ of law-burrows issued against him; refused to commit himself by detailing his grievances in writing, 1678 and 1679; K.G.; commissioner of the treasury, and, in 1687, privy councillor of England; royal commissioner under William III, 1689 and 1693. [xv. 370]

**DOUGLAS**, WILLIAM, third EARL and first DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY (1637–1695), son of James, second earl of Queensberry [q. v.]; privy councillor, 1667; lord justice-general of Scotland, 1680–6; lord high treasurer of Scotland, 1682–6; created Duke of Queensberry, 1684; refused to support James II's measures against the established church, 1685; president of the council, 1686; accused of maladministration by the Earl of Perth, and stripped of his appointments, 1686; one of the lords of privy council of both kingdoms, 1687. [xv. 372]

**DOUGLAS**, WILLIAM, third EARL OF MARCH and fourth DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY (1724–1810), latterly known as 'Old Q.'; notorious for his escapades and dissolute life; endeavoured to develop horse-racing into a science; K.T., 1761; representative peer for Scotland, 1761; vice-admiral of Scotland, 1767–76; succeeded his cousin Charles [q. v.] in dukedom of Queensberry, 1778; created Baron Douglas of Amesbury in British peerage, 1786; friend of Prince of Wales; removed from the office of lord of the bedchamber (1789) for having recommended a regency in 1788; satirised by Burns. [xv. 373]

**DOUGLAS**, WILLIAM (1780–1832), miniature-painter to Princess Charlotte and Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg, 1817; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1818, 1819, and 1826. [xv. 374]

**DOUGLAS**, WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANTHONY ARCHIBALD, eleventh DUKE OF HAMILTON (1811–1863), son of Alexander Hamilton Douglas, tenth duke [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1832; knight-marischal of Scotland and lord-lieutenant of Lanarkshire; married the Princess Marie Amélie, Napoleon III's cousin, 1843; died in Paris. [xv. 375]

**DOUGLAS**, SIR WILLIAM FETTES (1822–1891), artist and connoisseur; assistant in Commercial Bank, Edinburgh; studied drawing and adopted profession of artist, 1847; exhibited in Royal Scottish Academy from 1845; associate, 1851, full member, 1854, and president, 1882; curator of National Gallery of Scotland, 1877–82; knighted, 1882; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; collector of objects of art. Among his best pictures are 'The Alchemist,' 1855, and 'The Rosicrucians,' 1856. [Suppl. ii. 149]

**DOUGLAS**, WILLIAM SCOTT (1815–1883), editor of a library edition of Burns, 1877–9; wrote 'Picture of the County of Ayr,' 1874. [xv. 375]

**DOUGLASS**, SIR JAMES NICHOLAS (1826–1898), engineer; apprenticed to Messrs. Hunter & English at Bow; manager to Messrs. Laycock on the Tyne; engineer successively on Gun Fleet Pile, Smalls Rock, and Wolf Rock lighthouses, 1854–70; chief engineer to corporation of Trinity House, 1862; designed and executed new Eddystone lighthouse, 1878–82; knighted, 1882; M.I.C.E., 1861; F.R.S., 1887; published pamphlets relating to lighthouses. [Suppl. ii. 150]

**DOUGLASS**, JOHN (1743–1812), Roman catholic prelate; professor of humanities, 1768, and subsequently of philosophy at the English college, Valladolid; D.D.; vicar-apostolic of the London district, 1790; bishop of Centuria *in partibus*, 1790; suggested the employment of the Irish oath of allegiance of 1778 to meet the requirements of the Catholic Relief Act, 1791. [xv. 375]

**DOULTON**, SIR HENRY (1820–1897), potter; educated at University College School, London; entered his father's pottery at Lambeth, 1835, and greatly extended it; began, *c.* 1870, to develop 'sgraffito' ware, which rapidly gained wide reputation; received, 1885, gold Albert medal of Society of Arts, of which he was vice-president, 1890–4; knighted, 1887. [Suppl. ii. 150]

**D'OUVILLY**, GEORGE GERBIER (*fl.* 1661), dramatist and translator; of Dutch origin; captain in Lord Craven's regiment in the Netherlands; published 'The False Favourite Disgrac'd,' a tragi-comedy, 1657; translated biographies by André Thevet. [xv. 376]

**DOVASTON**, JOHN FREEMAN MILWARD (1782–1854), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1807; barrister of the Middle Temple, 1807; published 'Lectures on Natural History and National Melody,' 1839, and poetical works. [xv. 376]

**DOVE**, HENRY (1640–1695), archdeacon of Richmond; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1665; vicar of St. Bride's, Fleet Street, 1673; D.D., 1677; archdeacon of Richmond, 1678; chaplain to Charles II, James II, and William III; recommended by Pearson for the mastership of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1683; published sermons. [xv. 377]

**DOVE**, JOHN (1561–1618), divine; scholar of Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1586; D.D., 1596; rector of St. Mary Aldermary, London, 1596–1618; author of 'A Confutation of Atheism,' 1605, and other works. [xv. 377]

**DOVE**, JOHN (*d.* 1665 ?), regicide; M.P. for Salisbury, 1645; commissioner for Charles I's trial, 1649; high sheriff of Wiltshire, 1655; taken prisoner by royalist conspirators at Salisbury, 1655; submitted at the Restoration. [xv. 378]

**DOVE**, NATHANIEL (1710–1754), calligrapher; master of an academy at Hoxton; contributed to the 'Universal Penman,' published, 1743; clerk in the victualling office, Tower Hill. [xv. 378]

**DOVE**, PATRICK EDWARD (1815–1873), philosophic writer; farmer near Ballantrae, Ayrshire, from 1841; published 'The Theory of Human Progression, and Natural Probability of a Reign of Justice,' 1850, a book which earned the praise of Carlyle; author of 'Elements of Political Science,' 1854; inventor of rifled cannon. Though a strong individualist, his attitude on the question of rent anticipated that of Henry George. [xv. 379]

**DOVE**, THOMAS (1555–1630), bishop of Peterborough; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; Wattes' scholar, Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1571; original scholar of Jesus College, Oxford; chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, who admired his eloquence; dean of Norwich, 1589; bishop of Peterborough, 1601; charged with remissness for allowing silenced ministers to preach, 1611 and 1614. [xv. 380]

**DOVER**, DUKES OF. [See DOUGLAS, JAMES, first DUKE, 1662–1711; DOUGLAS, CHARLES, second DUKE, 1698–1778.]

**DOVER**, BARONS. [See JERMYN, HENRY, 1636–1708; YORKE, JOSEPH, first baron of the second creation, 1724–1792; ELLIS, GEORGE JAMES WELBORE AGAR-, first BARON of the third creation, 1797–1833.]

**DOVER**, JOHN (*d.* 1725), dramatist; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1661; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1673; rector of Drayton, Oxfordshire, 1688; author of 'The Roman Generalls,' 1667, a rhyming tragedy. [xv. 380]

**DOVER**, CAPTAIN ROBERT (1575 ?–1641), founder of the Cotswold games on Cotswold Hills, near Evesham, *c.* 1604, which were celebrated by the poets in 'Annalia Dubrensia,' 1636; attorney at Barton-on-the-Heath, Warwickshire. [xv. 381]

**DOVER**, THOMAS (1660–1742), physician; sailed with the ships Duke and Duchess on a privateering voyage, as captain of the Duke, 1708; sacked Guayaquil in Peru, and cured a hundred and seventy-two of his sailors of the plague, 1709; rescued Alexander Selkirk from the island of Juan Fernandez, 1709; M.D.; L.C.P., 1721; called the 'quicksilver doctor' from his exaggerated encomiums of metallic mercury; inventor of Dover's powder. [xv. 382]

**DOVETON**, SIR JOHN (1768–1847), general; captain, 1st Madras light cavalry, 1800; colonel, 1813; brigadier-general of the Hyderabad contingent, 1814; defeated Apa Sahib, raja of Nagpur, who was in league with the Pindaris, and brought about the evacuation of Nagpur, 1817; lieutenant-general and G.C.B., 1837; died at Madras. [xv. 382]

LEXANDER (*d.* 1779), historian and worked his way to Bencoolen, and became the governor; captain in the East India Bengal infantry, 1764; lieutenant-colonel, t Bhagalpur: his tragedies, 'Zingis,' 1769, ,' 1774, acted at Drury Lane; translated tory of Hindostan, 1768. [xv. 383]

L, GEORGE (1487-1558), archbishop of or of the hospital of St. John of Ardee, hbishop of Armagh, 1543; reluctantly subward VI's order for the public use of the y in Ireland, 1550; deprived of the primacy 1, 1550; reinstated, 1553; member of the uncil, 1556. [xv. 384]

WELL, WILLIAM (1721-1775), politician; Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; eyden, 1745; M.P., Tewkesbury, 1747-54, 61-75; chancellor of the exchequer, 1765-6; ks of the mercantile interest, 1766; privy 65; refused to be president of the board of paymaster in Lord Chatham's government, a motion for the reduction of the land tax, Nice. [xv. 385]

WELL, WILLIAM (1761-1828), general and r; third son of William Dowdeswell [q. v.]; d captain, grenadier guards, 1785; M.P., 1792; fought at Valenciennes and in the e Dunkirk, 1793; governor of the Bahamas, olonel, 1797; commanded under Lake at 805; commander-in-chief in India, 1807; neral, 1810; collected prints by old English d made a specialty of 'grangerising.' [xv. 386]

, STEPHEN (1833-1898), legal and his-r; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 872; assistant solicitor to board of inland 1-96. [Suppl. ii. 151]

WD, JOHN (1563?-1626?), lutenist and ade several journeys to Italy and Germany, quainted with Gregory Howet of Antwerp, io, and other famous musicians; Mus. Bac. ; published three books of 'Songes or Ayres tes with Tableture for the Lute,' 1597, 1600, edicated his 'Lachrymæ' to Anne of Denently as her court lutenist, 1605; lutenist to 25. [xv. 387]

WD, ROBERT (17th cent.), musician; son land [q. v.]; published a 'Varietie of Lute- a collection of English and continental airs, . Mvsicall Banqvet,' 1610; 'musician in the consort,' 1626. [xv. 388]

T, RICHARD (1622-1702), nonconformist riculated at All Souls' College, Oxford, 1639; gdalen, 1640; B.A., 1643; minister of Stoke stershire, 1656; ejected at the Restoration; hold meetings in his own house by the of Indulgence, 1672; preached at Godalming leration Act of 1689. [xv. 389]

G, ALFRED SEPTIMUS (1805-1868), : brother of Sir James Dowling [q. v.]; Gray's Inn, 1828; judge of county courts, 15, Yorkshire, 1849; commissioner on the of the county courts, 1853; published collectutes passed 11 George IV—3 William IV; e reports. [xv. 389]

G, FRANK LEWIS (1823-1867), journalist; nt George Dowling [q. v.]; barrister, Middle ; editor of 'Bell's Life,' 1851, and 'Fistiana,' [xv. 389]

G, SIR JAMES (1787-1844), colonial judge; St. Paul's School, London, 1802; barrister, ple, 1815; author of 'The Practice of the urts of Common Law,' 1834; puisne judge of New South Wales, 1827; chief-justice, 1837; 38; died at Darlinghurst, Sydney. [xv. 390]

G, JOHN GOULTER (1805-1841), divine; m College, Oxford; head-master of the Crypt hool, Gloucester, 1827-41; rector of St. Mary-th St. Owen, Gloucester, 1834-41; student of wrote 'An Introduction to the Critical Study ical History.' [xv. 390]

**DOWLING**, THADY (1544-1628), author of 'Annales Hibernise'; ecclesiastical treasurer (*c.* 1590) and chancellor (1591) of the see of Leighlin, co. Carlow. [xv. 391]

**DOWLING**, VINCENT GEORGE (1785-1852), journalist; elder brother of Sir James Dowling [q. v.]; engaged with the 'Star' newspaper and, in 1809, with the 'Day'; crossed the Channel in an open boat to give the 'Observer' the first news of Queen Caroline's return, 1820; editor of 'Bell's Life,' 1824-52; issued annually, from 1840, 'Fistiana'; claimed to have originated scheme of new police system. [xv. 391]

**DOWNE**, JOHN (1570?-1631), divine; B.D. and fellow, Emmanuel College, Cambridge; vicar of Winsford, Somerset; Latin poet; his 'Treatise of the True Nature and Definition of Justifying Faith' published, 1635. [xv. 391]

**DOWNES**, BARONS. [See DOWNES, WILLIAM, first BARON, 1752-1826; BURGH, SIR ULYSSES BAGENAL, second BARON, 1788-1863.]

**DOWNES**, ANDREW (1549?-1628), Greek professor at Cambridge; Lady Margaret scholar, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1567; M.A., 1574; senior fellow, 1581; B.D., 1582; regius professor of Greek, the study of which he had helped to revive, 1585-1624; one of the translators of the Apocrypha for the 'authorised version'; edited the 'Eratosthenes' of Lysias, 1593; published 'Prælectiones in Philippicam de Pace Demosthenis,' 1621. [xv. 392]

**DOWNES**, JOHN (*fl.* 1666), regicide; sat for Arundel in the Long parliament, 1642; prevailed upon, partly against his will, to sign Charles I's death-warrant; member of the council of state, 1651 and 1659; commissioner for the revenue, 1659; arrested (1660) for his share in the execution of Charles I, and kept a close prisoner in Newgate. [xv. 393]

**DOWNES**, JOHN (*fl.* 1662-1710), writer on the stage; prompter to Sir William D'Avenant's company at the theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1662; published 'Roscius Anglicanus, or an Historical Review of the Stage,' 1708. [xv. 394]

**DOWNES**, THEOPHILUS (*d.* 1726), nonjuror; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1679; fellow; ejected for refusing oath of allegiance, 1690; published anonymously 'A Discourse concerning the Signification of Allegiance' (1689?). [xv. 394]

**DOWNES**, WILLIAM, first BARON DOWNES (1752-1826), chief-justice of the king's bench in Ireland; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1773; called to the Irish bar, 1776; M.P. for Donegal; lord chief-justice of the king's bench, 1803-22; vice-chancellor of Dublin University, 1806-16; created Baron Downes of Aghanville, 1822. [xv. 395]

**DOWNHAM** or **DOWNAME**, GEORGE (*d.* 1634), bishop of Derry; elder son of William Downham, bishop of Chester [q. v.]; fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, 1585; university professor of logic; chaplain to James I; bishop of Derry, 1616; published a sermon against Arminianism, 1631, for the suppression of which Laud procured royal letters; treated the presbyterians with moderation; published 'A Treatise concerning Antichrist . . . against . . . Bellarmine,' 1603, and a 'Commentarius in Rami Dialecticam,' 1610. [xv. 395]

**DOWNHAM** or **DOWNAME**, JOHN (*d.* 1652), puritan divine; son of William Downham, bishop of Chester [q. v.]; B.D. Christ's College, Cambridge; rector of All-hallows the Great, 1630-52; signed petition against Laud's book of canons, 1640; licenser of the press, 1643; wrote largely on religious subjects. [xv. 396]

**DOWNHAM**, WILLIAM, whose name is sometimes spelt DOWNAME and DOWNMAN (1505-1577), bishop of Chester; M.A. and fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1543; canon of Westminster, 1560; bishop of Chester, 1561-77; reported to the council for remissness in enforcing the Act of Uniformity, 1561 and 1570; D.D. Oxford, 1566. [xv. 397]

**DOWNING**, CALYBUTE (1606-1644), divine; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1626; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge; LL.D. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1637; vicar of Hackney, London, 1637-43; chaplain to Lord Robartes's regiment in the Earl of Essex's army; licenser of books of divinity, 1643; probably became an independent. [xv. 398]

**DOWNING**, SIR GEORGE, first baronet (1623 ?-1684), soldier and politician; second graduate of Harvard College; scout-master-general of Cromwell's army in Scotland, 1650; M.P. for Edinburgh, 1654, for Carlisle and Haddington boroughs, 1656; headed movement for offering crown to Cromwell: sent to remonstrate with Louis XIV on Vaudois massacre, 1655; resident at the Hague, 1657, 1659, and 1660; teller of the exchequer, 1660; procured the arrest of three regicides, Barkstead, Okey, and Corbet, at Delft, 1662; created baronet, 1663; began the custom of the appropriation of supplies during the Dutch war, which he promoted, 1665; M.P., Morpeth, 1669-70; resident at the Hague, 1671: compelled by his unpopularity to leave the Hague, 1672. Colbert called him 'le plus grand querelleur des diplomates de son temps.' [xv. 399]

**DOWNING**, SIR GEORGE, third baronet (1684 ?-1749), founder of Downing College; grandson of Sir George Downing (1623 ?-1684) [q. v.]; M.P., Dunwich, Suffolk, 1710, 1713, and 1722-49; K.B., 1732: left estates in Cambridgeshire, Bedfordshire, and Suffolk, with which, in default of heirs, to buy land for building a college at Cambridge. After much litigation, Downing College was founded by charter in 1800. [xv. 401]

**DOWNMAN**, HUGH (1740-1809), physician and poet; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1763; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge; medical practitioner at Exeter, 1770; author of three tragedies and of a poem, 'Infancy, or the Management of Children,' 3 parts, 1774, 1775, and 1776. [xv. 402]

**DOWNMAN**, JOHN (1750-1824), portrait and subject painter; A.R.A., 1795; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1769-1819. [xv. 403]

**DOWNMAN**, SIR THOMAS (1776-1852), lieutenant-general; served with the guards in the Netherlands, 1793 and 1794; taken prisoner at Mouveaux, 1794; served in San Domingo from 1798 to 1800; commanded cavalry engaged in covering Sir John Moore's retreat from Coruña, 1809; present in the chief battles and sieges of the Peninsular war; lieutenant-colonel, royal horse artillery, 1814; knighted, 1821; lieutenant-general, 1851; K.C.B., 1852. [xv. 403]

**DOWNMAN**, WILLIAM (1505-1577). [See DOWNHAM.]

**DOWNSHIRE**, first MARQUIS OF (1718-1793). [See HILL, WILLS.]

**DOWNTON**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1615), commander under the East India Company; sailed about among the Red Sea ports establishing a trade, in company with Sir Henry Middleton, 1611; brought home Middleton's disabled ship, the Peppercorn, 1613; general of the company's ships in the East Indies; compelled the Portuguese, under the viceroy of Goa, to retire, after three weeks' fighting off Surat, 1615; undermined by Edwardes, his second in command; set out, in face of a threatened Portuguese attack, for Bantam, where he died. [xv. 404]

**DOWRICHE**, ANNE (*fl.* 1589), poetess; *née* Edgcumbe; wrote 'The French Historie,' a poem in alexandrines describing three events in the religious history of contemporary France, 1589. [xv. 405]

**DOWRICHE**, HUGH (*fl.* 1596), husband of Anne Dowriche [q. v.]; published 'Δεσμόφυλαξ, the Iaylors Conversion,' 1596. [xv. 406]

**DOWSE**, RICHARD (1824-1890), Irish judge; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1849; called to Irish bar, 1852: Q.C., 1863; queen's serjeant-at-law, 1869; liberal M.P., Londonderry, 1868 and 1870; solicitor-general for Ireland, 1870; attorney-general, Irish privy councillor, and baron of Irish court of exchequer, 1872. [Suppl. ii. 152]

**DOWSING**, WILLIAM (1596 ?-1679 ?), iconoclast; parliamentary visitor of the Suffolk churches, 1644; employed also in Cambridgeshire, where an eye-witness described him as having 'battered and beaten downe all our painted glasse,' 1643. [xv. 406]

**DOWSON**, JOHN (1820-1881), orientalist; tutor at Haileybury; professor of Hindustani at University College, London, and the Staff College, Sandhurst, 1855-77; published an Urdu grammar, 1862, 'History of India as told by its own Historians,' 1867-77, and a dictionary of Hindu mythology and culture, 1879; Indian epigraphist. [xv. 407]

**DOWTON**, HENRY (*b.* 1798), actor; son of William Dowton (1764-1851) [q. v.] [xv. 408]

**DOWTON**, WILLIAM (1764-1851), actor; appeared at Drury Lane as Sheva in Cumberland's comedy of the 'Jew,' 1796; considered the best representative of Malvolio on the English stage; frequently acted in sentimental comedy. [xv. 408]

**DOWTON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1883), actor; son of William Dowton (1764-1851) [q. v.]; manager of the Kent circuit, 1815-35; brother of the Charterhouse, 1846-83. [xv. 408]

**DOXAT**, LEWIS (1773-1871), journalist; born in the British West Indies; manager of the 'Observer'; manager of the 'Morning Chronicle' after 1821. [xv. 409]

**DOYLE**, SIR CHARLES HASTINGS (1805-1883), general; son of Lieutenant-general Sir Charles William Doyle [q. v.]; ensign, 87th regiment, 1819; captain, 1825; lieutenant-colonel, 1846; colonel, 1854; invalided home from Varna, 1854; commanded in Nova Scotia, 1861; lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, 1867-73; K.C.M.G., 1869; general, 1877. [xv. 409]

**DOYLE**, SIR CHARLES WILLIAM (1770-1842), lieutenant-general; lieutenant, 14th regiment, 1793; brigade-major in the Netherlands, 1793; aide-de-camp to Abercromby at the battle of Lannoy, and (1797) in the West Indies; served as brigade-major at Cadiz, at Malta, 1800, and in Egypt, 1801; sent by government to help the insurgents in Spain, 1808; distinguished in the campaigns of 1810 and 1811, and made a Spanish lieutenant-general; director and inspector-general of military instruction, 1811; colonel in the English army, 1813; C.B. and knighted; lieutenant-general, 1837; G.C.H., 1839; died in Paris. [xv. 409]

**DOYLE**, SIR FRANCIS HASTINGS CHARLES, second baronet (1810-1888), poet; grand-nephew of Sir John Doyle (1750 ?-1834) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1832; B.C.L., 1843; M.A., 1867; fellow of All Souls', 1835-44; barrister, Inner Temple, 1837; succeeded to baronetcy, 1839; receiver-general of customs, 1846-69; professor of poetry at Oxford, 1867-77; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1877; commissioner of customs, 1869-83; published several volumes of verse, including ballads on contemporary events. [Suppl. ii. 152]

**DOYLE**, HENRY EDWARD (1827-1892), director of National Gallery of Ireland, 1869 till death; son of John Doyle [q. v.]; honorary secretary to National Portrait Gallery, London, 1865-9; C.B., 1880. [Suppl. ii. 154]

**DOYLE**, JAMES WARREN (1786-1834), Roman catholic bishop of Kildare and Leighlin; Augustinian monk, 1806; entered the university of Coimbra, 1806; volunteer under Sir Arthur Wellesley; accompanied Colonel Murray with the articles of convention to Lisbon, 1808; successively professor of rhetoric, humanity, and theology at Carlow College, 1813-19; bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, 1819; reformed discipline of his diocese and attacked established church; examined by parliamentary committees on the condition of Ireland, 1825, 1830, and 1832; built a cathedral at Carlow; published 'Letters on the State of Ireland,' 1824, 1825; wrote much under initials 'J. K. L.' [xv. 411]

**DOYLE**, JAMES WILLIAM EDMUND (1822-1892), son of John Doyle [q. v.]; published 'Official Baronage of England,' 1886. [Suppl. ii. 154]

**DOYLE**, SIR JOHN (1750 ?-1834), general; served at the siege of Charleston, 1780; brigade-major to Lord Cornwallis, 1780; M.P. for Mullingar in the Irish House of Commons, 1783; secretary at war, 1796-9; raised the 87th regiment, 1793, and served with it in the Netherlands, 1794; fought at Alexandria and Marabout, 1801; constructed roads in Guernsey and organised the defences of the island when lieutenant-governor, 1804-15; created baronet, 1805; K.B., 1812; general, 1819. [xv. 412]

**DOYLE**, JOHN (1797-1868), portrait-painter and caricaturist; produced in lithograph, under the signature of 'H.B.,' satiric portraits of the political celebrities of contemporary England, 1829-51. [xv. 413]

**DOYLE**, SIR JOHN MILLEY (1781-1856), colonel; nephew of Sir John Doyle (1750 ?-1834) [q. v.]; lieutenant in the 108th regiment, 1794; assisted in the suppression of the Irish insurrection, 1798; aide-de-camp to Brigadier-

n Doyle before Alexandria, 1801; lieutenant-Portuguese service, 1809; fought at Fuentes and the capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812; olonel in the English army, 1811; K.C.B.; Portuguese affairs, 1823; imprisoned by Dom actively aiding his rival Don Pedro, 1823; Darlow, 1831–2; his financial claims on the ernment repudiated, 1834. [xv. 414]

, RICHARD (1824–1883), artist and carica- of John Doyle [q. v.]; contributor to 'Punch,' signed the cover of 'Punch'; contributed to rtoons and the 'Manners and Customs of ye 849; resigned his connection with the paper nce of its hostility to papal aggression, 1850; Ruskin's 'King of the Golden River,' 1851, 'Newcomes,' 1853–5, and other books; poeti- l moorland scenes in water-colour. [xv. 415]

, THOMAS (1793–1879), Roman catholic di- ; provost of the cathedral chapter of South- ; the building of St. George's Cathedral, St. ds, mainly due to his exertions. [xv. 417]

, WELBORE ELLIS (*d.* 1797), general; Sir John Doyle (1750?–1834) [q. v.]; com- 14th regiment in the attack on Famars, nander-in-chief in Ceylon. [xv. 413]

**Y** or **DOYLY**, EDWARD (1617–1675), go- Jamaica; fought for parliament during civil enant-colonel in expedition to West Indies, nander-in-chief of forces in Jamaica, 1655–6 1; defended island against several Spanish reconquest. [Suppl. ii. 155]

**E** or **D'OYLY**, THOMAS (1548?–1603), olar; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1569; ancis Bacon; M.D. Basle, *c.* 1581; held medical t in the army at Antwerp; censor, London hysicians, 1593, 1596, and 1598; assisted in ation of Percival's 'Bibliotheca Hispanica,' up a Spanish grammar and dictionary in atin, and English, licensed, 1590, which he favour of Percival's book. [xv. 417]

', SIR CHARLES, seventh baronet (1781–1845), ian and artist; assistant to the registrar of court of appeal, 1798; collector of Dacca, n agent at Behar, 1821; commercial resident 1831; senior member of the marine board, nateur artist of Indian and Anglo-Indian life. [xv. 418]

', SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1815), colonel; brother d Sir John D'Oyly [q. v.]; assistant adjutant- the Peninsular campaigns; K.C.B.; killed at [xv. 420]

', GEORGE (1778–1846), theologian and bio- brother of Sir Francis and Sir John D'Oyly ond wrangler, Corpus Christi College, Cam- ; fellow, 1801; moderator in the university, select preacher, 1809–11; Hulsean Christian 811; D.D.; rector of Lambeth, Surrey, and of Kent, 1820–46; published 'Life of Archbishop 821, and theological works. [xv. 419]

', SIR JOHN, first baronet (1774–1824), resident brother of George and Sir Francis D'Oyly cated at Westminster; collector of Colombo, ary to the government of Ceylon, 1810; largely d, as head of General Brownrigg's intelligence in the overthrow of the king of Kandy, 1814 reated baronet, 1821; resident and first com- government in the Kandyan provinces; died [xv. 419]

', SAMUEL (*d.* 1748), translator; scholar of r, 1697; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; vicar of St. Nicholas, Rochester, 1710–48; Christian Eloquence in Theory and Practice,' a from Blaise Gisbert, 1718. [xv. 420]

', THOMAS (*fl.* 1585), antiquary; admitted m, 1555; D.C.L.; read archæological papers ociety of Antiquaries, founded *c.* 1572. [xv. 421]

, WILLIAM (1637?–1669), medical writer; t Hitchin; author of 'A Physical Nosonomy,' retologie, a Treatise concerning Intermitting ; a believer in the occult sciences. [xv. 421]

**DRAGHI**, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (17th cent.), Italian musician; wrote instrumental interludes for Shadwell's 'Psyche,' 1674; organist to Queen Catherine of Braganza, 1677; a skilful player on the harpsichord; left manuscripts and printed songs; adopted the English style of music. [xv. 421]

**DRAGONETTI**, DOMENICO (1755?–1846), performer on the double-bass; native of Venice; succeeded his master, Berini, in the orchestra at St. Mark's; visited England, 1794; left Venice for good, 1797; friend of Beethoven, Haydn, and Sechter; engaged in England at concerts and the opera; played on one occasion in Paris before Napoleon, who desired him to ask a favour on his instrument, his speech being unintelligible; composed sonatas and three canzonets. [xv. 422]

**DRAKARD**, JOHN (1775?–1854), newspaper proprietor and publisher; started the 'Stamford News,' 1809; fined and imprisoned for an article denouncing corporal punishment in the army, 1810; proprietor of the 'Stamford Champion,' 1830–4. [xv. 424]

**DRAKE**, SIR BERNARD (*d.* 1586), naval commander; sent to seize all Spanish ships off Newfoundland, in retaliation for the detention of English ships in Spain, 1585; knighted, 1586; died of gaol fever or plague caught at the trial at Exeter of the crew of a Portuguese ship, the Lion of Viana, which he had captured off Brittany. [xv. 424]

**DRAKE**, CHARLES FRANCIS TYRWHITT (1846–1874), naturalist and explorer in the Holy Land; educated at Rugby, Wellington, and Trinity College, Cambridge; explored, in company with Professor Edward Henry Palmer [q. v.], mountains west of the Arabah and parts of Edom and Moab, 1869; investigated, for Palestine Exploration Fund, inscribed stones at Hamah, 1870; died of fever at Jerusalem. Chief works: 'Notes on the Birds of Tangier and Eastern Morocco' ('Ibis,' 1867, 1869), and part of 'Unexplored Syria,' 1872. [xv. 425]

**DRAKE**, SIR FRANCIS (1540?–1596), circumnavigator and admiral; commanded the Judith in John Hawkyns's ill-fated expedition, 1567 [see HAWKINS, SIR JOHN]; made three voyages from Plymouth to the West Indies, 1570, 1571, and 1572; landed at Nombre de Dios, and would have plundered the town, had not his men become disheartened at a wound which their commander received, 1572; burnt Portobello, 1572; sacked Venta Cruz, 1573; returned to Plymouth, 1573; served under Essex in Ireland; reduced Rathlin, 1575; set sail from Plymouth for the River Plate, 1577; executed Thomas Doughty, a deposed officer of his following, on a charge of conspiracy, 1578; sailed through the Straits of Magellan, 1578; plundered Valparaiso, 1579; captured a ship from Acapulco, commanded by one Don Francisco de Çarate, who sent the viceroy of New Spain a letter, still extant, giving an account of Drake, 1579; reached Pelew islands and Mindanao, 1579; sailed through the Indian Archipelago, and, rounding the Cape of Good Hope, touched at Sierra Leone, 1580; knighted at Deptford in 1581 by Queen Elizabeth, who justified him to the Spanish ambassador; mayor of Plymouth, 1582; his assassination plotted by one John Doughty, an agent of the king of Spain, 1583; M.P., Bossiney, 1584–5; commissioned by Elizabeth with the command of a fleet and letters of marque, 1585; burnt St. Iago and plundered Vigo, 1585; took San Domingo and Cartagena, by the aid of the land forces under Carleill; brought back to England the first colonists of Virginia, 1586; commissioned to commit acts of war against Spain, in accordance with which he destroyed an armament in the harbour of Cadiz, not being aware that the order, in so far as it related to Spanish territory, had been countermanded, 1587; superseded his vice-admiral, William Borough [q. v.], from his command, 1587; urged Elizabeth to forestall a Spanish invasion by attacking the king of Spain at home, 1588; stationed off Ushant with one of the three divisions of the English fleet to intercept the Spanish Armada; driven back to Plymouth by a southerly wind, July 1588; defeated the Armada off Gravelines and pursued it to the north of Scotland; quarrelled with Sir Martin Frobisher about spoil of Rosario, a ship captured by Drake in the Channel, 1588; associated with Sir John Norris [q. v.] in expedition against coasts of Spain and Portugal, which plundered Coruña, burnt Vigo, and destroyed much Spanish shipping, 1589; regulated the water supply of Plymouth by bringing the

Meavy into the town, 1590; M.P., Plymouth, 1593; commanded an unsuccessful expedition to the West Indies (1595) with Sir John Hawkyns; died off Portobello, 1596; hero of many popular legends. [xv. 426]

**DRAKE**, FRANCIS (1696–1771), author of 'Eboracum'; city surgeon, York, 1727; published with numerous copper-plate engravings 'Eboracum: or, the History and Antiquities of the City of York,' 1736; dedicated 'Eboracum' to the Earl of Burlington, whose influence procured his release when imprisoned in the Fleet for a debt contracted by incautiously signing a bond for Sir Harry Slingsby; F.S.A., 1736; investigated local antiquarian problems, such as the Micklegate Stone and the site of Delgovitia. [xv. 442]

**DRAKE**, FRANCIS (1721–1795), clergyman; son of Francis Drake (1696–1771) [q. v.]; Trapp's scholar, Lincoln College, Oxford, 1739; M.A., 1746; fellow of Magdalen, 1746; D.D., 1773; rector of Winestead, Holderness, 1775–95. [xv. 444]

**DRAKE**, SIR FRANCIS SAMUEL, first baronet (*d.* 1789), rear-admiral; served in West Indies, 1757–8; present at the defeat of the French in Quiberon Bay, 1759; rear-admiral, 1780; detached under Sir Samuel Hood [q. v.] to blockade Martinique, 1781; commanded under Rodney in the battle of Dominica, 1782; created baronet, 1782; M.P., Plymouth, 1789; junior lord of the admiralty, 1789. [xv. 445]

**DRAKE**, JAMES (1667–1707), political writer; educated at Eton and Caius College, Cambridge; M.A.; M.D., 1694; F.R.S., 1701; F.R.C.P., 1706; prosecuted for his tory pamphlet, 'The History of the Last Parliament,' but acquitted, 1702; part author of 'The Memorial of the Church of England' (1705), the authors of which would have been prosecuted had their identity been established; published 'The Antient and Modern Stages Reviewed,' 1700, and 'Anthropologia Nova,' 1707. [xv. 446]

**DRAKE**, JOHN POAD (1794–1883), inventor and artist; painted a picture of Napoleon on board the Bellerophon; visited Montreal; patented a diagonal arrangement of ribs and planking for ships and a screw trenail fastening, 1837; said to have discovered the principle of the Snider Enfield gun, 1835. [xv. 447]

**DRAKE**, NATHAN (1766–1836), literary essayist and physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1789; practised at Sudbury, 1790–2, and at Hadleigh, Suffolk, 1792–1836; published 'Shakespeare and his Times,' 1817, 'Memorials of Shakespeare,' 1828, and miscellaneous essays; advocated use of digitalis in consumption. [xv. 448]

**DRAKE**, ROGER (1608–1669), physician and divine; M.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1631; M.D. Leyden, 1639; defended Harveian doctrine of the circulation of the blood against Dr. James Primrose [q. v.], 1641; arrested for share in Love's plot, but pardoned, 1651; minister of St. Peter's Cheap, 1653; published 'Sacred Chronologie,' 1648, and religious tractates and medical dissertations. [xv. 448]

**DRAKE**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1673), royalist divine; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1643; M.A., 1644; ejected from fellowship for refusing to take the covenant; fought at Newark; incumbent of Pontefract, 1660; D.D., 1661; prebendary of Southwell, 1670–1. [xv. 449]

**DRAKE**, SAMUEL (1686?–1753), antiquary; brother of Francis Drake (1696–1771) [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1711; D.D., 1724; rector of Treeton, Yorkshire, 1728–53, and vicar of Holme-on-Spalding Moor, 1733–53; wrote on Christian ritual; edited Bartholomew Clerke's Latin translation of Castiglione's 'Courtier,' 1713. [xv. 450]

**DRAKE**, WILLIAM (1723–1801), antiquary and philologist; son of Francis Drake (1696–1771) [q. v.]; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1744; master of Felstead grammar school, 1750–77; vicar of Isleworth, Middlesex, 1777–1801; F.S.A., 1770; contributed papers on the origin of the English language to 'Archæologia.' [xv. 450]

**DRANE**, AUGUSTA THEODOSIA (1823–1894), historian and poet; brought up in established church, but joined Roman catholics, 1850; postulant, 1852, in Dominican convent, Clifton (removed to Stone, 1853); pronounced vows, 1856; prioress, 1872–81; mother provincial of order, 1881–94; published numerous historical, biographical, and poetical works, chiefly of a religious tendency. [Suppl. ii. 155]

**DRANT**, THOMAS (*d.* 1578?), divine and poet; B.A. and fellow St. John's College, Cambridge, 1561; M.A., 1564; domestic chaplain to Archbishop Grindal; B.D., 1569; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1569; prebendary of Chichester, 157[illegible]; archdeacon of Lewes, 1570–8; translated Horace's epistles, satires, and 'Ars Poetica' into English verse, 1567; published 'Sylva,' a collection of Latin poems, *c.* 1576; advocated the use of classical metres in English verse. [xvi. 1]

**DRAPENTIER**, JAN (*fl.* 1674–1713), engraver; native of Dordrecht; engraved portraits for London booksellers and views for Chauncy's 'Hertfordshire'; engraver to the mint. [xvi. 2]

**DRAPER**, EDWARD ALURED (1776–1841), colonel; cousin of Sir William Draper [q. v.]; educated at Eton; page of honour to George III; lieutenant and captain, 3rd foot guards, 1796; brevet-major and military secretary to Lieutenant-general Grinfield, 1802, bringing home despatches after capture of St. Lucia, 1803; executive official in Mauritius, taking the popular side in opposing the home government's nomination of a Mr. Jeremie as procureur-general, 1832; recalled; subsequently colonial treasurer of Mauritius. [xvi. 2]

**DRAPER**, MRS. ELIZA (1744–1778), friend of Laurence Sterne [q. v.]; born at Anjengo in India; daughter of May Sclater; married at Bombay Daniel Draper, H.E.I.C.S. (1725?–1805); met on a visit to London, 1766–7, Sterne, who addressed to her amorous letters and a 'Journal to Eliza'; returned, 1767, to India, where she lived unhappily with her husband, and ran away from him, finally settling in England; eulogised by Abbé Raynal and James Forbes in 'Oriental Memoirs'; died at Bristol and buried in cathedral cloisters there. [liv. 211]

**DRAPER**, JOHN WILLIAM (1811–1882), chemist; studied at the London and Pennsylvania universities; M.D. Pennsylvania, 1836; professor of chemistry and physiology, Hampden Sidney College, Virginia, 1836, and at New York, 1839; LL.D.; first to produce daguerreotype portraits, 1839; president of the New York University, 1850–73; brought out 'Scientific Memoirs, being Experimental Contributions to a Knowledge of Radiant Energy,' 1878; devoted special study to ultra-violet rays of spectrum; published historical works. [xvi. 3]

**DRAPER**, SIR WILLIAM (1721–1787), lieutenant-general; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow of King's College; M.A., 1749; ensign in Lord Henry Beauclerk's regiment, 1744; adjutant, 1st foot guards, 1746; lieutenant and captain, 1749; commanded the 79th regiment, raised by himself, at the siege of Fort St. George, 1758–9; colonel, 1762; captured Manilla, 1762, ransoming it for 1,000,000*l.* in bills on Madrid, which was never paid; colonel, 16th foot, 1765; K.B., 1766; defended the Marquis of Granby against 'Junius,' 1769; lieutenant-general, 1777; lieutenant-governor of Minorca, 1779–82; preferred unfounded charges of misconduct against Lieutenant-general Hon. James Murray, who had suspended him, 1782; reprimanded by a general court-martial, 1783. [xvi. 4]

**DRAXE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1618), divine; B.D. Christ's College, Cambridge; vicar of Dovercourt-cum-Harwich, 1601; author of 'Treasurie of Ancient Adagies and Sententious Proverbes,' 1633, and other works. [xvi. 7]

**DRAYCOT**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1571), divine; principal of White Hall and Pirye Hall, Oxford; doctor of canon law, 1522; rector of Draycot; prebendary of Lincoln, 1539, of Lichfield, 1556; chancellor of Lincoln, Coventry, and Lichfield; stripped of all his preferments except Draycot, 1559. [xvi. 8]

**DRAYTON**, MICHAEL (1563–1631), poet; at one time probably page to Sir Henry Goodere of Powlesworth; published 'Idea. The Shepheards Garland. Fashioned in nine Eglogs,' 1593; published three historical poems, 'Piers Gaveston,' 1593, 'Matilda' (Fitzwater), 1594, and 'The Tragicall Legend of Robert, Duke of Normandie,' 1596; composed in rhymed heroics 'Endymion and Phœbe,' *c.* 1594; published 'Ideas Mirrovr,' a series of sonnets in honour of a lady otherwise unknown, 1594; republished his 'Mortimeriados' as 'The Barrons Wars,' 1603; collaborated in dramatic work with Henry Chettle [q. v.], Thomas Dekker [q. v.], and John Webster (1580?–1625?) [q. v.]; possibly employed by Queen Elizabeth on a diplomatic mission to Scotland; published 'The Owle,'

a satire, 1604; produced, *c.* 1605, 'Poemes Lyrick and Pastorall,' containing the famous 'Ballad of Agincourt'; published (1607) 'The Legend of Great Cromwell,' included in the 1610 edition of 'Mirour for Magistrates'; finished 'Poly-Olbion,' a long poetic topography of England, 1622; published 'Nimphidia' and other poems, 1627; friend of Shakespeare; highly esteemed by Drummond of Hawthornden. [xvi. 8]

**DRAYTON**, NICHOLAS DE (*fl.* 1376), ecclesiastic and judge; warden of King's College, Cambridge, 1363; imprisoned for heresy, 1369; exchequer baron, 1376. [xvi. 13]

**DREBBEL**, CORNELIS (1572-1634), philosopher and scientific inventor; born at Alkmaar; invented machine for producing perpetual motion, which he presented to his patron, James I; visited the court of Rudolph II; imprisoned on the capture of Prague by the elector palatine, 1620; released at James I's intercession; sent in charge of fireships on the Rochelle expedition, 1627; credited with invention of telescope, microscope, and thermometer; author of a Dutch work on the 'Nature of the Elements,' 1608. [xvi. 13]

**DREGHORN**, LORD (1734-1796). [See MACLAURIN, JOHN.]

**DRELINCOURT**, PETER (1644-1722), dean of Armagh; son of a Huguenot minister; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1681; LL.D., 1691; archdeacon of Leighlin, 1683; dean of Armagh, 1691-1722. [xvi. 14]

**DRENNAN**, WILLIAM (1754-1820), Irish poet; M.A. Glasgow, 1771; M.D. Edinburgh, 1778; formulated original prospectus of the Society of United Irishmen, 1791; chairman, 1792 and 1793; tried for sedition, and acquitted, 1794; writer of patriotic lyrics; first Irish poet to call Ireland the 'Emerald Isle.' [xvi. 14]

**DREW**, EDWARD (1542?-1598), recorder of London; scholar, Exeter College, Oxford; admitted Inner Temple, 1560; serjeant-at-law, 1589; M.P. for Lyme Regis, 1584, for Exeter, 1586 and 1588; recorder (1592-4) and M.P. for London, 1592; queen's serjeant, 1596. [xvi. 15]

**DREW**, FREDERICK (1836-1891), geologist; studied at Royal School of Mines; joined geological survey, 1855; entered service of maharajah of Kashmir, 1862, and became governor of province of Ladakh; F.G.S., 1858; science master at Eton, 1875-91; published geographical and geological writings. [Suppl. ii. 156]

**DREW**, GEORGE SMITH (1819-1880), Hulsean lecturer; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1843; M.A., 1847; vicar of Holy Trinity, Lambeth, 1873-80; Hulsean lecturer (1877) on 'The Human Life of Christ revealing the order of the Universe,' 1878. [xvi. 16]

**DREW**, JOHN (1809-1857), astronomer; schoolmaster at Southampton, *c.* 1847; part founder of the Meteorological Society, 1850; doctor in philosophy, Bâle. His works include 'Chronological Charts illustrative of Ancient History and Geography,' 1835, and a 'Manual of Astronomy,' 1845. [xvi. 16]

**DREW**, SAMUEL (1765-1833), metaphysician; of humble origin; Wesleyan preacher, 1788; published 'Remarks upon Paine's "Age of Reason,"' 1799; styled the 'Cornish metaphysician' on the publication of an 'Essay on the Immateriality and Immortality of the Soul,' 1802; superintendent from 1819 of the Caxton press, first at Liverpool and then in London. [xvi. 17]

**DRING**, RAWLINS (*fl.* 1688), physician; fellow and M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1682; medical practitioner at Sherborne; endeavoured to disprove invariability of configurations assumed by crystallising salts. [xvi. 18]

**DRINKWATER**, JOHN (1762-1844). [See BETHUNE, JOHN DRINKWATER.]

**DROESHOUT**, JOHN (1596-1652), engraver; brother of Martin Droeshout [q. v.]; engraved a set of plates for De Souza's 'Lusitania Liberata.' [xvi. 19]

**DROESHOUT**, MARTIN (*fl.* 1620-1651), engraver; born in London, of Flemish parentage; engraved portrait of Shakespeare prefixed to First Folio, 1623. [xvi. 18]

**DROGHEDA**, first MARQUIS and sixth EARL OF (1730-1822). [See MOORE, CHARLES.]

**DROGHEDA**, VISCOUNTS. [See MOORE, SIR GARRET, first VISCOUNT, 1560?-1627; MOORE, SIR CHARLES, second VISCOUNT, 1603-1643.]

**DROKENSFORD**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1329), bishop of Bath and Wells; accompanied Edward I against the Scots, 1291, 1296, and probably also in 1304; rector of Droxford, Hampshire, and prebendary of Southwell, Lichfield, Lincoln, and Wells; chancellor of the exchequer, 1307; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1309-29; petitioned for appointment of ordainers, 1310; regent, 1313; took oath to support Queen Isabella and her son Edward III, 1327. [xvi. 19]

**DROMGOOLE**, THOMAS (1750?-1826?), Roman catholic agitator; native of Ireland; M.D. Edinburgh; settled as a physician in Dublin; denounced in 1813 all compromise in struggle for Catholic Emancipation, thereby delaying its grant by parliament; died at Rome. [xvi. 20]

**DROPE**, FRANCIS (1629?-1671), arboriculturist; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1645; ejected, 1648; M.A., 1660; fellow, 1662; B.D., 1667; prebendary of Lincoln, 1670; his 'Short and Sure Guide in the Practice of Raising and Ordering of Fruit-trees,' published, 1672. [xvi. 21]

**DROPE**, JOHN (1626-1670), physician and poet; brother of Francis Drope [q. v.]; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1642; fought for Charles I in the garrison of Oxford; fellow, 1647; master at John Fetiplace's school, Dorchester, *c.* 1654; M.A., 1660; physician at Borough, Lincolnshire; published poems. [xvi. 21]

**DROUT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1570), poet; attorney, of Thavies Inn; issued, 1570, a poetic tale 'from the Italian.' [xvi. 21]

**DRUE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1631), author of 'The Life of the Dvtches of Svffolke,' an historical play, 1631. [xvi. 21]

**DRUID**, THE (pseudonym) (1822-1870). [See DIXON, HENRY HALL.]

**DRUITT**, ROBERT (1814-1883), medical writer; F.R.C.S., 1845; F.R.C.P., 1874; M.D. Lambeth; editor of the 'Medical Times and Gazette,' 1862-72; president of the Metropolitan Association of Medical Officers of Health, 1864-72; published 'The Surgeon's Vade-Mecum,' 1839, and other writings. [xvi. 22]

**DRUMCAIRN**, LORD, EARL OF MELROSE (1563-1637). [See HAMILTON, SIR THOMAS.]

**DRUMMOND**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1769), published 'Travels through .... Germany, Italy, Greece, and parts of Asia,' 1754; consul at Aleppo, 1754-6. [xvi. 22]

**DRUMMOND**, ANNABELLA (1350?-1402), queen of Robert III of Scotland; daughter of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall; married John Stewart of Kyle (afterwards Robert III), 1367; crowned queen, 1390; proposed a marriage between a relation of Richard II and one of the royal children of Scotland, 1394. David Stewart, duke of Rothesay [q. v.], her son, was murdered, while regent, shortly after her death. [xvi. 22]

**DRUMMOND**, EDWARD (1792-1843), civil servant; private secretary to the Earl of Ripon, Canning, Wellington, and Sir Robert Peel; shot, in mistake for Peel, by one Macnaghten. [xvi. 25]

**DRUMMOND**, GEORGE (1687-1766), six times lord provost of Edinburgh; said to have calculated financial details for the union, 1705; accountant-general of excise, 1707-15; raised a company of volunteers for service against the Earl of Mar, 1715; member of council, Edinburgh, 1715; lord provost, 1725, 1746, 1750-1, 1754-5, 1758-9, and 1762-3; established a medical faculty and five professorships in Edinburgh University; joined Sir John Cope [q. v.], 1745; organised schemes for improvement of Edinburgh. [xvi. 25]

**DRUMMOND**, SIR GORDON (1772-1854), general; lieutenant, 41st regiment, 1791; lieutenant-colonel, 8th regiment, 1794; distinguished himself at Nimeguen; colonel, 1798; fought at the capture of Alexandria and Cairo, 1801; major-general, 1805; commanded division in Jamaica, 1805; lieutenant-general, 1811; defeated Americans at Niagara, 1814; general, 1825; G.C.B., 1837. [xvi. 27]

**DRUMMOND**, HENRY (1786–1860), politician; studied at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; M.P., Plympton Earls, 1810; carried an act against embezzlement by bankers of securities entrusted to their safe keeping, 1812; settled near Geneva, and continued Haldane's movement against Socinianism in the venerable company and the consistory; founded professorship of political economy at Oxford, 1825; joint-founder of the Irvingite church; M.P., West Surrey, 1847–60. [xvi. 28]

**DRUMMOND**, HENRY (1851–1897), theological writer: educated at Edinburgh University; studied divinity at New College, Edinburgh; joined, 1873, evangelical movement initiated by Dwight L. Moody and Ira D. Sankey; lecturer in natural science at the Free Church College, Glasgow, 1877; published 'Natural Law in the Spiritual World,' 1883; made scientific exploration of Lake Nyasa and Tanganyika district for African Lakes Corporation, 1883–4, and published 'Tropical Africa,' 1888; professor of theology in New Church, 1884; ordained in College Free Church, 1884; supported students' mission in Edinburgh and Glasgow, and made tour of American and Australian colleges; published 'Ascent of Man,' 1894. [Suppl. ii. 157]

**DRUMMOND**, JAMES, first BARON MADERTY (1540?–1623), 'commendator' of Inchaffray; lord of the bedchamber to James VI, 1585; made depositions concerning the so-called Gowrie plot, 1600. [xvi. 29]

**DRUMMOND**, JAMES, fourth EARL and first titular DUKE OF PERTH (1648–1716); educated at St. Andrews; supported Lauderdale's policy of giving up the disaffected western shires of Scotland to highland raids, 1677; member of Lauderdale's Scottish privy council, 1678; subsequently joined Hamilton's faction; partner with William Penn in the settlement of East New Jersey, 1681; justice-general, 1682; extraordinary lord of session, 1682; lord chancellor, 1684; introduced use of thumb-screw; converted to Roman catholicism; K.T., 1687; imprisoned in Stirling Castle, 1689; released on a bond to leave the kingdom, 1693; created K.G. by the exiled James II; created Duke of Perth by James II's will; died at St. Germain. [xvi. 29]

**DRUMMOND**, JAMES, fifth EARL, and second titular DUKE OF PERTH (1675–1720), eldest son of James Drummond, fourth earl [q. v.]; studied at Paris; imprisoned as a Jacobite, 1708; commanded rebel cavalry at Sheriffmuir, 1715; attainted; attended James Edward [q. v.], the Old Pretender, on the continent; died at Paris. [xvi. 31]

**DRUMMOND**, JAMES, sixth EARL and third titular DUKE OF PERTH (1713–1747), eldest son of James Drummond, fifth earl [q. v.]; educated at Douay; styled himself Duke of Perth in spite of his father's attainder; eluded government attempt to arrest him, 1745; surprised camp of Lord Loudon, a royalist leader, 1746; commanded the Young Pretender's left wing at Culloden, 1746. [xvi. 31]

**DRUMMOND**, JAMES (1784?–1863), botanical collector; elder brother of Thomas Drummond (*d.* 1835) [q. v.]; associate of Linnean Society, 1810; made up sets of the indigenous vegetation of Western Australia for sale; died in Western Australia. [xvi. 33]

**DRUMMOND**, JAMES (1816–1877), subject and history painter; academician, Royal Scottish Academy, 1852; curator of the National Gallery, 1868; painted scenes from later Scottish history. [xvi. 33]

**DRUMMOND**, JAMES LAWSON (1783–1853), professor of anatomy; brother of William Hamilton Drummond [q. v.]; navy surgeon in Mediterranean, 1807–13; M.D. Edinburgh, 1814; first professor of anatomy at the Academical Institution, Belfast, 1818–49; published botanical and anatomical works. [xvi. 33]

**DRUMMOND**, JOHN, first BARON DRUMMOND (*d.* 1519), statesman; commissioned to negotiate a marriage between James, prince of Scotland, and Anne de la Pole, 1484; created Baron Drummond, 1488; privy councillor, 1488; justiciary of Scotland, 1488; routed the rebel forces under the so-called Earl of Lennox, 1489; imprisoned by Albany (1515), really for opposing his election as regent, nominally for striking Lyon king-at-arms; forfeited, but soon reconciled to Albany (1516), whom he supported against Henry VIII and the queen-dowager Margaret. [xvi. 34]

**DRUMMOND**, JOHN, first EARL and titular DUKE OF MELFORT (1649–1714), lieutenant-general and master of ordnance, 1680; secretary of state for Scotland, 1684; created Earl of Melfort, 1686; converted to Roman catholicism; together with his brother James, fourth Earl of Perth [q. v.], practically ruled Scotland; advocated wholesale seizure of influential whigs, 1688; attended James II for a time in Ireland; Jacobite envoy to Rome made K.G. at St. Germain, 1691; attainted, 1695; wrote to his brother, then at St. Germain, a letter from Paris which was intercepted in London, ascribing to Louis XI the intention of restoring James II, 1701; suspected treachery to Jacobite interests, and sent to Angers; died at Paris. [xvi. 35]

**DRUMMOND**, JOHN, fourth DUKE OF PERTH (*d.* 1747), brother of James, sixth earl of Perth [q. v.]; educated at Douay; raised the Royal Scots regiment, and was sent from France to join Prince Charles Edward, 1745; called on six thousand Dutch soldiers to withdraw, as having previously capitulated in Flanders; mainly contributed to the Jacobite victory at Falkirk, 1746; fought at Culloden, 1746; died before Bergen-op-Zoom. [xvi. 33]

**DRUMMOND**, MARGARET (1472?–1501), mistress of James IV of Scotland; daughter of John, first baron Drummond [q. v.]; poisoned, together with her two sisters, one of them being wife of Lord Fleming, 1501. The triple murder has been sometimes attributed to Lord Fleming. [xvi. 37]

**DRUMMOND**, PETER ROBERT (1802–1879), biographer; bookseller at Dundee; farmer, and collector of pictures and engravings; chief works, 'Perthshire in Bygone Days,' 1879, and 'The Life of Robert Nicoll, poet' (published 1884). [xvi. 38]

**DRUMMOND**, ROBERT HAY (1711–1776), archbishop of York; educated at Westminster, where Queen Caroline remarked him, and at Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1735; royal chaplain, 1736; took the additional surname of Drummond, 1739; attended George II on his German campaign, 1743; D.D., 1745; bishop of St. Asaph, 1748–61; successfully defended Bishop Johnson of Gloucester and two other friends on a charge of Jacobitism, 1753; bishop of Salisbury, 1761; archbishop of York, 1761–76; made additions to the archiepiscopal palace. [xvi. 38]

**DRUMMOND**, SAMUEL (1765–1844), portrait and historical painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy after 1791; A.R.A., 1808; curator of the Royal Academy painting school. [xvi. 40]

**DRUMMOND**, THOMAS (*d.* 1835), botanical collector; brother of James Drummond (1784?–1863) [q. v.]; assistant-naturalist in Sir John Franklin's second (1825) land expedition; made a botanical tour in Texas, sending collections of plants to England; died at Havana. [xvi. 41]

**DRUMMOND**, THOMAS (1797–1840), engineer and administrator; studied at Edinburgh University; entered the royal engineers, 1815; introduced 'Drummond' limelight; improved heliostat; head of the boundary commission in connection with the great Reform Bill; under-secretary at Dublin Castle, 1835–40; organised the Dublin police and appointed stipendiaries to control the local magistrates; told the landlords that 'property' had 'its duties as well as its rights'; supported by O'Connell; his administration vindicated by a commission of inquiry, 1839. [xvi. 41]

**DRUMMOND**, WILLIAM, of Hawthornden (1585–1649), poet; related to the royal family of Scotland through Annabella Drummond [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1605; attended law lectures at Bourges and Paris, 1607 and 1608; laird of Hawthornden, 1610; lamented Prince Henry in 'Tears on the Death of Meliades,' 1613; friend and correspondent of (Sir) William Alexander of Menstrie [q. v.] and of Michael Drayton, and an acquaintance of Ben Jonson; issued 'Flowers of Zion' (religious verse), and 'The Cypresse Grove,' a prose meditation on death, 1623; patented sixteen mechanical inventions, comprising weapons and scientific instruments, 1627; drew up a genealogy of the Drummond family, and sent Charles I a manuscript tractate, in which he rebutted the claim of William Graham, seventh earl of Menteith, to the earldom of Strathearn, 1632; wrote 'History of Scotland

[1422-1524]' (first printed 1655); wrote 'Irene' in the interest of concord during the Scottish political turmoil of 1638; protested against the solemn league and covenant in 'Remorse for the National League between Scotland and England,' 1643; wrote in favour of negotiation with Charles I, 1646; his death ascribed to grief for Charles I's execution. The first collected edition of his poems issued in 1656. As a sonnetteer Drummond was much influenced by Guarini. He invented the metre employed in Milton's 'Hymn of the Nativity.' [xvi. 45]

**DRUMMOND**, WILLIAM, first VISCOUNT OF STRATHALLAN (1617 ?-1688), royalist general; studied at St. Andrews; commanded royalist brigade at battle of Worcester, and was taken prisoner, 1651; escaped and entered the Russian service, becoming lieutenant-general of the 'strangers' and governor of Smolensko; major-general of the forces in Scotland, with seat on the council, 1666; popularly supposed to have introduced the thumbscrew; urged the necessity of a standing army upon Charles II, 1667; knighted, c. 1680; represented Perthshire in Scottish parliament, 1669-74, 1678, 1681-2, and 1685-6; lieutenant-general of the forces in Scotland, and treasury lord, 1685; created Viscount Strathallan and Baron Drummond of Cromlix, 1686; disapproved James II's proposal of exclusive toleration for Romanists, 1686. [xvi. 49]

**DRUMMOND**, WILLIAM, fourth VISCOUNT OF STRATHALLAN (1690-1746), Jacobite; taken prisoner at Sheriffmuir, 1715; released by the act of grace, 1717; killed while commanding under the Young Pretender at Culloden, 1746. [xvi. 50]

**DRUMMOND**, SIR WILLIAM (1770 ?-1828), scholar and diplomatist; M.P., St. Mawes, 1795, Lostwithiel, 1796 and 1801; F.R.S., 1799; D.C.L. Oxford, 1810; privy councillor, 1801; minister plenipotentiary to Naples, 1801 and 1806; ambassador to the Porte, 1803-6; his chief works, 'Origines,' 1824-9, and 'Œdipus Judaicus,' which explained Old Testament stories as astronomical allegories, 1811. [xvi. 51]

**DRUMMOND**, WILLIAM ABERNETHY (1719 ?-1809), bishop of Edinburgh; of the Abernethy family at Salton; M.D.; episcopalian minister at Edinburgh; assumed his father-in-law's surname of Drummond, 1760; bishop of Brechin, 1787; bishop of Edinburgh, 1787-1805; urged episcopalians to submit to Hanoverian dynasty after Prince Charles Edward's death, 1788. [xvi. 51]

**DRUMMOND**, WILLIAM HAMILTON (1778-1865), poet and controversialist; educated at the Belfast Academy and Glasgow College; ordained by the Antrim presbytery to Second Belfast, 1800; D.D. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1810; colleague to James Armstrong [q. v.] at Strand Street, Dublin, 1815; defended unitarianism in his 'Doctrine of the Trinity,' 1827, and wrote an enthusiastic life of Servetus, 1848; published poems and (1852) 'Ancient Irish Minstrelsy.' [xvi. 52]

**DRUMMOND-HAY**, SIR JOHN HAY (1816-1893), diplomatist; educated at Charterhouse; attaché at Constantinople, 1840; consul-general at Morocco, 1845, chargé d'affaires, 1847-60, minister resident, 1860-72, and minister plenipotentiary, 1872-86; K.C.B., 1862; G.C.M.G., 1884; privy councillor, 1886; published 'Western Barbary' and other writings. [Suppl. ii. 158]

**DRUMMORE**, HEW DALRYMPLE, LORD (1690-1755). [See DALRYMPLE, HEW.]

**DRURY**, SIR DRU or DRUE (1531 ?-1617), courtier; brother of Sir William Drury [q. v.]; gentleman-usher of the privy chamber to Elizabeth and James I; knighted, 1579; joint-warder of Mary Queen of Scots at Fotheringay, 1586. [xvi. 54]

**DRURY**, DRU (1725-1803), naturalist; silversmith in the Strand; entomological collector; F.L.S.; correspondent of Linnæus, Kirby, and Fabricius; wrote on natural history and entomology and published 'Thoughts on the Precious Metals,' 1801. [xvi. 54]

**DRURY**, HENRY (1812-1863), archdeacon of Wilts; educated at Harrow and Caius College, Cambridge; Browne medallist, 1833 and 1835; M.A., 1840; classical lecturer at Caius, 1838-9; prebendary of Salisbury, 1855; chaplain to the House of Commons, 1857; archdeacon of Wilts, 1862-3; projected and published 'Arundines Cami,' 1841. [xvi. 55]

**DRURY**, HENRY JOSEPH THOMAS (1778-1841), scholar; son of Joseph Drury [q. v.]; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow of King's; M.A., 1804; master of Harrow lower school; edited for Harrow selections from the classics. [xvi. 56]

**DRURY**, JOSEPH (1750-1834), head-master of Harrow; scholar of Westminster, 1765; elected to Trinity College, Cambridge, 1768; assistant-master at Harrow, 1769; head-master, 1785-1805; D.D., 1789; helped to establish Edmund Kean, at Drury Lane Theatre; prebendary of Wells, 1812; repeatedly mentioned as a great schoolmaster by his pupil Byron. [xvi. 56]

**DRURY**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1536), speaker of the House of Commons; educated at Cambridge; barrister-at-law of Lincoln's Inn; governor, 1488-9, 1492-3, and 1497; knight of the shire for Suffolk; speaker, 1495; took part in attempts to conciliate the Scottish borderers, 1510-13; knight for the body, 1516; commissioner for collection of loan for French war, 1524; member of legal committee of privy council. [xvi. 57]

**DRURY**, ROBERT (1567-1607), Roman catholic divine; educated at Douay; ordained priest at Philip II's College, Valladolid; missioner in London, 1593; subscribed protestation of allegiance, 1603; executed for remaining in England contrary to 27 Eliz. [xvi. 58]

**DRURY**, ROBERT (1587-1623), jesuit; son of William Drury (*d.* 1589) [q. v.]; studied in London, and at Douay, St. Omer, and Posna; rector of the college at St. Omer, 1620; missioner in England; jesuit professed of the four vows, 1622; lost his life at the 'Fatal Vespers,' when the floor of a room in the French ambassador's residence at Blackfriars collapsed, 1623. [xvi. 58]

**DRURY**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1729), traveller; forced to land in Androy, Madagascar, on his return from Bengal, the ship being disabled; escaped from the massacre of his comrades, and subsequently from slavery; captured by the Sakalavas; ransomed by his father; made a subsequent voyage to Madagascar as a slave trader; published a narrative of his travels, 1729. [xvi. 59]

**DRURY**, SIR WILLIAM (1527-1579), marshal of Berwick, and lord-justice to the council in Ireland; educated at Gonville Hall, Cambridge; took part in sieges of Boulogne and Montreuil, 1544; assisted in suppressing Devonshire rising, 1549; declared for Queen Mary, 1553, but, being a protestant, retired into private life; marshal and deputy-governor of Berwick, 1564-76; with Earl of Sussex raided Scotland, 1570; knighted, 1570; commissioned to negotiate a peace in the interest of James VI's party in Scotland, 1571 and 1572; narrowly escaped assassination on several occasions; reduced Edinburgh Castle, 1573; president of Munster, 1576-8; suppressed the practice of coyne and livery; lord-justice, 1578. [xvi. 60]

**DRURY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1589), civilian; LL.B. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1553; regius professor of civil law, 1559; LL.D., 1560; advocate at Doctors' Commons, 1561; consulted by Elizabeth on points of international law raised by the intrigues of the Bishop of Ross on behalf of Mary Stuart, 1571; master of the prerogative court of Canterbury, 1577; master in chancery, 1585. [xvi. 62]

**DRURY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1641), Latin dramatist; imprisoned as a Roman catholic, but released through intercession of the Spanish ambassador, c. 1616; taught poetry and rhetoric at the English College, Douay, 1618; author of two Latin tragi-comedies and 'Mors,' a Latin farce. [xvi. 63]

**DRY**, SIR RICHARD (1815-1869), Tasmanian statesman; born at Elphin, Tasmania; nominated to the old council (1844) by Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Eardley Wilmot; opponent of Wilmot's financial schemes, and one of the 'patriotic six': member for Launceston in new legislative council, 1851; speaker of new legislative council, 1851-5; procured abolition of transportation, 1853; knighted, 1858; colonial secretary and premier, 1866-9. [xvi. 63]

**DRYANDER**, JONAS (1748-1810), botanist; native of Sweden, and graduate of Lund; original fellow and librarian of the Royal Society; vice-president of the Linnean Society; compiled a valuable 'Catalogus Bibliothecæ Historico-Naturalis Josephi Banks, Baronetti,' 1796-1800. [xvi. 64]

**DRYDEN**, CHARLES (1666–1704), chamberlain to Pope Innocent XII; eldest son of John Dryden (1631–1700) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Oxford; translated Juvenal's seventh satire for his father's version, 1692; his horoscope calculated by his father; drowned in the Thames. [xvi. 72]

**DRYDEN**, SIR ERASMUS HENRY (1669–1710), third son of John Dryden (1631–1700) [q. v.]; scholar at the Charterhouse; studied at Douay; sub-prior of the convent of Holy Cross, Bornheim, 1697–1700; missioner in Northamptonshire; baronet by succession, 1710. [xvi. 73]

**DRYDEN**, JOHN (1631–1700), poet; scholar of Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1654; clerk to his cousin, Sir Gilbert Pickering [q. v.], Cromwell's chamberlain; bewailed Cromwell's death in 'Heroic Stanzas,' 1658; published 'Astræa Redux,' 1660, and a 'Panegyric' in honour of the Restoration, 1661; M.R.S., 1662; failed in his first play, 'The Wild Gallant,' 1663; brought out the 'Rival Ladies,' 1663, and the 'Indian Emperor,' 1665; wrote 'Annus Mirabilis' in 1666 or 1667, and published an 'Essay on Dramatic Poesy,' defending the use of rhyme in tragedy, 1668; M.A. Lambeth, 1668; poet laureate and historiographer, 1670; wrote about fourteen plays between 1668 and 1681; produced 'Amboyna,' a tragedy designed to exasperate England against the Dutch, 1673, and 'The Spanish Friar,' an attack on the papists, 1681; wrote 'Tyrannic Love' and 'Almanzor and Almahide,' 1669 and 1670; produced 'Aurengzebe,' his last rhymed tragedy, 1675; planned an epic poem; produced 'All for Love,' his finest play, 1678; adapted Shakespeare's 'Tempest,' and (1679) 'Troilus and Cressida'; his rhyming tragedies ridiculed in the 'Rehearsal,' 1671; involved in a literary controversy with Elkanah Settle [q. v.], 1673; assaulted, probably at the instigation of John Wilmot, second earl of Rochester, 1679; satirised Shaftesbury in 'Absalom and Achitophel,' 1681; published 'The Medal,' a satire on the ignoramus of the grand jury at Shaftesbury's trial, 1682; lampooned his detractor, Shadwell, in 'Mac Flecknoe,' 1682; revised the whole of the second part of 'Absalom and Achitophel,' 1682; defended Anglicanism in his poem 'Religio Laici,' 1682; collector of customs in the port of London, 1683; panegyrised Charles II in 'Albion and Albanius' and 'King Arthur,' two operas, 1685; converted to Roman catholicism, 1686; employed by James II to answer Stillingfleet; published 'The Hind and the Panther,' 1687; deprived of the laureateship, 1689; finished his career as a playwright with 'Love Triumphant,' a tragi-comedy, 1694; translated Juvenal and Persius, 1693; published a translation of Virgil which pleased the public, but was sharply criticised by Swift and Bentley, 1697; wrote 'Alexander's Feast' for a London musical society, 1697; published 'Fables, Ancient and Modern,' 1700. [xvi. 64]

**DRYDEN**, JOHN (1668–1701), writer; second son of John Dryden (1631–1700) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and University College, Oxford; died at Rome; translated Juvenal's fourteenth satire for his father's version, and wrote one mediocre comedy. [xvi. 73]

**DRYSDALE**, JOHN (1718–1788), Scottish divine; entered Edinburgh University, 1732; presented to Lady Yester's Church, Edinburgh, 1762; D.D. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1765; minister of the Tron Church, Edinburgh, 1767; royal chaplain; principal clerk of the general assembly, 1785; friend of Adam Smith [q. v.] [xvi. 75]

**DUANE**, MATTHEW (1707–1785), coin collector, antiquary, and conveyancer; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; published 'Explication de quelques Medailles Phenicienne du Cabinet de M. Duane,' 1774. [xvi. 76]

**DUBHDALETHE** (*d.* 1064), primate (comharb) of Armagh, 1049; made war on the abbot of Clonard, 1055; wrote 'Annals of Ireland,' adopting chronology of the Christian era. [xvi. 76]

**DUBOIS**, CHARLES (*d.* 1740), treasurer to the East India Company; cultivated exotics at Mitcham, Surrey; contributed observations to the third edition of Ray's 'Synopsis,' 1724. [xvi. 77]

**DU BOIS**, LADY DOROTHEA (1728–1774), authoress; daughter of Richard Annesley, sixth earl of Anglesey [q. v.], who repudiated his marriage and disinherited his children, 1740; married Du Bois, a French musician, 1752; exposed her father's heartlessness in 'Poems by a Lady of Quality,' 1764; published 'Theodora' (novel), 1770, and 'The Lady's Polite Secretary,' 1772. [xvi. 77]

**DU BOIS**, EDWARD (1622–1699 ?), painter; brother of Simon Du Bois [q. v.]; studied antiques in Italy, and executed some works for Charles Emmanuel, duke of Savoy; painted landscapes and historical subjects. [xvi. 80]

**DU BOIS**, EDWARD (1774–1850), wit and man of letters; barrister, Inner Temple, 1809; conducted the 'European Magazine,' and edited the 'Lady's Magazine' and the 'Monthly Mirror'; friend of Sir Philip Francis [q. v.]; assistant judge in the court of requests; treasurer and secretary of the Metropolitan Lunacy Commission, 1833–46. His works include tales, verses, and a satire on Sir John Carr's travels, entitled 'My Pocket-book,' 1807, which led Carr to bring against him a lawsuit which failed, 1808. [xvi. 78]

**DU BOIS**, SIMON (*d.* 1708), painter; of Dutch or Flemish origin; took to painting cattle pictures after a course of instruction from Wouvermans; sold many of his pictures as the works of the great masters; came to England as a portrait-painter, 1685; befriended by Lord-chancellor Somers. Among his sitters were Archbishop Tenison and William Bentinck, first earl of Portland. [xvi. 79]

**DU BOSC**, CLAUDE (1682–1745 ?), engraver; born in France; temporarily assisted (Sir) Nicholas Dorigny [q. v.] in engraving the cartoons of Raphael at Hampton Court, 1712; engraved plates illustrative of the battles of Marlborough and Prince Eugene, 1714–17. [xvi. 80]

**DUBOURDIEU**, ISAAC (1597 ?–1692 ?), French protestant minister at Montpellier; minister of the Savoy Chapel, London; published 'A Discourse of Obedience unto Kings and Magistrates,' 1684. [xvi. 80]

**DUBOURDIEU**, JEAN (1642 ?–1720), French protestant minister; son of Isaac Dubourdieu [q. v.]; pastor at Montpellier; argued with Bossuet on mariolatry, 1682; Duke of Schomberg's chaplain at the battle of the Boyne, 1690; chaplain to his son, Duke Charles, at Marsiglia, 1693; pastor of the French church in the Savoy; published 'An Historical Dissertation upon the Thebean Legion,' 1696. [xvi. 81]

**DUBOURDIEU**, JEAN ARMAND (*d.* 1726), controversialist; son or nephew of Jean Dubourdieu [q. v.]; pastor of the Savoy French church; rector of Sawtrey-Moynes, 1701; cited before the bishop of London for lampooning Louis XIV, 1713; published pamphlets and sermons. [xvi. 81]

**DUBOURG**, GEORGE (1799–1832), author of 'The Violin, being an account of that leading Instrument and its most eminent Professors,' 1836; grandson of Matthew Dubourg [q. v.] [xvi. 81]

**DUBOURG**, MATTHEW (1703–1767), violinist; played a solo at the Lincoln's Inn Fields Theatre, 1715; master of the viceroy of Ireland's band, 1728–67; played at Handel's Oratorio concerts at Covent Garden, 1741 and 1742; on one occasion loudly applauded by Handel; master of George II's band, 1752. [xvi. 81]

**DUBRICIUS** (in Welsh DYFRIG), SAINT (*d.* 612), reputed founder of the bishopric of Llandaff. The twelfth century 'Lectiones de vita Sancti Dubricii' describe him as founder of a university at Henllan on the Wye, and grandson of Pebiau, a British king. Geoffrey of Monmouth fabulously states that he crowned Arthur king of Britain and was archbishop of Caerleon. [xvi. 82]

**DUBTHACH MACCU LUGIR** (5th cent.), chief poet and brehon of Laogaire, king of Ireland; baptised by St. Patrick; author of three poems on Leinster history preserved in the 'Book of Leinster' and a poem in the 'Book of Rights'; one of the nine who drew up the 'Senchus Mor' code (completed A.D. 441). [xvi. 82]

**DUCAREL**, ANDREW COLTEE (1713–1785), civilian and antiquary; born in Normandy; scholar at Eton and gentleman commoner, St. John's College, Oxford; D.C.L., 1742; member of the College of Advocates, 1743; commissary and official of the city and diocese of Canterbury, 1758; F.S.A., 1737; F.R.S., 1762; keeper of the Lambeth library from 1757 until his death; arranged the archives of the state paper office (1763) and augmentation office;

made frequent antiquarian tours. Among his printed works is 'A Tour through Normandy,' 1754. He left in MS. 'Testamenta Lambethana (1312–1636).' [xvi. 84]

**DUCHAL**, JAMES (1697–1761), Irish presbyterian divine; M.A. Glasgow College; leader of the non-subscribing presbyterians in Antrim, 1730; D.D. Glasgow, 1753; renowned as a liberal thinker and sermon-writer. [xvi. 86]

**DUCIE**, second EARL OF (1802–1853). [See MORETON, HENRY JOHN REYNOLDS-.]

**DUCK**, SIR ARTHUR (1580–1648), civilian; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1599; M.A. Hart Hall, 1602; fellow of All Souls', 1604; LL.D., 1612; advocate at Doctors' Commons, 1614; M.P., Minehead, 1624 and 1640; chancellor of the diocese of London, *c.* 1628; chancellor of Bath and Wells, 1635; pleaded an ecclesiastical case on behalf of Laud, 1633; master in chancery, 1645; published a Latin 'Life of Chichely,' 1617. A book by him on Roman civil law appeared 1653. [xvi. 87]

**DUCK**, SIR JOHN, first baronet (*d.* 1691), mayor of Durham; mayor, 1680; created baronet, 1686; his prosperity said to have been prognosticated by a raven dropping a gold Jacobus at his feet. [xvi. 88]

**DUCK**, NICHOLAS (1570–1628), lawyer; entered Exeter College, Oxford, 1584; barrister of Lincoln's Inn; governor of the Inn, 1615–28; recorder of Exeter, 1618. [xvi. 88]

**DUCK**, STEPHEN (1705–1756), poet; agricultural labourer in Wiltshire; made yeoman of the guard by Queen Caroline, 1733; published 'Poems on Several Occasions,' 1736; rector of Byfleet, 1752; wrote, in imitation of Denham, 'Cæsar's Camp on St. George's Hill,' 1755; drowned himself in a fit of dejection. [xvi. 89]

**DUCKENFIELD**, ROBERT (1619–1689), colonel in the parliamentarian army; defeated at Stockport bridge, 1644; governor of Chester, 1650; reduced the Isle of Man, when governor designate, 1651; M.P., Cheshire, 1653; assisted in suppressing Sir George Booth's 'Cheshire Rising,' 1659; imprisoned, 1665–*c.* 1667. [xvi. 89]

**DUCKET**, ANDREW (*d.* 1484). [See DOKET.]

**DUCKETT**, GEORGE (*d.* 1732), author; M.P., Calne, 1706, 1708, and 1722; commissioner of excise, 1722–32; issued, perhaps in conjunction with Sir Thomas Burnet (1694–1753) [q. v.], 'Homerides,' an unfavourable criticism of Pope's 'Iliad,' 1715; published 'A Summary of all the Religious Houses in England and Wales' (anonymous), 1717. [xvi. 90]

**DUCKETT**, JAMES (*d.* 1601), bookseller; hanged for having Roman catholic books in his possession. [xvi. 91]

**DUCKETT**, JOHN (1613–1644), Roman catholic priest; educated at the English college, Douay; missioner in Durham; executed by the parliamentarians. [xvi. 91]

**DUCKETT**, WILLIAM (1768–1841), United Irishman; contributor to the revolutionary 'Northern Star'; outlawed by the Irish parliament; settled in Paris (1796), where he was regarded with unfounded suspicion by Wolfe Tone; professor at the resuscitated college Sainte-Barbe, Paris, *c.* 1803; issued a 'Nouvelle Grammaire Anglaise,' 1828. [xvi. 92]

**DUCKWORTH**, SIR JOHN THOMAS, first baronet (1748–1817), admiral; left Eton, and served as a volunteer at the battles of Lagos Bay and Quiberon Bay, 1759; lieutenant, 1771; flag-captain to Rear-admiral Sir Joshua Rowley in Jamaica, 1780; officially mentioned by Howe after action off Ushant, 1794; rear-admiral of the white, 1799; took possession of St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas, and other Swedish and Danish possessions in West Indies, 1801; K.B., 1801; commander-in-chief at Jamaica, 1803–1806; acquitted by court-martial of the charge of using the frigate Acasta as a private merchantman, 1805; completely defeated French squadron off San Domingo, 1806; sent to dictate conditions at Constantinople, but prevented by local circumstances from approaching within eight miles of the city, 1807; governor and commander-in-chief of Newfoundland, 1810–13; admiral, 1810; created baronet, 1813. [xvi. 92]

**DUCKWORTH**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1695), author of works on campanology; M.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1653; B.D. and fellow of Brasenose; rector of Steeple Aston, Oxfordshire, 1679; principal of St. Alban Hall, 1692. [xvi. 96]

**DUCROW**, ANDREW (1793–1842), equestrian performer; son of a Flemish 'strong man'; chief equestrian at Astley's, 1808; pantomimist at the Royal Circus, St. George's Fields, 1813; travelled professionally through France and Flanders; produced spectacles at Drury Lane, 1833; patronised by William IV. [xvi. 96]

**DUDGEON**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1765), philosophical writer. [xvi. 97]

**DUDGEON**, WILLIAM (1753?–1813), poet and farmer; author of 'The Maid that tends the Goats' and other songs; commended by Robert Burns. [xvi. 97]

**DUDHOPE**, VISCOUNTS. [See SCRYMGEOUR, JOHN, *d.* 1643; SCRYMGEOUR, JAMES, second VISCOUNT, *d.* 1644; SCRYMGEOUR, JOHN, third VISCOUNT, *d.* 1668.]

**DUDLEY**, first EARL OF (1781–1833). [See WARD, JOHN WILLIAM.]

**DUDLEY**, ALICE, DUCHESS DUDLEY (*d.* 1669), wife of Sir Robert Dudley (1573–1649) [q. v.]; deserted by her husband, 1605; created Duchess Dudley in her own right, 1645. [xvi. 123]

**DUDLEY**, AMBROSE, EARL OF WARWICK (1528?–1590), third son of John Dudley, duke of Northumberland [q. v.]; knighted, 1549; convicted of treason for supporting his sister-in-law, Lady Jane Grey, but pardoned, 1554; assisted Spaniards at siege of St. Quentin, 1557; master of the ordnance, 1560; succeeded his father as Earl of Warwick, 1561; sent to help the protestants of Havre, 1562; expelled the inhabitants of Havre, his life being threatened; besieged in Havre, Prince Condé having come to terms with the catholics, 1563; capitulated, 1563; M.A. Cambridge, 1564; D.C.L. Oxford, 1566; privy councillor, 1573; lieutenant of the order of the Garter, 1575; took part in the trial of Mary Queen of Scots, who appealed to his sense of justice, 1586. [xvi. 97]

**DUDLEY**, LADY AMYE, (1532?–1560), *née* Robsart; married Robert Dudley, afterwards earl of Leicester, 1550; found dead at the foot of a staircase in Cumnor Hall, Oxfordshire, where she was residing; her death probably due to suicide, though laid by common report to Leicester's charge. [xvi. 112]

**DUDLEY**, SIR ANDREW (*d.* 1559), adherent of Lady Jane Grey; son of Edmund Dudley [q. v.]; admiral of the northern seas, 1547; knighted, 1547; keeper of the palace of Westminster and captain of Guisnes; K.G., 1553; condemned for supporting Lady Jane Grey, but set at liberty, 1555. [xvi. 101]

**DUDLEY**, DUD (1599–1684), ironmaster; summoned from Balliol College, Oxford, to superintend his father's ironworks at Pensnet, Worcestershire, 1619; first to use pit-coal successfully in smelting iron ore; patentee, 1619 and 1639; colonel under Charles I; general of the ordnance to Prince Maurice; condemned, but not executed, 1648; published 'Metallum Martis,' 1665. [xvi. 99]

**DUDLEY**, EDMUND (1462?–1510), statesman and lawyer; student at Oxford, 1478; studied law at Gray's Inn; privy councillor, 1485?; under-sheriff of London, 1497; associated Sir Richard Empson [q. v.] with himself in work of rearranging taxes and feudal dues under Henry VII; speaker in the House of Commons, 1504; suspected of corruption; argued for absolute monarchy in his 'Tree of Commonwealth' (privately printed, 1859); executed on a charge of constructive treason, 1510, in consequence of his having bidden his friends arm themselves in the event of Henry VII's death. [xvi. 100]

**DUDLEY**, EDWARD, fourth BARON DUDLEY (*d.* 1586); served in Ireland (1536) and Scotland (1546); knighted, 1553; lieutenant of Hampnes, Picardy, 1556–8; entertained Queen Elizabeth at Dudley Castle, 1575. [xvi. 108]

**DUDLEY**, LORD GUILDFORD (*d.* 1554), husband of Lady Jane Grey; fourth son of John Dudley, duke of Northumberland [q. v.]; married to Lady Jane Grey in accordance with the self-aggrandising policy of Northumberland, 1553; beheaded, 1554. [xvi. 102]

**DUDLEY**, LORD HENRY (1531?–1557), fourth son of John Dudley, duke of Northumberland; arrested for complicity in his father's conspiracy, 1553, but pardoned, 1554; killed at battle of St. Quentin. [Suppl. ii. 160]

**DUDLEY**, SIR HENRY (*d.* 1565 ?), conspirator; son of John (Sutton) de Dudley, sixth baron Dudley; captain of guards at Boulogne, 1547; captain of the guard, 1550; captain of Guisnes, 1551; knighted, 1551; vice-admiral of the Narrow Seas, 1552; devised plot to rob exchequer, marry Princess Elizabeth to Courtenay, and depose Philip and Mary, 1556; proclaimed traitor in England, but received by French king, Henry II, and continued intrigues in France; probably returned to England before 1564, and died c. 1565. [Suppl. ii. 159]

**DUDLEY**, SIR HENRY BATE, first baronet (1745–1824), journalist; curate of Hendon, c. 1773; editor of the 'Morning Post'; started the 'Morning Herald,' 1780; nicknamed the 'Fighting Parson'; imprisoned, 1781, for libel on Duke of Richmond; bought the advowson of Bradwell-juxta-Mare, Essex, 1781, but, in consequence of charges of simony, was never instituted; chancellor of Ferns, 1805; created baronet, 1813; prebendary of Ely, 1817; author of a satire, comic operas, and dramatic adaptations. [xvi. 102]

**DUDLEY**, HOWARD (1820–1864), wood engraver; wrote, printed, and engraved description of part of Sussex and Hants, 1835, and a similar work, 1836. [xvi. 104]

**DUDLEY**, LADY JANE, (1537–1554), commonly called LADY JANE GREY, daughter of Henry Grey, duke of Suffolk; Greek scholar and humanist; married to Lord Guildford Dudley [q. v.], in pursuance of plot for altering succession from Tudor to Dudley family, 1553; proclaimed queen, 1553; her short and unsought sovereignty ruined on the dispersion of the troops under her father-in-law, Northumberland, 1553; executed, after Wyatt's rebellion, 1554. [xvi. 105]

**DUDLEY**, JOHN (SUTTON) DE, sixth BARON DUDLEY (1401 ?–1487), statesman; regularly summoned to parliament from 1440 to 1487; viceroy of Ireland, 1428–30; employed on various diplomatic missions; K.G., 1451; taken prisoner by the Yorkists at the battle of St. Albans, 1455; received into favour by Edward IV. [xvi. 107]

**DUDLEY**, JOHN, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND (1502 ?–1553), son of Edmund Dudley [q. v.]; knighted by the Duke of Suffolk in France, 1523; deputy-governor of Calais, 1538; warden of the Scottish marches, 1542; created Viscount Lisle; great admiral, 1542–7; privy councillor and K.G., 1543; led the assault on Boulogne, 1544; governor of Boulogne, 1544–6; joint-regent, acquiescing in Somerset's sole protectorate, 1547; created Earl of Warwick, and high chamberlain of England, 1547; defeated the Scots at Pinkie, 1547, and Ket's followers at Dussindale, 1549; created earl marshal and Duke of Northumberland, 1551; procured the execution of Somerset, 1552; chancellor of Cambridge University, 1552; obtained from Edward VI letters patent 'for the limitation of the crown,' and, with the same object of altering the succession, married his son, Lord Guildford Dudley [q. v.], to Lady Jane Grey, 1553; executed for resisting actively the succession of Mary to the throne, 1553; avowed himself a Roman catholic upon the scaffold. [xvi. 109]

**DUDLEY**, JOHN, LORD LISLE and EARL OF WARWICK (*d.* 1554), son of John Dudley, duke of Northumberland [q. v.]; master of the horse to Edward VI, 1552; condemned to death as a supporter of Lady Jane Grey, but pardoned, 1554. [xvi. 111]

**DUDLEY**, JOHN (1762–1856), miscellaneous writer; second wrangler, Clare College, Cambridge, 1785; fellow, 1787; tutor and M.A., 1788; vicar of Sileby, 1795–1856; chief works, 'Naology,' 1846, and 'The Anti-Materialist,' 1849. [xvi. 111]

**DUDLEY**, LETTICE, COUNTESS OF LEICESTER (1541 ?–1634), eldest daughter of Sir Francis Knollys [q. v.]; married as her first husband Walter Devereux, first earl of Essex [q. v.]; married as her second husband Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, 1578. [xvi. 117]

**DUDLEY**, ROBERT, EARL OF LEICESTER (1532 ?–1588), Queen Elizabeth's favourite; fifth son of John Dudley, duke of Northumberland [q. v.]; knighted in Edward VI's reign; married Amye Robsart, 1550 [see DUDLEY, AMYE, LADY]; M.P., Norfolk, 1553; proclaimed his sister-in-law, Lady Jane, at King's Lynn, 1553; pardoned by Queen Mary for supporting Lady Jane, 1554; master of the ordnance before St. Quentin, 1557; K.G. and privy councillor, 1559; favourite of Queen Elizabeth, who, to encourage him, affected to disdain the suit of the Archduke Charles, 1560; supposed by some, including the author of 'Leicester's Commonwealth' (printed 1584), to have brought about the murder of his wife Amye, 1560; attempted, with the queen's consent, to obtain Spanish support for his projected marriage with Elizabeth at the price of acknowledging the papal supremacy, 1561; displeased Elizabeth by his presumptuous behaviour, 1563; high steward of Cambridge University, 1562; created Baron Denbigh and Earl of Leicester, 1564; his efforts for the hand of Elizabeth opposed by Cecil and the nobility; chancellor of Oxford University, 1564; induced by his dislike of Cecil to abet the rebellion of the northern earls, 1569; secretly married Lady Sheffield, 1573, whose husband he was said to have poisoned; entertained the queen with masques at Kenilworth, 1575; took part in Drake's expedition, 1577; married Lettice Knollys, countess of Essex [see DUDLEY, LETTICE], 1578; charged by Elizabeth with being in league with the Prince of Orange, an imputation which he admitted, 1581; suggested association for the protection of the queen's person, 1584; commanded expedition to assist United Provinces against Spain, 1585, and was chosen absolute governor, 1586; allowed by Elizabeth, after some insincere manifestations of displeasure, to remain in the post; carried on an indecisive campaign against the Spaniards; finally recalled, 1587; died 'of a continual fever,' or, according to some authorities, of poison, 1588. Roger Ascham credits him with literary taste. He showed interest in the drama. [xvi. 112]

**DUDLEY**, SIR ROBERT, styled DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND and EARL OF WARWICK (1573–1649), naval commander and inventor; son of Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester [q. v.]; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1587; explored Guiana, 1594; knighted by Essex at Cadiz, 1596; repudiated his marriage with Alice Leigh, 1605, and settled at Florence with one Elizabeth Southwell; refused to return and answer a charge of having assumed the title of Earl of Warwick, 1607; suggested the building of a new class of warships, called Gallizabras, for the English navy, 1612; created Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland in the Holy Roman Empire, 1620; drained the morass between Pisa and the sea; died at Villa Castello, the gift of Cosmo II, duke of Tuscany. Chief work, 'Dell' Arcano del Mare,' dealing with naval architecture, navigation, and kindred subjects, published 1646 and 1647. [xvi. 122]

**DUDLEY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1670–1680), engraver; executed etchings representing the life of Æsop, 1678, and portraits of John IV and Peter II of Portugal. [xvi. 124]

**DUDLEY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1483), bishop of Durham; son of John (Sutton) de Dudley, sixth baron [q. v.]; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1457; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1468–73; dean of Windsor, 1473; prebendary of Wells, 1476; bishop of Durham, 1476; chancellor of Oxford University, 1483. [xvi. 124]

**DUESBURY**, WILLIAM (1725–1786), china manufacturer; learnt the art of making china figures from Andrew Planché, a French refugee; founded the Derby ceramic industry. [xvi. 125]

**DUESBURY**, WILLIAM (1763–1796), china manufacturer; son of William Duesbury (1725–1786) [q. v.]; proprietor of the Duesbury China Works, Derby. [xvi. 125]

**DUFF** (Dubh, the Black) (*d.* 967), king of Celtic Alban (Scotland); killed at Forres, fighting against the usurper Colin. There is a legend that the sun did not shine till his body was found and buried. [xvi. 125]

**DUFF**, ALEXANDER (1806–1878), missionary; studied at St. Andrews; opened mission school at Calcutta, 1830; encouraged by Lord William Cavendish Bentinck [q. v.], governor-general; wrote against Lord Auckland's policy of making a compromise between 'Orientalist' and European education for India, 1839; chairman of the general assembly of the Free church, 1851; D.D. Aberdeen; LL.D. New York, 1854; condemned Canning's policy in 'The Indian Mutiny: its Causes and Results,' 1858; assisted in framing the constitution of Calcutta University; founded missionary chair in New College,

Edinburgh; first missionary professor; published pamphlets on the church of Scotland and higher education in India. [xvi. 125]

**DUFF**, ANDREW HALLIDAY (1830-1877). [See HALLIDAY.]

**DUFF**, JAMES, second EARL OF FIFE (1729-1809); M.P. for Banff, 1754, 1761, 1768, 1774, and 1780, for Elgin county, 1784; created Baron Fife, 1790; lord-lieutenant of county Banff; did much for the improvement of agriculture and cattle-breeding. [xvi. 128]

**DUFF**, SIR JAMES (1752-1839), general; lieutenant and captain, grenadier guards, 1775; knighted, 1779; major-general, 1794; received command of Limerick district, 1797; kept Limerick quiet during insurrection of 1798; general, 1809. [xvi. 129]

**DUFF**, JAMES, fourth EARL OF FIFE (1776-1857), Spanish general; volunteered to help the Spaniards against Napoleon; fought at Talavera as major-general in the Spanish service, 1809; fourth Earl of Fife in Scottish peerage, 1811; M.P., Banffshire, 1818; created Baron Fife in British peerage and K.T., 1827. [xvi. 129]

**DUFF**, JAMES GRANT (1789-1858), historian; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; East India cadet, 1805; adjutant and Persian interpreter, Bombay grenadiers; assistant to Mountstuart Elphinstone [q. v.], resident of Poona; served against the Peishwa Bajee Rao; resident of Sattara, 1818-22; published in Scotland a 'History of the Mahrattas,' 1826. [xvi. 130]

**DUFF**, ROBERT (*d.* 1787), vice-admiral; when senior officer of a squadron on the south coast of Bretagne, drew the French into the main body of the English fleet, the battle of Quiberon Bay ensuing, 1759; commander-in-chief at Newfoundland, 1775-7; vice-admiral, 1778; co-operated at siege of Gibraltar, 1779. [xvi. 131]

**DUFF**, SIR ROBERT WILLIAM, for some time styled ROBERT WILLIAM DUFF ABERCROMBY (1835-1895), governor of New South Wales; entered navy, 1848, and was commander, 1865; liberal M.P. for Banffshire, 1861-93; junior lord of treasury and liberal whip, 1882-5; junior lord of admiralty, 1886; privy councillor, 1892; G.C.M.G. and governor of New South Wales, 1893-5. [Suppl. ii. 160]

**DUFF**, WILLIAM (1732-1815), miscellaneous writer; M.A.; appointed to the ministry of various parishes by the Scottish presbytery; father of the synod; published 'An Essay on Original Genius,' 1767, and 'Rhedi,' an oriental tale, 1773, and ethical writings. [xvi. 131]

**DUFF-GORDON**, LUCIE or LUCY, LADY (1821-1869), author and translator; only child of John Austin (1790-1859) [q. v.]; married Sir A. C. Duff-Gordon, bart., 1840; their house in London a rendezvous for English and foreign celebrities; lived in Egypt from 1862 and died at Cairo; translated Niebuhr's 'Ancient Greek Mythology' (1839), Meinhold's 'Mary Schweidlet' (1844), Ranke's 'Memoirs of the House of Brandenburg' (1847), and 'Ferdinand I and Maximilian II' (1853), and Moltke's 'Russians in Bulgaria' (1854); edited Van Sybel's 'History of the Crusades' (1861); published 'Letters from Egypt.' [xxii. 220]

**DUFFERIN**, LADY (1807-1867). [See SHERIDAN, HELEN SELINA.]

**DUFFET**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1678), dramatist; travestied contemporary plays, including Dryden and D'Avenant's alteration of Shakespeare's 'Tempest,' 1675. [xvi. 132]

**DUFFIELD**, ALEXANDER JAMES (1821-1890), Spanish scholar; engaged as mining chemist in Bolivia and Peru; travelled widely in Spain and in various parts of the world; published a valuable translation of 'Don Quixote,' 1881, and other writings, including novels and works relating to his travels. [Suppl. ii. 161]

**DUFFIELD**, WILLIAM (1816-1863), still-life painter; studied at the Royal Academy, and worked under Baron Wappers at Antwerp. [xvi. 132]

**DUFFY**, EDWARD (1840-1868), Fenian leader in Connaught; sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude, 1867. [xvi. 132]

**DUFIEF**, NICOLAS GOUÏN (1776?-1834), French teacher; native of Nantes; served under Count d'Hector, 1792; emigrated to America, 1793; taught French in America and England; chief work, 'Nature displayed in her Mode of teaching Language to Man,' 1818. [xvi. 132]

**DUGARD**, SAMUEL (1645?-1697), divine; scholar of Trinity College, Oxford, 1662; fellow and M.A., 1667; rector of Forton; prebendary of Lichfield, 1697; published ethical writings. [xvi. 133]

**DUGARD**, WILLIAM (1606-1662), schoolmaster; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1630; master of Stamford (1630), and Colchester grammar schools, 1637-1643; head-master of Merchant Taylors', 1644-50; dismissed and imprisoned by council of state for printing Salmasius's 'Defensio regia pro Carolo primo,' 1650; reinstated by Bradshaw, 1650; dismissed by the governors, 1661; published works on Latin and Greek. [xvi. 133]

**DUGDALE**, JOHN (1628-1700), herald; son of Sir William Dugdale [q. v.]; Norroy herald, and knighted, 1686; wrote continuation of his father's autobiography, first published in 1827. [xvi. 142]

**DUGDALE**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1697), Surey demoniac; enabled by his liability to hysterical fits to pose as a prophet. [xvi. 134]

**DUGDALE**, STEPHEN (1640? - 1683), informer; steward to Lord Aston at Tixall, Staffordshire, 1677; intimate with Romanist priests; speciously pretended knowledge of the 'Popish plot,' 1678; appeared against his old associate, Stephen College [q. v.], 1681. [xvi. 135]

**DUGDALE**, SIR WILLIAM (1605-1686), Garter king-of-arms; employed by Sir Symon Archer [q. v.], to collect material for a history of Warwickshire; Rouge Croix pursuivant, 1639; commissioned to prepare drawings of monuments and armorial bearings in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, and other churches, 1641; accompanied Charles I to Oxford; M.A., 1642; Chester herald, 1644; brought out the first volume of 'Monasticon Anglicanum' conjointly with Roger Dodsworth [q. v.], 1655 (second volume, 1661); issued 'Antiquities of Warwickshire,' 1656; proclaimed Charles II at Coleshill, 1660; Norroy, 1660; produced a 'History of Imbanking and Draining of divers Fenns and Marshes,' 1662, and 'Origines Juridiciales, 1666; brought out the third volume of 'Monasticon,' 1673; the 'Monasticon' admitted as circumstantial evidence in the courts at Westminster; Garter king-of-arms and knighted, 1677; published the 'Baronage of England,' 1675-6; correspondent of Sir Thomas Browne [q. v.] [xvi. 136]

**DUGRÈS**, GABRIEL (*fl.* 1643), grammarian; born at Saumur; Huguenot refugee, 1631; taught French at Cambridge, and subsequently at Oxford; best known by his 'Regulæ Pronunciandi,' 1652, and other works on French grammar. [xvi. 143]

**DU GUERNIER**, LOUIS (1677-1716), engraver; born in Paris; member of the Great Queen Street academy; assisted Claude du Bosc [q. v.] in engraving Marlborough's battles, 1714. [xvi. 143]

**DUHIGG**, BARTHOLOMEW THOMAS (1750?-1813), Irish legal antiquary; librarian to King's Inns, Dublin; assistant-barrister for co. Wexford; wrote on the insolvent laws and (1805-6) the history of King's Inns. [xvi. 143]

**DUIGENAN**, PATRICK (1735-1816), Irish politician; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1756; M.A. and fellow, 1761-71; LL.D., 1765; called to Irish bar, 1767; king's counsel; king's advocate-general of the high court of admiralty of Dublin, 1785; vicar-general of Armagh, Meath, and Elphin; judge of the consistorial court of Dublin; M.P. for Old Leighlin in Irish House of Commons, 1790; privy councillor of Ireland; professor of civil law, Trinity College, Dublin; M.P. for the city of Armagh in the first united parliament, 1801; violently opposed catholic emancipation in Ireland. [xvi. 143]

**DUKE**, EDWARD (1779-1852), antiquary; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1807; Wiltshire magistrate; subsequently engaged in clerical work; fellow of the Linnean Society; F.S.A.; maintained the existence of 'a vast planetarium' on the Wiltshire downs in 'Druidical Temples of the County of Wilts,' 1846. [xvi. 144]

**DUKE**, RICHARD (1658-1711), poet and divine; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1682; fellow, 1683; prebendary of Gloucester, 1688;

chaplain to Dr. Jonathan Trelawney, 1707, who (1710) gave him the living of Witney; queen's chaplain; friend of Atterbury and Prior; published occasional poems, including a satirical 'Panegyrick upon Oates' and (1683) an 'Ode on the Marriage of Prince George of Denmark and the Lady Anne.' [xvi. 144]

**DUMARESQ**, PHILIP (1650?-1690), seigneur of Samarès, Jersey; navy captain; jurat of the royal court, 1681: presented James II with a manuscript account of the Channel islands, 1685: friend and correspondent of John Evelyn. [xvi. 145]

**DU MAURIER**, GEORGE LOUIS PALMELLA BUSSON (1834-1896), artist in black and white and novelist: born in Paris, where he was educated: studied chemistry at University College, London, 1851: studied art under Gleyre in Paris, 1856-7, and under De Keyser and Van Lerius at Antwerp, 1857-60: worked at book illustrations in London, 1860: contributed occasional drawings to 'Punch,' 1860; joined regular staff of 'Punch,' 1864, as successor to John Leech, and began literary contributions, in verse and prose, 1865; illustrated stories for 'Cornhill Magazine,' 1863-83. He published, in the first instance serially, in 'Harper's Magazine,' three novels, 'Peter Ibbetson' (1891), 'Trilby' (1894), and 'The Martian' (posthumously, 1896), the first two of which recorded numerous incidents in his own life; 'Trilby' was dramatised and produced at the Haymarket, London, 1895. His artistic work for 'Punch' chiefly satirised middle-class society in the spirit of Thackeray. [Suppl. ii. 161]

**DUMBARTON**, EARL OF (1636?-1692). [See DOUGLAS, LORD GEORGE.]

**DUMBLETON**, JOHN OF (*fl.* 1340), schoolman; of Dumbleton, Gloucestershire; incumbent of Rotherfield Peppard, 1332-4; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1341, also of Merton College; left manuscripts including 'Summa Logicæ et Naturalis Philosophiæ.' [xvi. 146]

**DUMBREUCK**, SIR DAVID (1805-1876), army medical officer; licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, 1825; M.D. Edinburgh, 1830; surgeon-major in the army, 1847-54; senior deputy inspector-general during the Russian war of 1854-5; inspector-general of the medical department, 1859-60; K.C.B., 1871. [xvi. 147]

**DU MOULIN**. [See MOULIN.]

**DUN**, LORD (1670-1758). [See ERSKINE, DAVID.]

**DUN**, SIR DANIEL (*d.* 1617). [See DONNE.]

**DUN**, FINLAY (1795-1853), musician; educated at Edinburgh University; first viola player at the San Carlo Theatre, Naples; published solfeggi, 1829; edited collections of Scottish songs. [xvi. 147]

**DUN**, JOHN (1570?-1631). [See DOWNE.]

**DUN**, SIR PATRICK (1642-1713), Irish physician; probably studied at Aberdeen and on the continent; five times president, Dublin College of Physicians; M.D. Dublin; M.P. in Irish House of Commons for Killileagh, 1692, for Mullingar, 1695 and 1703; obtained new charter for Dublin College of Physicians, 1692; knighted, 1696; physician-general to the army, 1705; left money to found professorship of physic in Dublin College of Physicians; his portrait painted by Kneller. [xvi. 148]

**DUNAN** or **DONAT** (1038-1074), first diocesan bishop of Dublin; an Easterling; founded Christ Church, Dublin, *c.* 1040. [xvi. 149]

**DUNBAR**, EARL OF (*d.* 1611). [See HOME, SIR GEORGE.]

**DUNBAR**, first VISCOUNT (*d.* 1645). [See CONSTABLE, HENRY.]

**DUNBAR**, AGNES, COUNTESS OF DUNBAR, called 'BLACK AGNES' (1312?-1369), daughter of Sir Thomas Randolph, first earl of Moray [q. v.]; married Patrick, tenth earl of Dunbar [q. v.]; spiritedly defended Dunbar Castle against the English, 1338, when her husband rebelled against Edward III. [xvi. 150]

**DUNBAR**, COLUMBA (1370?-1435), bishop of Moray; grandson of Patrick and Agnes, earl and countess of Dunbar [q. v.]; dean of St. Mary Magdalene, Bridgnorth, *c.* 1403; bishop of Moray, 1422; restored Elgin Cathedral. [xvi. 150]

**DUNBAR**, GAVIN (1455?-1532), bishop of Aberdeen: dean of Moray, 1487; clerk register and privy councillor in Scotland, 1503; confirmed a league between Scotland and France, 1512; bishop of Aberdeen, 1518; imprisoned for his adherence to the regent Albany by the queen-mother, 1524; released, on the remonstrance of Pope Clement VII, 1524; completed Bishop Elphinstone's bridge across the Dee, and improved St. Machar's Cathedral. [xvi. 151]

**DUNBAR**, GAVIN (*d.* 1547), tutor of James V; nephew of Gavin Dunbar (1455?-1532) [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University; dean of Moray and tutor to James V; archbishop of Glasgow, 1525-47; solicited Pope Clement VII for exemption from the jurisdiction of the archbishop of St. Andrews; privy councillor, 1526; lord high chancellor, 1528-39; a lord of the regency, 1536; resigned the chancellorship to David Beaton, cardinal archbishop of St. Andrews [q. v.], 1539. [xvi. 151]

**DUNBAR**, GEORGE (1774-1851), classical scholar; of humble origin; M.A. and professor of Greek, Edinburgh, 1807-51; edited Herodotus, 1806-7; endeavoured to derive Sanscrit from Greek, 1827; compiled Greek lexicon, with E. H. Barker [q. v.], 1831. [xvi. 153]

**DUNBAR**, JAMES (*d.* 1798), philosophical writer; 'regent' at King's College, Aberdeen, 1766; LL.D.; wrote on primitive man, 1780. [xvi. 153]

**DUNBAR**, PATRICK, tenth EARL OF DUNBAR and second EARL OF MARCH (1285-1369), sheltered Edward II after the battle of Bannockburn, 1314; put himself under Edward III's protection, 1333; renounced his allegiance to Edward III, 1334; fought against English at Durham, 1338; rebelled against David II, king of Scotland, 1363; surrendered his earldoms to his son George, 1368. [xvi. 150]

**DUNBAR**, ROBERT NUGENT (*d.* 1866), poet; wrote in verse of the West Indies, where he had resided. [xvi. 154]

**DUNBAR**, WILLIAM (1465?-1530?), Scottish poet; possibly M.A. of St. Andrews; wrecked off Zealand while carrying out a diplomatic mission for James IV; for a time a Franciscan friar; pensioned, 1500; accompanied embassy to negotiate marriage between James IV and Margaret Tudor; wrote 'The Thrissill and the Rois,' his first great poem, in 1503; produced a satire, entitled 'The Dance of the Sevin Deidly Synnis,' between 1503 and 1508, 'The Goldyn Targe' (allegorical poem), and the 'Lament for the Makaris,' a magnificent elegy; described Queen Margaret's visit (1511) to the North of Scotland in 'The Quenis Progress at Aberdeen'; by some supposed to have fallen at Flodden (1513), by others to have written the 'Orisone' after 1517. [xvi. 154]

**DUNBOYNE**, BARON (*d.* 1800). [See BUTLER, JOHN.]

**DUNCAN I** (*d.* 1040), king of Scotland; probably appointed king over the Strathclyde Welsh, *c.* 1018; his Cumbrian subjects harried by Eadulf, earl of the Northumbrians, 1038; made yearly progresses through Scotland to restrain oppression; defeated and slain, some say assassinated, by Maelbaethe or Macbeth, mormaer of Moray. [xvi. 157]

**DUNCAN II** (*d.* 1094), king of Scotland; eldest son of Malcolm Canmore; released from captivity in Normandy and knighted by Robert, William I's son, 1087; supported by the Normans against the usurpation of his uncle, Donald Bane, but compelled, when conqueror, to dismiss his allies; treacherously slain at Donald Bane's instigation. [xvi. 158]

**DUNCAN**, ADAM, VISCOUNT DUNCAN (1731-1804), admiral; naval lieutenant, 1755; present at the blockade of Brest, 1759; commanded the Royal Exchange, a hired vessel, employed in petty convoy service, till it was put out of commission, 1759-60; helped to reduce Belle Isle, 1761, and Havana, 1762; sat on the court-martial on Keppel, with whom he showed much sympathy, and on that on Sir Hugh Palliser [q. v.], 1779; admiral, 1796; commander-in-chief in the North Sea, 1795-1801; prevented the mutiny of 1797 from extending to his flagship, the Venerable: defeated the Dutch admiral, De Winter, off Camperdown, 1797; created Baron Duncan of Lundie and Viscount Duncan of Camperdown, 1797. [xvi. 159]

**DUNCAN**, ANDREW, the elder (1744–1828), physician and professor, Edinburgh University; M.A. St. Andrews, 1762; six times president of the Royal Medical Society; surgeon on board the East Indiaman, Asia, bound for China, 1768; M.D. St. Andrews, 1769; founder of the Royal Public Dispensary, Edinburgh (incorporated, 1818); instituted 'Medical and Philosophical Commentaries,' a quarterly journal, 1773; president of the Edinburgh College of Physicians, 1790 and 1824; professor of physiology, Edinburgh, 1790–1821; obtained charter for erecting public lunatic asylum in Edinburgh, 1807; published 'Elements of Therapeutics,' 1770, and other works. [xvi. 161]

**DUNCAN**, ANDREW, the younger (1773–1832), physician and professor, Edinburgh University; son of Andrew Duncan the elder [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1793; M.D., 1794; studied on the continent; F.C.P. of Edinburgh; first professor of medical jurisprudence and medical police at Edinburgh, 1807–19; joint-professor with his father of the institute of medicine (physiology), 1819; professor of materia medica, 1821–32; discovered the solubility of cinchonin; published medical works. [xvi. 163]

**DUNCAN**, DANIEL (1649–1735), physician; born at Montauban; M.D. Montpellier, 1673; physician-general to the army before St. Omer; assisted the French refugees; professor of physic at Berlin and physician to Frederick I of Prussia, 1702–3; settled in England (1714), where he refused all fees; published iatro-chemical works. [xvi. 163]

**DUNCAN**, EDWARD (1804–1882), landscape-painter, etcher, and lithographer; exhibited at the Old Water-Colour Society, 1859 and 1860. [xvi. 165]

**DUNCAN**, ELEAZAR (*d.* 1660). [See DUNCON.]

**DUNCAN**, FRANCIS (1836–1888), colonel; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1855; obtained commission in royal artillery, 1855; served in Nova Scotia and Canada, 1857–62; captain, 1864; major, 1874; instructor in gunnery at the repository, Woolwich, 1877; chairman of committee of management of Oxford military college, 1877; lieutenant-colonel, 1881; commanded Egyptian artillery, 1883–5; colonel and C.B., 1885; conservative M.P. for Holborn division of Finsbury, 1885 and 1886; LL.D. Aberdeen; D.C.L. Durham. [Suppl. ii. 166]

**DUNCAN**, HENRY (1774–1846), founder of savings banks; studied for two sessions at St. Andrews; minister of Ruthwell, Dumfriesshire, 1798–1846; brought Indian corn from Liverpool in a time of scarcity; instituted at Ruthwell the first savings bank, 1810; D.D. St. Andrews, 1823; discovered the Ruthwell runic cross; pointed out the footmarks of quadrupeds on the new red sandstone of Corncockle Muir; moderator of the general assembly, 1829; published 'The Sacred Philosophy of the Seasons,' 1835–6, and other works. [xvi. 165]

**DUNCAN**, JAMES MATTHEWS (1826–1890), physician; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1843; M.D., 1846; assistant in Edinburgh to James Young Simpson [q. v.], 1847; F.R.C.P. Edinburgh, 1851; lectured on midwifery; physician for diseases of women in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, 1861; obstetric physician at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, 1877; F.R.C.P. London, and F.R.S., 1883; published works relating principally to obstetrics. [Suppl. ii. 167]

**DUNCAN**, JOHN (1721–1808), miscellaneous writer; grandson of Daniel Duncan [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1746; chaplain of the forces during the siege of St. Philip's, Minorca; D.D., 1757; incumbent of South Warnborough, 1763–1808; wrote 'Essays on Happiness' (verse) and on religious philosophy. [xvi. 166]

**DUNCAN**, JOHN (1805–1849), African traveller; sailed on the Niger expedition of 1842 as master-at-arms in the Albert; wounded by a poisoned arrow in the Cape de Verde isles; reached Adofidiah in Dahomey, 1845; published 'Travels in Western Africa in 1845 and 1846,' 1847; made vice-consul at Whydah, 1849, but died at sea on voyage out. [xvi. 166]

**DUNCAN**, JOHN (1796–1870), theologian; studied at Marischal College, Aberdeen; ordained to Milton Church, Glasgow, 1836; LL.D., 1840; appointed missionary to the Jews at Pesth, 1840; professor of oriental languages at New College, Edinburgh, 1843–70; edited Robinson's 'Lexicon of the Greek New Testament,' 1838. [xvi. 167]

**DUNCAN**, JOHN (1794–1881), weaver and botanist; apprenticed to a Drumlithie weaver; formed herbarium, which he presented to Aberdeen University, 1880; founded by will prizes for the encouragement of natural science in schools of the Vale of Alford. [xvi. 168]

**DUNCAN**, JOHN SHUTE (*fl.* 1831), writer; brother of Philip Bury Duncan [q. v.]; keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, until 1826; chief work, 'Analogies of Organised Beings,' 1831. [xvi. 172]

**DUNCAN**, JONATHAN, the elder (1756–1811), governor of Bombay; resident and superintendent at Benares, 1788; first resident to combat infanticide at Benares; governor of Bombay, 1795–1811; instituted in the Bombay presidency the policy of recognising petty chieftains as sovereign princes. [xvi. 170]

**DUNCAN**, JONATHAN, the younger (1799–1865), currency reformer; son of Jonathan Duncan (1756–1811) [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1821; denounced S. J. Loyd's monetary system and the 'silly sophisms' of Peel in 'Jerrold's Weekly News.' His works include, 'The Religions of Profane Antiquity: . . . founded on Astronomical Principles,' 1830 ?, and 'The National Anti-Gold Law League,' 1847. [xvi. 170]

**DUNCAN**, MARK (1570 ?–1640), professor of philosophy in the university of Saumur; a native of Maxpoffle, Roxburghshire; M.D.; published 'Institutiones Logicæ,' 1612; irritated the clergy in his 'Discours de la Possession des Religieuses Ursulines de Loudun,' 1634, by ascribing to melancholia some reputed cases of demoniacal possession. [xvi. 171]

**DUNCAN**, MARK, who adopted the additional surname of DE CÉRISANTIS (*d.* 1648), diplomatist and Latin poet; son of Mark Duncan (1570 ?–1640) [q. v.]; agent of Richelieu at Constantinople, 1641; left the French for the Swedish service; Swedish ambassador resident in France, 1645; secretary to the Duke of Guise, 1647; mortally wounded in an engagement with the Spaniards, 1648. [xvi. 171]

**DUNCAN**, PETER MARTIN (1821–1891), geologist; M.B. London, 1846; practised at Colchester, 1848–60, and at Blackheath, 1860; professor of geology, King's College, London, 1870, and at Cooper's Hill College, *c.* 1871; F.G.S., 1849, secretary, 1864–70, and president, 1876–8; Wollaston medallist, 1881; F.Z.S., F.L.S.; F.R.S., 1868; made a special study of corals and echinids. [Suppl. ii. 168]

**DUNCAN**, PHILIP BURY (1772–1863), keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College, 1792; M.A., 1798; called to the bar, 1796; keeper of the Ashmolean, 1826–55, in succession to his brother John Shute Duncan [q. v.]; honorary D.C.L., 1855; established at Bath and Oxford a savings bank and a society for the suppression of mendicity; published 'Reliquiæ Romanæ,' 1836. [xvi. 172]

**DUNCAN**, THOMAS (1807–1845), painter; studied at the Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh, eventually becoming head-master; professor of colour, and subsequently professor of drawing, to the Scottish Academy; A.R.A., 1843; exhibited portraits, genre pictures, and scenes from Scottish history at various institutions. [xvi. 172]

**DUNCAN**, WILLIAM (1717–1760), professor of philosophy at Aberdeen; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1737; professor of natural and experimental philosophy, Marischal College, 1753–60; translated Cæsar's 'Commentaries,' 1753, and edited, with a translation, 'Cicero's Select Orations.' [xvi. 173]

**DUNCAN**, WILLIAM AUGUSTINE (1811–1885), journalist; studied at the Scots Benedictine College, Ratisbon, and the new Blairs College, Kincardine; emigrated to Sydney, New South Wales, 1838; editor of 'Australasian Chronicle,' a newly established Roman catholic journal, 1839–43; issued 'Duncan's Weekly Register of Politics, Facts, and General Literature,' 1843; collector of customs for New South Wales, 1859–81; C.M.G., 1881; translated a treatise of 1610 on Australia by Pedro Fernandes de Queiros, 1874. [xvi. 174]

**DUNCANNON**, BARONS. [See PONSONBY, JOHN WILLIAM, first BARON, 1781–1847; PONSONBY, FREDERICK GEORGE BRABAZON, third BARON, 1815–1895.]

**DUNCANSON**, ROBERT (*d.* 1705), colonel; second in command to Lieutenant-colonel James Hamilton; delegated conduct of Glencoe massacre, with which he was entrusted, to Captain Robert Campbell, 1692; colonel, 33rd regiment, 1705; fell before Valencia, 1705. [xvi. 174]

**DUNCH**, EDMUND (1657–1719), politician and bon-vivant; M.P., Cricklade, 1701–2, and 1705–13, Boroughbridge, 1713–15, and Wallingford, 1715–19; master of the royal household, 1708, 1714; member of the Kit-Cat Club. [xvi. 175]

**DUNCKLEY**, HENRY (1823–1896), journalist; studied for baptist ministry at Accrington, Lancashire; M.A. Glasgow, 1848; LL.D., 1883; baptist minister at Salford, 1848–55; editor of 'Manchester Examiner and Times' (liberal), 1855–89; contributed a number of letters, signed 'Verax,' on constitutional and political questions to 'Manchester Weekly Times' and 'Manchester Guardian,' successively, from 1877. [Suppl. ii. 169]

**DUNCOMB**, JOHN (1765–1839). [See DUNCUMB.]

**DUNCOMBE**, SIR CHARLES (*d.* 1711), banker and politician; apprenticed to Edward Backwell [q. v.], a London goldsmith; receiver of the customs under Charles II and James II, annoying the latter monarch by refusing '1,500*l.* to carry him over sea,' 1688; M.P., Downton, 1695–8, and 1702–11; opposed, for party reasons, the inception of the Bank of England; expelled from parliament, 1698, for having falsely endorsed certain exchequer bills; tried, and acquitted through a mistake in the information, 1699; knighted, 1699; nominated lord mayor, 1700 and 1701; elected, 1708; died the richest commoner in England. [xvi. 175]

**DUNCOMBE**, JOHN (1729–1786), miscellaneous writer; son of William Duncombe [q. v.]; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1752; fellow of Corpus; held livings of St. Andrew and St. Mary Bredman, Canterbury; one of the six preachers of Canterbury Cathedral; wrote on Kentish archæology and other subjects. [xvi. 177]

**DUNCOMBE**, SUSANNA (1730?–1812), poetess and artist; *née* Highmore; wife of John Duncombe [q. v.]; wrote 'Fidelio and Honoria' for the 'Adventurer'; furnished a frontispiece to John Duncombe's 'Letters of John Hughes,' 1773, and contributed to the 'Poetical Calendar.' [xvi. 178]

**DUNCOMBE**, THOMAS SLINGSBY (1796–1861), radical politician; educated at Harrow; lieutenant, 1815; retired from the army, 1819; M.P. for Hertford, 1826, 1830, and 1831; radical M.P. for Finsbury, 1834; exerted himself in defence of Lord Durham, 1838; presented chartist petition, 1842; concerned in Prince Louis Napoleon's escape from Ham, 1846; member of council of 'Friends of Italy,' 1851; worked on behalf of Kossuth in the matter of the Hungarian notes, 1861. [xvi. 178]

**DUNCOMBE**, WILLIAM (1690–1769), miscellaneous writer; clerk in the navy office, 1706–25; part proprietor of 'Whitehall Evening Post'; wrote against the 'Beggar's Opera' as immoral, 1728, thereby gaining the friendship of Dr. (afterwards Archbishop) Herring; brought out 'Lucius Junius Brutus' at Drury Lane, 1734; reprinted a sermon (of Arbuthnot's) on the evil of rebellion, 1745; unsuspectingly compiled (1749) from the fraudulent lips of Archibald Bower [q. v.] a narrative of Bower's pretended 'escape' from the inquisition. [xvi. 180]

**DUNCON**, EDMUND (*d.* 1673), clergyman; brother of Eleazar Duncon [q. v.]; sent by Nicholas Ferrar [q. v.] to visit George Herbert in his last illness; promoted the publication of Herbert's 'A Priest to the Temple'; LL.B.; rector of Friern Barnet, Middlesex, 1663–73. [xvi. 181]

**DUNCON**, ELEAZAR (*d.* 1660), royalist divine; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1618; prebendary of Durham, 1628, of Winchester, 1629; D.D., 1633; prebendary of York, 1640; chaplain to Charles I; stripped of all his preferments by parliament; died at Leghorn. [xvi. 181]

**DUNCON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1648), biographer; brother of Eleazar Duncon [q. v.]; held a cure in Essex, *c.* 1645; wrote a religious biography of Lettice, viscountess Falkland, 1648. [xvi. 181]

**DUNCON**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1600–1659), political writer; thrice distrained on for refusing to pay ship-money, 1640; 'damnified about 300*l.*' by the commissaries' court and the court of arches; high collector of assessments for the parliament; suggested in two tracts, 1651 and 1659, appointment of 'peacemakers' or public arbitrators as a means of lessening litigation. [xvi. 182]

**DUNCUMB**, JOHN (1765–1839), topographer; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1796; editor and printer of Pugh's 'Hereford Journal,' 1788–90; incumbent of various parishes; engaged (1790) by Charles, duke of Norfolk, to compile a history of Herefordshire (second volume completed, 1866, third volume issued [1882] by Judge W. H. Cooke); published a 'General View of the Agriculture of . . . . Hereford,' 1805. [xvi. 182]

**DUNDAS**, CHARLES, BARON AMESBURY (1751–1832), twice M.P. for Richmond; barrister; M.P. for Orkney and Shetland, 1781–4, and for Berkshire, 1794–1832; was nominated speaker in opposition to Abbot, but withdrew from the contest, 1802; created Baron Amesbury, 1832. [xvi. 183]

**DUNDAS**, SIR DAVID (1735–1820), general; lieutenant fireworker in the royal artillery, 1754; lieutenant, 56th regiment, 1756; present at the attack on St. Malo, the capture of Cherbourg, and the fight at St. Cas; served in Cuba, 1762; colonel, 1781; major-general, 1790; wrote drill-books which were issued as the official orders for the army; defeated the French at Tuyl, 1794; lieutenant-general, 1797; accompanied Duke of York to the Helder, 1799; general, 1802; K.B., 1804; commander-in-chief, 1809–11; privy councillor, 1809; tactician of Frederick the Great's school in his 'Principles of Military Movements, chiefly applicable to Infantry,' 1788. [xvi. 183]

**DUNDAS**, SIR DAVID (1799–1877), statesman; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; student, 1820; M.A., 1822; barrister, Inner Temple, 1823; west the northern circuit; M.P., Sutherlandshire, 1840–52, and 1861–7; Q.C., 1840; knighted, 1847; judge-advocate-general and privy councillor, 1849. [xvi. 185]

**DUNDAS**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1824), general; son of Robert Dundas, Lord Arniston the younger [q. v.]; lieutenant and captain, 1st foot guards, 1778; surrendered with Cornwallis at York Town, 1781; took part as adjutant-general in capture of Martinique and Guadaloupe, 1794; acting governor of the Cape, 1798–9, and 1801–3; general, 1812. [xvi. 185]

**DUNDAS**, HENRY, first VISCOUNT MELVILLE (1742–1811), son of Robert Dundas, Lord Arniston the elder [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh High School and University; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1763; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1766; M.P. for Midlothian, 1774–90, except for few months in 1782 when he sat for Newtown, Isle of Wight; lord advocate, 1775–83; supported Powys's amendment for the repeal of the Massachusetts charter, 1778; lord rector of Glasgow University, 1781–3; carried resolution that Warren Hastings be recalled from India, 1782; privy councillor and treasurer of the navy, 1782–3 and 1784–1800; keeper of the Scottish signet, 1782; defended Hastings's Rohilla war, 1786; chancellor of St. Andrews, 1788; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1789; M.P., Edinburgh, 1790–1802; home secretary, 1791–4; president of the board of control, 1793–1801; spoke in support of the East India Company, 1793; secretary of war, 1794–1801; keeper of the privy seal of Scotland, 1800; planned and carried out the Egyptian campaign of 1801 against the opinion of Pitt and the king; created Viscount Melville of Melville, and Baron Dunira, 1802; first lord of the admiralty, 1804–5; erased from the roll of the privy council, 1805, and impeached, 1806, for malversation; guilty of negligence, but acquitted, 1806; restored to the privy council, 1807. [xvi. 186]

**DUNDAS**, HENRY, third VISCOUNT MELVILLE (1801–1876), general; son of Robert Saunders Dundas, second viscount Melville [q. v.]; captain, 83rd regiment, 1824; active in suppressing the Canadian rebellion, 1837; colonel and aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, 1841; second in command at the capture of Multán, 1847; general, 1868; G.C.B., 1870. [xvi. 191]

**DUNDAS**, SIR JAMES, LORD ARNISTON (*d.* 1679), educated at St. Andrews; knighted, 1641; M.P., Edinburgh, 1648; member of committee of estates, 1648; lord of session as Lord Arniston, 1662–3; refused to renounce the covenant, and resigned, 1663. [xvi. 191]

**DUNDAS, JAMES** (1842–1879), captain, royal engineers; V.C. for distinguished bravery in storming a blockhouse in Bhootan, 1865; killed in attempt to blow up a fort near Cabul, 1879. [xvi. 192]

**DUNDAS, SIR JAMES WHITLEY DEANS** (1785–1867), admiral; commander in the Baltic, 1807; took the surname of Dundas, 1808; frequently sat for Greenwich after the passing of the Reform Bill; C.B., 1839; vice-admiral, 1852; remiss, when in command of the chief naval operations in the Russian war, 1854; G.C.B.; admiral, 1857. [xvi. 192]

**DUNDAS, SIR RICHARD SAUNDERS** (1802–1861), vice-admiral; son of Robert Saunders Dundas, second viscount Melville [q. v.]; educated at Harrow; navy captain, 1834; C.B. for his services in the first Chinese war, 1841; junior lord of the admiralty, 1853–61; commander-in-chief of the Baltic fleet, 1855–61; K.C.B., 1856; grand officer of the Legion of Honour; vice-admiral, 1858. [xvi. 193]

**DUNDAS, ROBERT, LORD ARNISTON** (*d.* 1726), ordinary lord of session; eldest son of Sir James Dundas (*d.* 1679) [q. v.]; M.P., Midlothian, 1700–2, and 1702–7; lord of session, 1689. [xvi. 193]

**DUNDAS, ROBERT, LORD ARNISTON**, the elder (1685–1753), judge; second son of Robert Dundas (*d.* 1726) [q. v.]; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1717–20; lord advocate, 1720; dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1721; M.P., Midlothian, 1722–7, 1727–34, and 1734–7; chief adviser of Lord Ilay's opponents; lord president of session, 1748–53; re-introduced into Scottish juries the possible findings 'guilty' or 'not guilty' as against 'proven' or 'not proven,' 1728. [xvi. 194]

**DUNDAS, ROBERT, LORD ARNISTON**, the younger (1713–1787), judge; eldest son of Robert Dundas, Lord Arniston the elder [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; studied Roman law at Utrecht; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1742–6; lord-advocate, 1754; M.P., Midlothian, 1754; lord-president of session, 1760; lost popularity by giving his casting vote against Archibald (Stewart) Douglas [q. v.] in the Douglas peerage case, 1767. [xvi. 195]

**DUNDAS, ROBERT, OF ARNISTON** (1758–1819), judge; son of Robert Dundas, Lord Arniston, the younger [q. v.]; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1784; lord advocate, 1789; M.P., Edinburghshire, 1790–6; chief baron of the exchequer in Scotland, 1801. [xvi. 195]

**DUNDAS, ROBERT SAUNDERS**, second VISCOUNT MELVILLE (1771–1851), statesman; son of Henry Dundas, first viscount [q. v.]; M.P., Hastings, 1794, Rye, 1796; keeper of the signet for Scotland, 1800; M.P., Midlothian, 1801; privy councillor, 1807; president of the board of control, 1807 and 1809; Irish secretary, 1809; first lord of the admiralty, 1812–27; chancellor of St. Andrews University, 1814; K.T., 1821. Melville Sound was so named in recognition of his interest in Arctic exploration. [xvi. 195]

**DUNDAS, THOMAS** (1750–1794), major-general; served as major 65th foot in America and the West Indies; M.P. for the stewartry of Orkney and Shetland, 1771, 1774, and 1784; joint-commissioner for arranging the capitulation at York Town, 1781; major-general, 1793; died at Guadaloupe after distinguished services in the West Indies, 1794. [xvi. 196]

**DUNDAS, WILLIAM** (1762–1845), politician; son of Robert Dundas, Lord Arniston, the younger [q. v.]; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1788; M.P. for Kirkwall, Wick, Dornoch, Dingwall, and Tain, 1796 and 1797; privy councillor, 1800; M.P., Sutherland, 1802 and 1806, Cullen, 1810, and Edinburgh, 1812–31; secretary-at-war, 1804–6; keeper of the signet, 1814; lord clerk register, 1821. [xvi. 197]

**DUNDEE**, first VISCOUNT (1649?–1689). [See GRAHAM, JOHN.]

**DUNDONALD, EARLS OF.** [See COCHRANE, SIR WILLIAM, first EARL, *d.* 1686; COCHRANE, ARCHIBALD, ninth EARL, 1749–1831; COCHRANE, THOMAS, tenth EARL, 1775–1860.]

**DUNDRENNAN, LORD** (1792–1851). [See MAITLAND, THOMAS.]

**DUNFERMLINE, EARLS OF.** [See SETON, SIR ALEXANDER, first EARL, 1555?–1622; SETON, CHARLES, second EARL, *d.* 1673.]

**DUNFERMLINE, BARON** (1776–1858). [See ABERCROMBY, JAMES.]

**DUNGAL** (*fl.* 811–827), Irish monk in deacon's orders; driven from Ireland by the Danish invasions; invited by Charlemagne (811) to explain two rumoured solar eclipses of 810; recognised as an authoritative teacher at Pavia in a capitular of Lothair, 823. [xvi. 197]

**DUNGANNON, VISCOUNTS.** [See TREVOR, MARCUS, first VISCOUNT of the first creation, 1618–1670; TREVOR, ARTHUR HILL-, third VISCOUNT of the second creation, 1798–1862.]

**DUNGLISSON, ROBLEY** (1798–1869), medical writer; M.D. Erlangen, 1824; professor in the university of Virginia, 1825–33; professor of the institutes of medicine in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1836–68; published a 'Human Physiology,' a 'History of Medicine,' and other medical works. [xvi. 198]

**DUNHAM, SAMUEL ASTLEY** (*d.* 1858), historian; LL.D.; author of works published in Lardner's 'Cabinet Cyclopædia,' including (1832–3) a famous 'History of Spain and Portugal.' [xvi. 199]

**DUNK, GEORGE MONTAGU**, second EARL OF HALIFAX (1716–1771); educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; colonel, 1745; president of the board of trade, 1748–61; privy councillor, 1749; aided foundation of colony of Nova Scotia, the town of Halifax being thereupon named after him, 1749; styled the 'Father of the Colonies' for his success in extending American commerce; lieutenant-general, 1759; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1761–3; first lord of the admiralty, 1762; secretary of state, 1762; 'triumvir' with Lords Egremont and Grenville, 1763; K.G., 1764; lord privy seal, 1770; secretary of state, 1771. [xvi. 199]

**DUNKARTON, ROBERT** (*fl.* 1770–1811), engraver of portraits in mezzotint. [xvi. 201]

**DUNKIN, ALFRED JOHN** (1812–1879), antiquary and historian; son of John Dunkin [q. v.]; educated at the Military College, Vendôme; original member of the British Archæological Association; wrote on old English customs and the antiquities of Kent; printed and translated the works of Radulphus, abbot of Coggeshall, supposing himself the original editor, 1856. [xvi. 201]

**DUNKIN, JOHN** (1782–1846), topographer; original member of the British Archæological Association; published 'Outlines of the History and Antiquities of Bromley in Kent,' 1815, and other antiquarian works. [xvi. 202]

**DUNKIN, WILLIAM** (1709?–1765), poet; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1729; D.D., 1744; received an annuity from Trinity College, Dublin, as stipulated in the will of his aunt, a benefactor of the college; ordained, 1735; master of Portora Royal School, Enniskillen, 1746–1765; friend of Swift; author of some clever poems in English and Latin, including 'Bœotia,' 1747, and 'Vindication of the Libel,' a poem attributed to Swift. [xvi. 203]

**DUNLOP, ALEXANDER** (1684–1747), Greek scholar; son of William Dunlop, the elder [q. v.]; professor of Greek in Glasgow University, 1706–42; published a Greek grammar, 1736. [xvi. 203]

**DUNLOP, ALEXANDER COLQUHOUN-STIRLING-MURRAY-** (1798–1870), church lawyer and politician; earnestly supported the 'non-intrusion' party in the church, which he professionally defended on all occasions; M.P., Greenock, 1852–68; carried bill abolishing Gretna Green marriages; attacked government of Lord Palmerston, 1861, for tampering with the despatches of Sir Alexander Burnes, envoy at the Afghan court in 1839; published a treatise on the law of Scotland relating to the poor, 1825, another on the law of patronage, 1833, and a third on parochial law. [xvi. 204]

**DUNLOP, FRANCES ANNE WALLACE** (1730–1815), friend of Robert Burns; *née* Wallace; married John Dunlop of Dunlop, Ayrshire, 1747; became a correspondent and friend of Burns on the publication of his 'Cottar's Saturday Night,' but afterwards deserted him. [xvi. 205]

**DUNLOP, JAMES** (*d.* 1832), of Dunlop, Ayrshire, lieutenant-general; accompanied the old 82nd foot to

Nova Scotia; lieutenant, 1779; despatched to Charlestown with the news of seizure of Chesapeake estuary, 1781; subsequently stationed at Halifax; served against Tippoo Sultan, 1791; lieutenant-colonel, 1795; commanded brigade at Sedaseer and at capture of Seringapatam, 1799; brigadier-general, 1805; M.P. for the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 1812–26; commanded 5th division at Fuentes de Onoro, 1811; lieutenant-general, 1817. [xvi. 205]

**DUNLOP**, JAMES (1795–1848), astronomer; keeper (1823–7) of the Brisbane observatory at Paramatta; made most of the observations for the 'Brisbane Catalogue' of 7,385 southern stars (completed 1826); gold medallist of the Astronomical Society, 1828; F.R.A.S., 1828; the number of nebulæ claimed as his discoveries subsequently found to be greater than that actually existing; director of the Paramatta observatory, 1829–42; author of 'An Account of Observations made in Scotland on the Distribution of the Magnetic Intensity,' 1830. [xvi. 206]

**DUNLOP**, JOHN (1755–1820), song-writer; lord provost of Glasgow, 1796; collector of customs at Borrowstounness and subsequently at Port Glasgow; author of the well-known lyrics 'Oh dinna ask me gin I lo'e ye' and 'Here's to the year that's awa.' [xvi. 207]

**DUNLOP**, JOHN COLIN (*d.* 1842), author; son of John Dunlop [q. v.]; advocate, 1807; sheriff depute of Renfrewshire, 1816–42; published a learned 'History of Fiction,' which was criticised with unwarranted severity by Hazlitt, 1814, a 'History of Roman Literature, from the earliest period to the Augustan Age,' 1823–8, and 'Memoirs of Spain during the Reigns of Philip IV and Charles II,' 1834. [xvi. 208]

**DUNLOP**, WILLIAM, the elder (1649?–1700), principal of Glasgow University; emigrated to California, remaining there till 1688; minister of Ochiltree and afterwards of Paisley; principal of Glasgow University, 1690; director of the Darien Company; historiographer for Scotland, 1693. [xvi. 209]

**DUNLOP**, WILLIAM, the younger (1692–1720), professor of church history in Edinburgh University; son of William Dunlop the elder [q. v.]; licensed by the presbytery of Edinburgh, 1714; appointed by George I professor of divinity and church history, Edinburgh. [xvi. 209]

**DUNLUCE**, VISCOUNTS. [See MACDONNELL, Sir RANDAL, first VISCOUNT, *d.* 1636; MACDONNELL, RANDAL, second VISCOUNT, 1609–1683.]

**DUNMORE**, EARLS OF. [See MURRAY, LORD CHARLES, first EARL, 1660–1710; MURRAY, JOHN, fourth EARL, 1732–1809.]

**DUNN**, SIR DANIEL (*d.* 1617). [See DONNE.]

**DUNN**, ROBERT (1799–1877), surgeon; licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, 1825; F.R.C.S., 1852; contributed to medical and psychological reviews. [xvi. 210]

**DUNN**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1794), mathematician; inventor of the 'universal planispheres, or terrestrial and celestial globes in plano,' 1757; master of an academy at Ormond House, Chelsea, 1758–63; mathematical examiner to the East India Company. His works include 'The Navigator's Guide to the Oriental or Indian Seas,' 1775, and 'The Astronomy of Fixed Stars,' part i. 1792. [xvi. 210]

**DUNN**, SAMUEL (1798–1882), expelled Wesleyan minister; first Wesleyan minister in the Shetland islands, 1822; supposed to have taken part in the publication of the 'Fly Sheets,' pamphlets advocating reforms in the Wesleyan governing body, 1847; called upon to discontinue his monthly 'Wesley Banner and Revival Record,' and expelled for contumacy, 1849; D.D. of one of the United States universities. [xvi. 212]

**DUNN**, WILLIAM (1770–1849), mechanic and agriculturist; proprietor of the Dalnotter Ironworks, 1813; built mills at Duntocher for cotton-spinning and weaving. [xvi. 213]

**DUNNE**, GABRIEL (*d.* 1558). [See DONNE.]

**DUNNING**, JOHN, first BARON ASHBURTON (1731–1783), barrister, Middle Temple, 1756; drew up a defence of the English East India Company against the Dutch, 1762; solicitor-general, 1768–70; M.P. for Calne in whig interest, 1768; re-elected for Calne, 1774; carried a resolution that 'the influence of the crown has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished,' 1780; again returned for Calne, 1780; privy councillor, 1782; created Baron Ashburton of Ashburton, 1782; author of an 'Inquiry into the Doctrines lately promulgated concerning Juries, Libels, &c.,' 1764, which Horace Walpole considered 'the finest piece . . . written for liberty since Lord Somers.' [xvi. 213]

**DUNRAVEN**, third EARL OF (1812–1871). [See QUIN, EDWIN RICHARD WINDHAM WYNDHAM-]

**DUNS**, JOANNES SCOTUS, known as the DOCTOR SUBTILIS (1265?–1308?), schoolman; said, without evidence, to have been fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and in 1301 professor of divinity at Oxford; stated to have been 'regent' of Paris University; nicknamed Doctor Subtilis; possibly died at Cologne, there being a tradition that he was buried alive. Duns was the author of a philosophic grammar, entitled, 'De Modis Significandi sive Grammatica Speculativa' (printed, 1499), of logical 'Quæstiones' (edited, 1474), of a work on metaphysics called 'De Rerum Principio' (edited, 1497), and of the 'Opus Oxoniense,' (printed, 1481), a commentary on the 'Sententiæ' of Peter Lombard. A conceptualist in logic, he borrowed from Ibn Gebirol (*fl.* 1045) the theory of a universal matter, the common basis of all existences, while in theology he denied the possibility of rationalism. [xvi. 216]

**DUNSANY**, ninth BARON (*d.* 1668). [See PLUNKET, PATRICK.]

**DUNSINANE**, LORD (1731?–1811). [See NAIRNE, SIR WILLIAM.]

**DUNSTABLE**, JOHN (*d.* 1453), musician and mathematician; mentioned in the 'Proportionale' of Johannes Tinctoris (1445–1511) as the chief musician in England; mentioned in a Seville manuscript of 1480; compiler of a manuscript collection of latitudes and longitudes, 1438. [xvi. 220]

**DUNSTALL**, JOHN (*fl.* 1644–1675), engraver; published two drawing-books. [xvi. 221]

**DUNSTAN**, SAINT (924–988), archbishop of Canterbury; educated by Irish scholars at Glastonbury Abbey; favourite of King Æthelstan; falsely accused of being a wizard, and expelled the court; made his profession of monastic vows to Ælfheah, bishop of Winchester; practised the arts of metal-working, painting, and transcription; councillor of King Eadmund [see EDMUND], narrowly escaping a second dismissal on false charges; abbot of Glastonbury *c.* 945; laid the foundation of a new church, and modified the constitution of the abbey, making it also a famous school; treasurer and chief adviser of King Eadred [see EDRED]; procured arrest of Wulfstan, archbishop of York and leader of the Danish insurgents, 952; rebuked King Edwy for leaving the coronation feast to visit a mistress; retired to Flanders in disgrace, 956, Count Arnulf I assigning him a residence at Ghent; appointed by Eadgar [see EDGAR] bishop of Worcester, 957; bishop of London, retaining Worcester, 959–61; archbishop of Canterbury, 961; concentrated his energies on making the Danes an integral part of the nation; in company with Oswald, archbishop of York, crowned Eadgar at Bath, 973; imposed penance on Eadgar for incontinence; sympathised with the Benedictine movement and the abolition of secular monasteries; formulated ecclesiastical discipline in the 'Penitentiale'; averted civil war by crowning Eadward, 975; foretold to King Æthelred the calamities by which the nation would expiate the murder of Eadward. [xvi. 221]

**DUNSTAN**, *alias* KITCHIN, ANTHONY (1477–1563). [See KITCHIN.]

**DUNSTAN**, JEFFREY (1759?–1797), 'mayor' of Garrett; brought up as a foundling; dealer in old wigs; elected, in 1785, mock mayor, according to custom, of the Garrett association for protecting Garrett common from encroachment; successful at three successive elections. [xvi. 230]

**DUNSTANVILLE**, BARON (1757–1835). [See BASSET, FRANCIS.]

**DUNSTER**, CHARLES (1750–1816), miscellaneous writer; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1770; rural dean of

ix; published works on the gospels and an 800) to demonstrate Milton's obligations to rester [q. v.] [xvi. 231]

**ER**, HENRY (*d.* 1659), president of Harvard Massachusetts; M.A. Magdalene College, Cam- l; emigrated to America, 1640; president of ollege, 1640, resigning (1654) as an anti-pædo- ocurred the Harvard charters of 1642 and 1650; ɛ's 'Bay Psalm-Book.' [xvi. 231]

**ER**, SAMUEL (1675-1754), translator of lucated at Merchant Taylors' School and llege, Cambridge; M.A., 1700; D.D., 1713; of Salisbury, 1717-48, of Lincoln, 1720; vicar , 1722-54; author of 'Anglia Rediviva,' 1699; nto mechanical verse 'The Satyrs and Epistles 1710, publishing a second edition, including Poetry,' 1717. [xvi. 232]

**ERVILLE**, EDWARD (1796-1873), com- S. and hydrographer; second mas'er of H.M.S. 1824; completed survey of Mosquito coast, utenant in operations off Syria, 1840; hydro- assistant at the admiralty, 1842-70; produced Catalogue of Charts, Plans, Views, and ections,' 1860. [xvi. 233]

**IORN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1489), town clerk of ellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1455; com- of London, 1461; compiled the extant 'Liber ; a devoted Yorkist. [xvi. 233]

**IORNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1783-1792), artist; of Col- chibited small genre pictures at the Royal Aca- -92; his son John was also an artist. [xvi. 235]

**IORNE**, JOHN, the younger (1798-1832), son of John Dunthorne the elder [q. v.]; e painter John Constable [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1827-32. [xvi. 234]

**IORNE**, JOHN, the elder (1770-1844), land- ter; friend of the painter John Constable [xvi. 234]

**IORNE**, RICHARD (1711-1775), astronomer; Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, and scientific o Dr. Roger Long [q. v.]; worked on Long's y,' 1770; conducted a survey of the fens, when dent of the works of the Bedford Level Cor- published 'The Practical Astronomy of the 9, and assigned to the acceleration of the an motion the secular rate of 10″; expert in on the basis of mediæval observations. [xvi. 235]

**N**, JOHN (1659-1733), bookseller; educated urch, but, being of a restless temperament, was d to a bookseller; emigrated, and wandered England, learning something of Indian customs; in London; issued the 'Athenian Gazette,' blished 'The Dublin Scuffle,' narrating rambles to which domestic discomforts impelled him, lished 'Life and Errors of John Dunton,' 1705; Oxford and Bolingbroke in 'Neck or Nothing,' large number of political satires; issued ism, or the New Projects of John Dunton,' le a fruitless appeal for recognition (1723) to [xvi. 236]

**T**, GAINSBOROUGH (1754 ?-1797), portrait- d mezzotint engraver; nephew of Thomas ugh [q. v.]; first exhibited at the Royal 1790; engraved in mezzotint from portraits by ugh; painted landscapes in the style of Poussin. [xvi. 238]

**T**, JAMES (1606-1679), master of Magdalene mbridge; son of John Duport [q. v.]; educated nster School and Trinity College, Cambridge; Trinity, 1627; M.A., 1630; regius professor of 9-54; prebendary of Lincoln, and archdeacon 641; Lady Margaret's preacher, 1646; ejected professorship by the parliamentarians, 1654; r of Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1655; plain, and again regius professor, 1660; D.D., of Peterborough, 1664; master of Magdalene ambridge, 1668; vice-chancellor, 1669; bene- Magdalene College and Peterborough grammar His works consist of translations into Greek verse of parts of the Old Testament, Latin lectures on Theophrastus, a 'Homeri Gnomologia,' 1660, and Latin poems. [xvi. 239]

**DUPORT**, JOHN (*d.* 1617), biblical scholar; of Norman extraction; M.A. and fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, before 1580; rector of Fulham, 1583; precentor of St. Paul's, 1585; D.D.; master of Jesus College, 1590; four times vice-chancellor of Cambridge, and (1609) prebendary of Ely; one of the translators of the bible (1611). [xvi. 241]

**DUPPA**, BRIAN (1588-1662), bishop of Winchester; educated at Westminster; student of Christ Church, 1606, and fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1612; M.A., 1614; D.D., 1625; dean of Christ Church, 1629-38; vice-chancellor, 1632 and 1633; chancellor of Salisbury, 1634; tutor to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Gloucester; bishop of Chichester, 1638-41; bishop of Salisbury, 1641; corresponded with Sheldon and Sir Edward Hyde on the re-establishment of episcopacy, 1659; bishop of Winchester, 1660; lord almoner; benefactor of his colleges and bishoprics. [xvi. 242]

**DUPPA**, RICHARD (1770-1831), artist and author; student of the Middle Temple, 1810; LL.B. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1814; F.S.A.; published the 'Life and Literary Works of Michael Angelo Buonarotti,' 1806, 'Classes and Orders of Botany,' 1816, and other works. [xvi. 243]

**DUPUIS**, THOMAS SANDERS (1732-1796), musician; M.R.S.M., 1758; organist and composer to the Chapel Royal, 1779-96; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1790; composed cathedral music. [xvi. 243]

**DURAND**, DAVID (1680-1763), French protestant minister and author; born at Sommières; taken prisoner at Almanza, fighting among French refugees, 1707; pastor at Rotterdam; successively pastor of Martin's Lane and the Savoy French churches after 1711; F.R.S., 1728; chief works, a history of the sixteenth century (1725-9), and a history of painting in antiquity, 1726, both in French. [xvi. 244]

**DURAND**, SIR HENRY MARION (1812-1871), major-general royal engineers; second lieutenant, Bengal engineers, 1828; blew up Cabul gate of Ghazni, 1839; private secretary to Lord Ellenborough, 1841; captain, 1843; commissioner of Tenasserim provinces, 1844-6; served in the Sikh war; political agent at Gwalior and Bhopal; appointed to Central India agency, 1857; held Indore and reconquered Western Malwa, 1857; C.B.; member of council of India, 1859; foreign secretary in India, 1861; major-general and K.C.S.I., 1867; lieutenant-governor of the Punjab, 1870-1. [xvi. 244]

**DURANT** or **DURANCE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660), puritan divine; denounced in Edwards's 'Gangræna'; ordered to discontinue his preaching in Canterbury Cathedral, c. 1660; published theological works. [xvi. 246]

**DURAS** or **DURFORT**, LOUIS, EARL OF FEVERSHAM (1640 ?-1709), general; Marquis de Blanquefort in the French peerage; naturalised in England, 1665; colonel of the Duke of York's guards, 1667; created Baron Duras of Holdenby, 1673; English ambassador at Nimeguen, 1675; succeeded as Earl of Feversham, 1677; submitted proposals at French court for treaty of peace with Flanders, 1677; lord chamberlain to the queen, 1680; privy councillor, 1685; commanded James II's troops at the battle of Sedgemoor, 1685; K.G., 1685; commander-in-chief of James II's forces, 1686; voted for a regency, 1689. [xvi. 247]

**D'URBAN**, SIR BENJAMIN (1777-1849), lieutenant-general; captain queen's bays, 1794; served in the Netherlands, Westphalia, and (1796) San Domingo; major, 25th light dragoons; superintendent of the junior department of the Royal Military College, 1803-5; major-general in the Portuguese, and colonel in the English, army, 1813; K.C.B.; K.C.H., 1818; lieutenant-governor and commander-in-chief of British Guiana, 1821-5, of Barbados, 1825-9; lieutenant-general, 1837; G.C.B., 1840; governor and commander-in-chief of the Cape, 1842-7; occupied Natal, 1843; died at Montreal in command of the forces in Canada. [xvi. 249]

**DUREL**, JOHN (1625-1683), dean of Windsor; entered Merton College, Oxford, 1640; M.A. of the Sylvanian

College, Caen, 1644; assisted in the royalist defence of Jersey, 1647; founded the Savoy French episcopal chapel, 1660; became first minister, 1660; selected by Charles II to translate English prayer-book into French for use in Channel islands; king's chaplain, 1662; prebendary of Salisbury, 1663, of Windsor, 1664; completed translation of revised prayer-book, 1670; prebendary of Durham, 1668; D.D., 1670; dean of Windsor and Wolverhampton, 1677; published 'Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ . . . Vindiciæ,' 1669. [xvi. 250]

**DURELL**, DAVID (1728–1775), divine; M.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1753; fellow, and from 1757 principal of Hertford College; D.D., 1764; vicar of Ticehurst; prebendary of Canterbury, 1767; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1766 and 1767; published works including 'The Hebrew Text of the Parallel Prophecies of Jacob and Moses relating to the Twelve Tribes,' with the Samaritan-Arabic and Arabic versions, 1763. [xvi. 251]

**D'URFEY**, THOMAS (1653–1723), poet and dramatist; generally known as 'Tom Durfey'; by descent a French Huguenot; wrote a bombastic tragedy, entitled 'The Siege of Memphis,' 1676; produced 'Madam Fickle,' 1677, and 'The Virtuous Wife,' 1680; lampooned by Tom Brown (1663–1704) [q. v.]; incidentally replied to the strictures of Jeremy Collier in his 'Campaigners,' a comedy, 1698; author of 'Wonders in the Sun,' a comic opera, in which an imaginary picture of bird-life was presented; issued various recensions of his songs and poems, first using the title, 'An Antidote against Melancholy, made up in Pills,' in 1661; published an 'Elegy upon Charles II and a Panegyric on James II,' 1685; issued 'Tales, Tragical and Comical,' 1704, and 'Tales, Moral and Comical,' 1706; wrote 'The Modern Prophets,' and 'The Old Mode and the New,' two social comedies, 1709; satirised Bellarmine, Porto-Carrero, and the Harley-Bolingbroke ministry; buried in St. James's church, Piccadilly, at the expense of the Earl of Dorset. He had been an intimate of Charles II and James II. Many of his burlesque poems and songs are still heard in Scotland. [xvi. 251]

**DURHAM**, first EARL OF (1792–1840). [See LAMBTON, JOHN GEORGE.]

**DURHAM**, JAMES (1622–1658), covenanting divine; studied at St. Andrews; captain of a troop in the civil war; divinity student at Glasgow; chaplain to the king; professor of divinity, Glasgow, 1650; inducted into the 'Inner Kirk,' Glasgow; traditionally reported to have impressed Cromwell by his preaching; published religious works. [xvi. 255]

**DURHAM**, JOSEPH (1814–1877), sculptor; A.R.A., 1866; his finest work, 'Leander and the Syren,' exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1875; excelled in figures of boy-athletes. [xvi. 256]

**DURHAM**, SIR PHILIP CHARLES HENDERSON CALDERWOOD (1763–1845), admiral; acting-lieutenant of the Victory, 1781; saved from the sinking of the Royal George, 1782; present at the relief of Gibraltar, and battle off Cape Spartel; brought home convoy from Mediterranean, 1794; took part in French defeat off Tory island, 1798; fought in the action off Cape Finisterre, 1805; wounded at Trafalgar, 1805; rear-admiral, 1810; commander-in-chief of the Leeward islands station, 1812–16; co-operated in reduction of Martinique and Guadaloupe, 1815; G.C.B. and admiral, 1830. [xvi. 256]

**DURHAM**, SIMEON OF (*fl.* 1130). [See SIMEON.]

**DURHAM**, WILLIAM OF (*d.* 1249). [See WILLIAM.]

**DURHAM**, WILLIAM (1611–1684), divine; M.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1633; preacher at the Rolls Chapel; B.D., 1649; ejected from his living of Tredington at the Restoration; rector of St. Mildred's, Bread Street, 1662–84; published a life of Robert Harris, D.D., 1660. [xvi. 258]

**DURHAM**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1686), clergyman; son of William Durham (1611–1684) [q. v.]; scholar of the Charterhouse and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; M.A., 1660; university proctor, 1668; rector of Letcomb-Bassett, Berkshire, and chaplain to James, duke of Monmouth; D.D. Cambridge, 1676; published sermons. [xvi. 258]

**DURIE**, LORDS. [See GIBSON, SIR ALEXANDER, *d.* 1644; GIBSON, SIR ALEXANDER, *d.* 1656.]

**DURIE**, ANDREW (*d.* 1558), bishop of Galloway and abbot of Melrose; brother of George Durie [q. v.]; appointed by Archbishop James Beaton (*d.* 1539) [q. v.] to the abbacy of Melrose, 1526, against the will of James V, and by means of forged letters of recommendation to the pope; bishop of Galloway, 1541; persecuted the protestants. [xvi. 258]

**DURIE**, GEORGE (1496–1561), abbot of Dunfermline and archdeacon of St. Andrews; brother of Andrew Durie [q. v.]; abbot of Dunfermline under the direction of his uncle, Archbishop James Beaton (*d.* 1539) [q. v.]; independent abbot on the archbishop's death, 1539; endeavoured to avenge Cardinal Beaton's murder, 1546; sat in parliament, 1540, 1542, 1543, and 1554; keeper of the privy seal, 1554; member of the regent Arran's privy council, 1545; Scottish privy councillor, 1547; forced on the battle of Pinkie, 1547; deputed to the French court to represent the situation of the Scottish catholics, 1560; attempted to stir up Mary Stuart's religious zeal, 1560; beatified, 1563. [xvi. 259]

**DURIE**, JOHN (*d.* 1587), Scottish jesuit; son of George Durie [q. v.]; educated at Paris and Louvain; joined the Society of Jesus; assailed the theological position of William Whitaker, 1582. [xvi. 260]

**DURIE**, JOHN (1537–1600), presbyterian minister; suspected of heresy when a monk at Dunfermline, and condemned to imprisonment for life; escaped at the time of the Reformation; minister at Leith, ardently supporting John Knox; minister at Edinburgh, *c.* 1573; imprisoned for inveighing against the court; ordered to leave Edinburgh for reflecting on Lennox, 1582; was soon afterwards accorded an ovation by the people of Edinburgh; pensioned by James VI, 1590. [xvi. 261]

**DURIE**, JOHN (1596–1680), protestant divine; son of Robert Durie [q. v.]; minister to the English Company of Merchants at Elbing, West Prussia, 1628–30; formed scheme for uniting all the evangelical churches, which Gustavus Adolphus, whom he visited, approved, but Oxenstiern disallowed; ordained priest, 1634; king's chaplain; worked at his idea without success in Sweden and Denmark, but was welcomed by the Dukes of Brunswick, Hildesheim, and Zelle; chaplain and tutor to Mary, princess of Orange, at the Hague; favourably received in Switzerland, the Netherlands, and North Germany, having the approbation of Cromwell and the English universities, 1654–7; his plans finally rejected by the Great Elector, 1668; published theological treatises and writings on Christian unity, including 'Manière d'expliquer l'Apocalyse,' 1674. [xvi. 261]

**DURIE**, ROBERT (1555–1616), presbyterian minister; son of John Durie (1537–1600) [q. v.]; studied at St. Mary's College, St. Andrews; minister of Abercrombie, Fifeshire, 1588, of Anstruther, 1590; visited the island of Lewis on a civilising and Christianising mission, 1598; banished (1606) for attending the prohibited general assembly at Aberdeen, 1605; first minister of the Scots church at Leyden. [xvi. 263]

**DURNFORD**, ANTHONY WILLIAM (1830–1879), colonel, royal engineers; second lieutenant, royal engineers, 1848; served in Ceylon, 1851–6; adjutant at Malta; major, 1871; accompanied mission appointed to attend Cetshwayo's coronation; sent to seize Bushman's River pass on revolt of Ama Hlubi tribe, 1873; nearly killed by his horse falling over a precipice, 1873; demolished Drakensberg passes, 1874; lieutenant-colonel, 1873; colonel, 1878; raised a Basuto column, 1879; killed while covering the retreat at Isandhlwana, 1879. [xvi. 264]

**DURNFORD**, RICHARD (1802–1895), bishop of Chichester; educated at Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford; one of the founders of the Oxford Union, and was first president, 1823; M.A., 1827; fellow of Magdalen College, 1828, and honorary fellow, 1888; ordained priest, 1831; held living of Middleton, Lancashire, 1833–1870; rural dean and honorary canon of Manchester, *c.* 1848; archdeacon of Manchester, 1867; canon residentiary of Manchester Cathedral, 1868; bishop of Chichester, 1870–95. [Suppl. ii. 170]

**DURNO**, JAMES (1750?–1795), historical painter; assisted his master, Benjamin West, in preparing repetitions of his pictures; member of the Society of Incorporated Artists; died at Rome. [xvi. 266]

**DURWARD**, ALAN, EARL OF ATHOLL, otherwise known as ALANUS OSTIARIUS, HOSTIARIUS, DYRWART 'LE USHER' (*d.* 1268); justiciar of Scotland before 1246; leader of the English party after the death (1249) of Alexander II; accused of treason for attempting to get his children by a natural daughter of Alexander II legitimatised, 1251; fled to England, 1252; attended Henry III on his Gascon expedition, 1253; member of the new council appointed under English auspices to govern Scotland for seven years, 1255; again high justiciar, 1255; shielded by Henry III from the consequences of Alexander III's new anti-English policy, 1258; one of the four temporary regents of Scotland, 1260; Earl of Atholl by marriage. [xvi. 266]

**DURSTATE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1532), protestant martyr; scholar of Christ's College and fellow of Corpus Christi, Cambridge; M.A., 1524; disuaded by Luther from becoming a priest; put up bills on the doors of Exeter Cathedral denouncing the Roman catholic doctrines preached there; burned near Exeter, 1532. [xvi. 268]

**DUSEK**, afterwards BUCKLEY, OLIVIA (1799–1847). [See BUCKLEY, OLIVIA.]

**DUSEK**, SOPHIA (1775–1830?), musician and composer; daughter of Domenico Corri [q. v.]; deserted by her husband, 1800; performed as a harpist and pianist in Ireland and Scotland, appearing for one season in opera. [xvi. 268]

**DUTENS**, LOUIS (1730–1812), diplomatist and man of letters; Huguenot refugee; chaplain to the embassy at Turin, 1758; chargé d'affaires at Turin, 1760–2 and 1763–6; presented by the Duke of Northumberland to the living of Elsdon, 1766; historiographer to the king, and F.R.S.; nominated secretary to Lord Walsingham's embassy to Spain, 1786, but did not actually go, Walsingham's appointment being cancelled; edited Leibnitz, 1769, and published (1805) 'Mémoires d'un Voyageur qui se repose'; wrote also works on literary and philosophical topics, which appeared first in French. [xvi. 268]

**DUVAL**, CHARLES ALLEN (1808–1872), painter; exhibited portraits and subject-pictures at the Royal Academy, 1836–72; best-known works, a characteristic portrait of Daniel O'Connell and 'The Ruined Gamester,' a subject-picture from which 'Punch' designed a cartoon caricaturing Sir Robert Peel. [xvi. 270]

**DUVAL**, CLAUDE (1643–1670), highwayman; born at Domfront, Normandy; came to England at the Restoration in attendance on the Duke of Richmond; took to the road, and became notorious for his gallantry and daring; captured in London and executed. Samuel Butler satirically commemorated his death in a Pindaric ode. [xvi. 271]

**DUVAL**, LEWIS (1774–1844), conveyancer; LL.B. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1796; fellow of Trinity Hall; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1804; famous as a chamber practitioner; acknowledged to be *facile princeps* of contemporary conveyancers; placed on the real property commission, writing the greater part of its second report, 1830. [xvi. 272]

**DUVAL**, PHILIP (*d.* 1709?), painter; of French nationality; settled in England, *c.* 1670; painted a picture of 'Venus receiving from Vulcan the armour for Æneas,' 1672; received an annuity from the Hon. Robert Boyle [q. v.] [xvi. 272]

**DUVAL**, ROBERT (1644–1733), painter; born at the Hague; director of William III's collections; sent over to England to assist in cleaning and repairing Raphael's cartoons; director of the Hague Academy. [xvi. 272]

**DWARRIS**, SIR FORTUNATUS WILLIAM LILLEY (1786–1860), lawyer; born in Jamaica; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; B.A., 1808; barrister, Middle Temple, 1811; commissioner to inquire into law of West Indies, 1822; knighted, 1838; master of the queen's bench; treasurer of the Middle Temple, 1859; F.R.S.; F.S.A.; vice-president of the Archæological Association; author of 'A General Treatise on Statutes,' 1830–1, some books on the law of the West Indies, 'Alberic, Consul of Rome' (drama, 1832), and 'Some New Facts and a Suggested New Theory as to the Authorship of Junius,' 1850, with other works. [xvi. 272]

**DWIGHT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1671–1698), potter; B.C.L. Christ Church, Oxford, 1661; patentee for the manufacture of 'porcelain,' 1671 and 1684; established works at Fulham; achieved production of ware resembling oriental porcelain; executed stoneware statuettes of contemporaries and mythological figures (Mars and Meleager), for which he is doubtfully said to have employed Italian modellers. [xvi. 273]

**DWIGHT**, SAMUEL (1669?–1737), physician; son of John Dwight [q. v.]; educated at Westminster School and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1693; L.R.C.P., 1731; practised at Fulham; published 'De Hydropibus,' 1725, and other medical works. [xvi. 275]

**DWNN**, LEWYS, or more properly LEWYS AP RHYS AP OWAIN (*d.* 1616?), deputy-herald for Wales (1586) and bard. His collections of pedigrees, interspersed with poems by himself, were edited by Sir Samuel Rush Meyrick [q. v.] in 1846. Transcripts by him of bardic verses are among the Peniarth MSS. [xvi. 276]

**DWYER**, MICHAEL (1771–1826), Irish insurgent; took part in insurrections of 1798 and 1803, but disapproved Emmet's attempt upon Dublin, 1803; surrendered, 1803; sentenced to transportation, dying, according to Grattan, before leaving Britain, though, according to Ross, he was subsequently for eleven years high constable of Sydney. [xvi. 277]

**DYCE**, ALEXANDER (1798–1869), scholar; educated at the Edinburgh High School and Exeter College, Oxford; B.A., 1819; held two country curacies; published 'Specimens of British Poetesses,' 1825; edited Collins's poems, 1827; edited George Peele, 1828 and 1839; published 'Demetrius and Enanthe' (Fletcher's 'Humorous Lieutenant'), 1830; published edition of Shakespeare in nine volumes, 1857. He edited also the works of Thomas Middleton, 1840, Beaumont and Fletcher, 1843–6, Marlowe, 1850, Gifford's Ford, 1869, Robert Greene, 1831, John Webster, and others. His library was bequeathed to Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington. [xvi. 277]

**DYCE**, WILLIAM (1806–1864), painter; cousin of Alexander Dyce [q. v.]; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1822; studied at the Royal Academy and at Rome; first exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1827; originated 'pre-Raphaelite' school of painting in England with 'Madonna and Child,' 1828; Blackwell prizeman at Marischal College for essay on 'Electro-magnetism'; F.R.S. of Edinburgh, 1832; director and secretary to council of school of design, 1840–3; professor of fine arts, King's College, London, 1844; R.A., 1848; was entrusted with the decoration in fresco of the House of Lords, 1846, and of the queen's robing-room, 1848, but did not fully carry out the former contract; an accomplished musician and glass painter; leader in the high church movement. His paintings comprise both portraits and historical subjects; his frescoes consist largely of allegorical and sacred figures. [xvi. 278]

**DYCE-SOMBRE**, DAVID OCHTERLONY (1808–1851), an eccentric character; born at Sirdhana, Bengal; great-grandson of one Walter Reinhard, a native of Strasburg, who became satrap of Sirdhana under the Mogul emperor, 1777; inherited a large fortune from his foster-mother, the Begum Sombre, 1836; chevalier of the order of Christ; M.P., Sudbury, 1841; unseated for bribery, 1842; held to be of unsound mind by a commission *de lunatico inquirendo*, 1843; published a refutation of the charges of lunacy previously advanced against him, 1849; lived mainly in France; died in England, on a visit undertaken in the hope of obtaining a *supersedeas*, 1851. [xvi. 281]

**DYCHE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1719), schoolmaster; master of Stratford Bow school after 1710; convicted of libel for attempting to expose the peculations of the notorious John Ward of Hackney, 1719; compiled English and Latin grammars and vocabularies. [xvi. 282]

**DYER**, SIR EDWARD (*d.* 1607), poet and courtier; educated either at Balliol College or Broadgates Hall, Oxford; introduced at court by the Earl of Leicester, at one time falling under the displeasure of Queen Elizabeth; commissioner for the attachment of forfeited lands in Somerset, 1586; sent on a diplomatic mission to Denmark, 1589; chancellor of the order of the Garter, and knighted, 1596; intimate friend of Sir Philip Sidney; reputed Rosicrucian. His most famous poem is the description of contentment beginning 'My mind to me a kingdom is,'

Meres mentions him as 'famous for elegy,' and, according to Collier, he translated part of Theocritus. [xvi. 283]

**DYER**, GEORGE (1755–1841), author; educated at Christ's Hospital and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; B.A., 1778; usher at Dedham grammar school, 1779, subsequently in a school at Northampton; converted to unitarianism by Robert Robinson (1735–1790) [q. v.]; mentioned by Charles Lamb as a gentle and kindly eccentric; nearly drowned in the New River while in a fit of abstraction, 1823. His works include 'The Complaints of the Poor People of England,' 1793, 'Poems,' 1801, and 'Poems and Critical Essays,' 1802. [xvi. 284]

**DYER**, GILBERT (1743–1820), antiquary and bookseller; formed collection of theological works when bookseller at Exeter; published 'A Restoration of the Ancient Modes of bestowing Names on the Rivers, Hills, &c. of Britain,' tracing back their names to the Gaelic, 1805, 'Vulgar Errors, Ancient and Modern,' and a pamphlet against 'atheism,' 1796. [xvi. 286]

**DYER**, SIR JAMES (1512–1582), judge; barrister, Middle Temple, c. 1537; M.P., Cambridgeshire, 1547; king's serjeant and knighted, 1552; M.P., Cambridgeshire and speaker of the House of Commons, 1553; judge of the queen's bench; president of the court of common pleas, 1559; compiled what Coke thought 'fruitful and summary collections' of cases covering the period 1573–82, reports which constitute the transition from the yearbook to the modern system. [xvi. 286]

**DYER**, JOHN (1700?–1758), poet; educated at Westminster School; itinerant artist in South Wales, publishing his poem of 'Grongar Hill' in 1727; studied painting in Italy; returned to England and held various livings; LL.B. Cambridge, 1752; published 'The Fleece,' 1757. [xvi. 287]

**DYER**, JOSEPH CHESSBOROUGH (1780–1871), inventor; born at Stonnington Point, Connecticut; devoted himself to naturalising American inventions in England; patented improvement of Danforth's roving frame for cotton-spinning, 1825; joint-founder of 'North American Review,' 1815, and of 'Manchester Guardian,' 1821; aided in establishing Royal Institution and Mechanics' Institution at Manchester; abolitionist and free trader. [xvi. 287]

**DYER**, SAMUEL (1725–1772), translator; matriculated at Leyden, 1743; translated the lives of Pericles and Demetrius for Tonson's Plutarch's 'Lives,' 1758; F.R.S., 1761; obtained war office appointment; lived on intimate terms with Burke, who wrote an obituary notice of him; believed by Sir Joshua Reynolds and Malone to have written 'Junius's Letters.' [xvi. 288]

**DYER**, THOMAS HENRY (1804–1888), historian; contributed to Dr. William Smith's classical and biographical dictionaries; published 'Tentamina Æschylea,' 1841; published 'A History of the City of Rome,' 1865, and 'The History of the Kings of Rome,' 1868, the latter to confute Niebuhr; LL.D. St. Andrews; explored and published accounts of sites in Pompeii and Athens; investigated origin and nature of European concert in his 'History of Modern Europe,' 1861–4. [xvi. 289]

**DYER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1696), nonconformist divine; minister of Chesham, and subsequently of Cholesbury, Buckinghamshire; ejected, 1662; published theological treatises resembling in literary style those of John Bunyan. [xvi. 290]

**DYFRIG** (*d.* 612). [See DUBRICIUS.]

**DYGON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1512), Benedictine monk and musician; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1512; possibly prior of St. Augustine's Monastery, Canterbury; composer of a piece printed in John Hawkins's 'History of Music,' ii. 518. [xvi. 290]

**DYKE**, DANIEL (*d.* 1614), puritan divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1596; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, 1599; fellow of Sidney Sussex, and B.D. 1606; minister of Coggeshall, Essex; suspended, 1583; his restoration refused, though Lord Burghley interceded for him; published theological tracts. [xvi. 291]

**DYKE**, DANIEL (1617–1688), baptist divine; son of Jeremiah Dyke [q. v.]; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; rector of Great Hadham, Hertfordshire, 1645–60; chaplain in ordinary to Oliver Cromwell, 1651; trier for the approval of ministers, 1653. [xvi. 291]

**DYKE**, JEREMIAH (*d.* 1620?), puritan divine; brother of Daniel Dyke (*d.* 1614) [q. v.]; graduate of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; incumbent of Epping, 1609 till death; published tracts. [xvi. 292]

**DYKES**, JOHN BACCHUS (1823–1876), musician and theologian; grandson of Thomas Dykes [q. v.]; senior optime, St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, 1847; minor canon, 1849, and precentor of Durham, 1849–62; Mus. Doc. Durham; vicar of St. Oswald's, Durham, 1862; composed numerous hymn-tunes. [xvi. 292]

**DYKES**, THOMAS (1761–1847), divine; B.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge; built St. John's Church, Hull, 1791; first incumbent, 1792; founder of female penitentiary, Hull, 1812; master of the Charterhouse at Hull, 1833; a moderate Calvinist; published sermons. [xvi. 293]

**DYMOCK**, ROGER (*fl.* 1395), theologian; D.D. Oxford; possibly a Dominican friar; author of an unpublished treatise, 'Adversus duodecim errores et hæreses Lollardorum.' [xvi. 293]

**DYMOCKE**, JAMES (*d.* 1718?), Roman catholic divine; missioner in England; prior of St. Arnoul, near Chartres; chief work, 'Le Vice ridiculé et la Vertu louée,' 1671. [xvi. 294]

**DYMOKE**, SIR HENRY, first baronet (1801–1865), king's champion at George IV's coronation, 1821; created baronet, 1841. [xvi. 296]

**DYMOKE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1381), king's champion; owed his advancement to a marriage with Margaret de Ludlow; knighted, 1373; M.P., Lincolnshire, 1372, 1373, and 1377; claimed, as lord of the manor of Scrivelsby, to act as king's champion at the coronation of Richard II; his right challenged by Sir Baldwin de Freville, but upheld by a decision of the lord steward. [xvi. 294]

**DYMOKE**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1546), king's champion; son of Sir Thomas Dymoke [q. v.]; knight-banneret; sheriff of Lincolnshire, 1484, 1502, and 1509; champion at the coronations of Richard III, Henry VII, and Henry VIII; distinguished himself at the siege of Tournay. [xvi. 295]

**DYMOKE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1580), son of Sir Robert Dymoke [q. v.]; imprisoned for recusancy at Lincoln. [xvi. 295]

**DYMOKE**, SIR THOMAS (1428?–1471); aided his brother-in-law, Sir Robert Wells, in collecting a Lancastrian force in Lincolnshire, 1471; beheaded, 1471. [xvi. 295]

**DYMOND**, JONATHAN (1796–1828), quaker moralist; founded an auxiliary peace society at Exeter, 1825; chief work, 'Essays on the Principles of Morality and on the Private and Political Rights and Obligations of Mankind' (published 1829), written against Paley's utilitarianism. [xvi. 296]

**DYMPNA**, SAINT (6th or 9th cent.), Christian daughter of a pagan king in Ireland; fled to Antwerp from the incestuous designs of her father; overtaken and slain by her father with his own hand. [xvi. 296]

**DYOTT**, WILLIAM (1761–1847), general; lieutenant, 4th regiment, 1782; major, 103rd regiment, 1794; commanded 25th regiment at capture of Grenada, 1796; colonel, 1800; aide-de-camp to George III, 1801; commanded brigade in battle of Alexandria, 1801, and in Walcheren expedition, 1809; lieutenant-general, 1813. [xvi. 298]

**DYSART**, first EARL OF (1600?–1651). [See MURRAY, WILLIAM.]

**DYSART**, COUNTESS OF (*d.* 1697). See MURRAY, ELIZABETH.]

**DYSON**, CHARLES (1788–1860), professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford; grandson of Jeremiah Dyson [q. v.]; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; friend of Keble and Arnold; M.A., 1816; Rawlinsonian professor of Anglo-Saxon, 1812–16; incumbent successively of Nunburnholme, Nasing, and Dogmersfield. [xvi. 298]

**DYSON**, JEREMIAH (1722–1776), civil servant and politician; studied at Edinburgh University; matriculated at Leyden, 1742; settled a pension on his friend Mark Akenside [q. v.]; friend of Richardson; purchased clerkship of House of Commons, 1748; became a tory

after George III's accession; discontinued the practice of selling the clerkships subordinate to his office; M.P., Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, 1762–8, Weymouth and Melcombe Regis, 1768–74, and Horsham, 1774; commissioner for the board of trade, 1764–8; a lord of the treasury, 1768–74; privy councillor, 1774; supported Lord North's treatment of the American colonies; nicknamed 'Mungo' (the ubiquitous negro slave in Isaac Bickerstaffe's 'Padlock') from his omnipresence in parliamentary business; defended Akenside's 'Pleasures of Imagination' against Warburton. [xvi. 299]

**DYVE**, SIR LEWIS (1599–1669), royalist; knighted, 1620; attended Prince Charles at Madrid; M.P., Bridport, 1625, 1626, Weymouth, 1628; arrested by Hotham, governor of Hull, for conspiracy with ultimate object of admitting Charles I into that town, 1642; fled to Holland; returned, and was wounded at skirmish at Worcester, 1642; fought under Rupert at relief of Newark, 1644; sergeant-major-general of Dorset, 1644, storming Weymouth, 1645; imprisoned in the Tower, 1645–7; served in Ireland, publishing (1650) an account of events there from 1648 to 1650; finally took refuge in France. [xvi. 301]

# E

**EACHARD**, JOHN (1636?–1697), master of Catharine Hall, Cambridge; fellow of Catharine Hall, 1658; M.A., 1660; master, 1675–97; D.D., 1676; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1679 and 1695; appointed to justify the vice-chancellor's action in disobeying the mandamus of James II to confer the degree of M.A. without oaths on the Benedictine monk, Alban Francis [q. v.], 1687; published two 'Dialogues' on the philosophy of Hobbes, 1672 and 1673, and a satirical work entitled 'The Grounds and Occasions of the Contempt of the Clergy and Religion enquired into,' 1670. [xvi. 302]

**EACHARD**, LAURENCE (1670?–1730). [See ECHARD.]

**EADBALD**, **ÆODBALD**, **ÆTHELBALD**, or **AUDUWALD** (*d.* 640), king of Kent; son of Æthelberht; broke off his incestuous connection with his father's wife on being converted to Christianity; said to have built a church at Canterbury and another church for Folkestone nunnery; married his sister Æthelburh to the Northumbrian king Eadwine on condition of her being allowed to remain a Christian. [xvi. 303]

**EADBERT** or **EADBERHT**, SAINT (*d.* 698), bishop of Lindisfarne, 688; buried in the grave which had held St. Cuthbert, whose remains he had translated. [xvi. 304]

**EADBERT** or **EADBERHT** (*d.* 768), king of the Northumbrians; divided the government between himself and his brother Ecgberht [see EGBERT], archbishop of York; made alliances with the Franks and Picts; reduced Dumbarton, 756; joined the monastery of St. Peter's, York, in grief for the destruction of his army in 756. [xvi. 304]

**EADBERT** or **EADBERHT PRÆN** (*fl.* 796), king of Kent; forsook the cloister and headed a revolt against Mercia, founding the independent kingdom of Kent, 796; defeated and mutilated by Cenwulf of Mercia, 798. [xvi. 305]

**EADBURGA**, **EADBURH**, **BUGGA**, or **BUGGE**, SAINT (*d.* 751), abbess of Minster; daughter of Centwine [q. v.], king of the West-Saxons; abbess of the nunnery founded in Thanet by the mother of St. Mildred, near which she built a new convent; friend and correspondent of St. Boniface; taught Lioba the art of poetry. [xvi. 305]

**EADBURGA**, **EADBURGH**, or **EADBURH** (*fl.* 802), queen of the West-Saxons; daughter of Offa; prepared poison for a favourite of her husband Beorhtric [q. v.], king of the West-Saxons, which the king accidentally drank himself, 802; fled to the court of Charlemagne, who made her abbess of a nunnery; expelled for unchastity and reduced to beg in the streets of Pavia. [xvi. 306]

**EADFRID** or **EADFRITH** (*d.* 721), bishop of Lindisfarne, 698; ruled as a monastic bishop of the Celtic type, though following Rome on points of ritual; promoted the committal of his master St. Cuthbert's acts to writing; began the compilation of the Lindisfarne gospels manuscripts. [xvi. 306]

**EADIE**, JOHN (1810–1876), theological author; studied at Glasgow University; minister of the Cambridge Street united secession congregation, Glasgow, 1835; professor of biblical literature in the United Secession Divinity Hall, Glasgow, 1843–76; LL.D. Glasgow, 1844; D.D. St. Andrew's, 1860; moderator of synod, 1857; author of a popular 'Biblical Cyclopædia,' 1848, and an 'Analytical Concordance,' 1856; published commentaries on the Greek text of the Epistles to the Ephesians (1854), the Colossians (1856), the Philippians (1857), the Galatians (1869), and the Thessalonians (the last appearing posthumously). [xvi. 307]

**EADMER** or **EDMER** (*d.* 1124?), historian; monk of Canterbury; biographer of St. Anselm; chronicler of contemporary events in 'Historia Novorum'; elected archbishop of St. Andrews, but, in consequence of the rivalry between the northern and southern primates, never consecrated. [xvi. 309]

**EADNOTH** (*d.* 1067), staller, or master of the horse, under Eadward the Confessor and William I; slain in battle with the sons of Harold, 1067. [xvi. 310]

**EADRIC**. [See EDRIC.]

**EADSIGE**, **EADSINE**, **EDSIE**, or **ELSI** (*d.* 1050), archbishop of Canterbury; one of the chaplains of Cnut; archbishop, 1038; crowned Harthacnut; said to have helped Earl Godwine to seize Folkestone. [xvi. 311]

**EAGER**, JOHN (1782–1853?), organist; organist to the corporation of Yarmouth, 1803–33; defended and introduced J. B. Logier's chiroplast to the public; wrote pianoforte sonatas, songs, and glees. [xvi. 311]

**EAGLES**. [See also ECCLES.]

**EAGLES**, JOHN (1783–1855), artist and author; son of Thomas Eagles [q. v.]; admitted to Winchester College, 1797; studied art in Italy, trying to form his style on Gaspard Poussin and Salvator Rosa; M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1818; took orders; contributed to 'Blackwood's Magazine,' 1831–55; wrote sonnets and a Latin macaronic poem; translated 'Odyssey,' books i. and ii. and five cantos of 'Orlando Furioso.' [xvi. 312]

**EAGLES**, THOMAS (1746–1812), classical scholar; entered at Winchester College, 1757; merchant and collector of customs at Bristol; F.S.A., 1811; translated part of Athenæus; contributed to 'The Crier,' a periodical essay (in 'Felix Farley's Bristol Journal'), and left dissertations on the Rowley controversy. [xvi. 313]

**EALDULF** (*d.* 1002). [See ALDULF.]

**EAMES**, JOHN (*d.* 1744), dissenting tutor; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; theological tutor in the Fund Academy, Moorfields; F.R.S., and friend of Sir Isaac Newton; edited Isaac Watts's 'Knowledge of the Heavens and Earth made easy,' 1726. [xvi. 313]

**EANBALD I** (*d.* 796), archbishop of York; with Alcuin superintended rebuilding of York Minster; archbishop, 780; crowned Eardwulf [q. v.], 796. [xvi. 314]

**EANBALD II** (*d.* 810?), archbishop of York; sent by the church of York to consult his master, Alcuin, on the succession, 796; archbishop, 796; helped Cenwulf of Mercia to depose Eardwulf of Northumbria, 807; received letters of advice from Alcuin. [xvi. 314]

**EANFLÆD** (*b.* 626), queen of Northumbria; first Northumbrian to be baptised, 626; brought up at the court of her uncle Eadbald [q. v.], king of Kent; married to Oswiu of Northumbria, 643; hastened the synod of Whitby by her adherence to the Roman ritual, while her husband practised the Celtic; joint-abbess of Whitby with her daughter Ælfflæd, *c.* 685. [xvi. 315]

**EARDLEY**, SIR CULLING EARDLEY (1805–1863), religious philanthropist; educated at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford; M.P., Pontefract, 1830; founded the Evangelical Alliance, 1846. Under his direction the Alliance

secured the independence of the Bulgarian church, 1861, and the abolition of the penal laws against Roman catholics in Sweden, 1858; he obtained firmans of religious liberty from the sultan of Turkey (1856) and from the khedive of Egypt. [xvi. 316]

**EARDWULF** or **EARDULF** (*d.* 810), king of Northumbria; said to have been executed by order of Ethelred, but to have been miraculously restored to life; king of Northumbria, 796; expelled by Alfwold, 808, but restored (809) by Charlemagne. [xvi. 317]

**EARLE**, ERASMUS (1590–1667), serjeant-at-law; barrister of Lincoln's Inn; bencher, 1635–41; reader, 1639; M.P., Norwich, 1647; serjeant-at-law, 1648 and 1660; counsel to the state, 1653. [xvi. 317]

**EARLE**, GILES (1678?–1758), politician and wit; colonel in the army and follower of John, second duke of Argyll; M.P., Chippenham, 1715–22, Malmesbury, 1722–1747; clerk-comptroller of the king's household, 1720; treasury lord, 1737–42; chairman of committees of election, 1727–41; boon companion of Walpole. [xvi. 318]

**EARLE**, HENRY (1789–1838), surgeon; third son of Sir James Earle [q. v.]; M.R.C.S., 1808; surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1827; professor of anatomy and surgery at the Royal College of Surgeons, 1833; president of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, 1835–7; surgeon-extraordinary to Queen Victoria, 1837; published 'Practical Observations in Surgery,' 1823; maintained, against Sir Astley Paston Cooper, the possible uniting of fracture of the neck of the thigh-bone. [xvi. 319]

**EARLE**, JABEZ (1676?–1768), presbyterian minister; pastor in Drury Street, Westminster, 1706; established a Thursday-morning lecture at Hanover Street; D.D. Edinburgh, 1728; D.D. King's College, Aberdeen; chaplain to Archibald, duke of Douglas (1694–1761) [q. v.]; published sermons and religious poems. [xvi. 319]

**EARLE**, SIR JAMES (1755–1817), surgeon; surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1784–1815; surgeon-extraordinary to George III; president of the College of Surgeons and knighted, 1802; lithotomist; improved treatment of hydrocele; chief work, 'A Treatise on the Hydrocele,' 1791. [xvi. 320]

**EARLE**, JOHN (1601?–1665), bishop of Salisbury; B.A. Merton College, Oxford, and fellow, 1619; M.A., 1624; rector of Bishopston, Wiltshire, 1639; tutor to Charles, prince of Wales, 1641; D.D. Oxford, 1640; unexpectedly appointed one of the Westminster Assembly of Divines, 1643; chancellor of Salisbury, 1643; deprived, as a 'malignant'; chaplain and clerk of the closet to Charles II in France; dean of Westminster, 1660; bishop of Worcester, 1662–3; bishop of Salisbury, 1663–5; opposed both the Conventicle and the Five-mile acts; author of 'Microcosmographie,' 1628, and 'Hortus Mertonensis,' a Latin poem. [xvi. 321]

**EARLE**, JOHN (1749–1818), Roman catholic divine; educated at the English college, Douay; priest at Spanish ambassador's chapel, Dorset Street, Manchester Square, London; published poem on 'Gratitude,' 1791, and critique (1799) on Geddes's translation of the bible. [xvi. 322]

**EARLE**, WILLIAM (1833–1885), major-general; educated at Winchester; lieutenant, 49th regiment, 1854; promoted captain in the Crimea, 1855; captain and lieutenant-colonel, grenadier guards, 1863; served in Nova Scotia, 1862 and 1863; colonel, 1868; military secretary to Lord Northbrook in India, 1872–6; C.S.I., 1876; major-general, 1880; commanded garrison of Alexandria, 1882–1884; C.B.; killed at Kirbekan during the war in the Soudan. [xvi. 323]

**EARLE**, WILLIAM BENSON (1740–1796), philanthropist; educated at Salisbury Cathedral school, Winchester College, and Merton College, Oxford; M.A., 1764; published descriptions of continental tour extending from 1765 to 1767; bequeathed large sums to learned and charitable institutions. [xvi. 323]

**EARLOM**, RICHARD (1743–1822), mezzotint engraver; studied under G. B. Cipriani [q. v.], admiration for whose allegorical paintings on the lord mayor's state coach induced him to become an artist; achieved a fine style in the chalk manner, and in mezzotint representation of the texture of flowers; executed prints after Claude Lorraine to further the detection of spurious works. [xvi. 324]

**EARNSHAW**, LAURENCE (*d.* 1767), mechanician; constructed an astronomical clock; invented a machine to spin and reel cotton simultaneously, 1753, which he destroyed, under the impression that it would lessen the demand for labour. [xvi. 324]

**EARNSHAW**, THOMAS (1749–1829), watchmaker; first to bring chronometers within the means of private individuals; invented cylindrical balance spring and detached detent escapement. [xvi. 325]

**EARWAKER**, JOHN PARSONS (1847–1895), antiquary; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1876; studied at Middle Temple; honorary secretary of Oxford Archæological Society; F.S.A., 1873; published 'East Cheshire,' 1877–81, and other writings, relating chiefly to Cheshire and Lancashire; edited 'Court Leet Records of Manor of Manchester,' 1884–90. [Suppl. ii. 172]

**EAST**, SIR EDWARD HYDE (1764–1847), chief-justice of Calcutta; born in Jamaica; barrister, Inner Temple, 1786; M.P., Great Bedwin, 1792; knighted; chief-justice of the supreme court at Fort William, Bengal, 1813–22; chief promoter of the Hindoo College; created baronet, 1823; M.P., Winchester, 1823–30; member of judicial committee of privy council; F.R.S., and bencher of the Inner Temple; published 'Pleas of the Crown,' 1803; compiled case reports. [xvi. 325]

**EAST**, SIR JAMES BULLER (1789–1878), barrister; eldest son of Sir Edward Hyde East [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1824; D.C.L., 1834; barrister, Inner Temple, 1863; reader, 1869; M.P., Winchester, 1830–2 and 1835–64; deputy-lieutenant for Gloucestershire. [xvi. 326]

**EAST** (also spelt EST, ESTE, and EASTE), MICHAEL (1580?–1680?), musical composer; probably son of Thomas East [q. v.]; wrote 'Hence, stars too dim of light,' a madrigal, for the 'Triumphs of Oriana' (printed, 1601); choirmaster of Lichfield Cathedral, *c.* 1618; author of 'Madrigales,' pastorals, 'Neopolitanes,' and 'anthems.' His last book, comprising 'Duos for two Base Viols' and 'Ayerie Fancies of 4 parts' appeared in 1638. [xvi. 326]

**EAST** (also spelt EST, ESTE, and EASTE), THOMAS (1540?–1608?), printer and music-publisher; published Burd's 'Bassus,' 1587; printed a new edition of Damon's psalter, showing the ancient and modern methods of harmonising tunes for congregational use, 1591; edited 'The Whole Booke of Psalmes,' an early example of 'score,' 1592; published (1603) 'The Triumphs of Oriana,' a collection of madrigals in honour of Queen Elizabeth; connected with most of the musical publications of the time. [xvi. 327]

**EAST-ANGLES**, KINGS OF. [See REDWALD, *d.* 627?; SIGEBERT, *d.* 637?; ETHELBERT, *d.* 794; EDMUND, 841–870.]

**EASTCOTT**, RICHARD (1740?–1828), writer on music; deprecated the custom of writing fugal music for voices in 'Sketches of the Origin, Progress, and Effects of Music,' 1793; chaplain of Livery Dale, Devonshire. [xvi. 329]

**EASTCOURT**, RICHARD (1668–1712). [See ESTCOURT.]

**EASTER KENNET**, LORD (*d.* 1594). [See HAY, ALEXANDER.]

**EASTHOPE**, SIR JOHN (1784–1865), politician and journalist; M.P., St. Albans, 1826–30, Banbury, 1831, and Leicester, 1837–47; magistrate for Middlesex and Surrey, and chairman of various companies; purchased the 'Morning Chronicle,' 1834; created baronet, 1841. [xvi. 329]

**EASTLAKE**, SIR CHARLES LOCK (1793–1865), president of the Royal Academy; entered Charterhouse School, 1808; studied art under Benjamin Robert Haydon [q. v.] and in the Royal Academy schools; returning from studying the Louvre masterpieces (1815) to Plymouth, was enabled to visit Italy by the proceeds of a portrait of Napoleon I, devoting himself to landscape-painting at Rome; visited Athens, Malta, and Sicily, on a sketching tour; exhibited 'banditti' pictures at the British Institution, 1823; exhibited at Royal Academy after 1827; praised by Haydon for the 'Titianesque' simplicity of his 'Champion'; twice refused the chair of fine arts at the London University, 1833 and 1836;

secretary of the Fine Arts Commission; commissioner for the exhibition of 1851; president of the Royal Academy, 1850–65; director of the National Gallery, 1855; died at Pisa; F.R.S. and honorary D.C.L. Oxford; published 'Materials for the History of Oil-painting,' some books of art criticism, and a translation of Goethe's 'Theory of Colours,' 1840. [xvi. 330]

**EASTLAKE**, ELIZABETH, LADY (1809–1893), authoress; daughter of Edward Rigby (1747–1821) [q. v.]; travelled in Germany and Russia, and published, 1841, 'A Residence on the Shores of the Baltic'; contributed, from 1842, numerous articles to 'Quarterly,' in one of which (1848) she attacked 'Jane Eyre'; married Sir Charles Lock Eastlake [q. v.], 1849. Her works include translation of Waagen's 'Treasures of Art in Great Britain,' 1854–7, 'Five Great Painters,' 1883, and a revised edition of her husband's issue of Kügler's 'Handbook of Painting: Italian Schools,' 1874. Her 'Journals and Correspondence' appeared, 1895. [Suppl. ii. 173]

**EASTMEAD**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1847?), dissenting minister; pastor at Kirkby Moorside, Yorkshire; published two theologico-moral essays, also (1824) 'Historia Rievallensis.' [xvi. 333]

**EASTON**, ADAM (*d.* 1397), cardinal; of humble parentage; doctor in theology, Oxford; erroneously described as bishop of Hereford or of London; cardinal-priest after 1381; nominated by papal provision to the deanery of York, 1382; thrown into a dungeon at Nocera by Urban II for being concerned in the cardinals' plot against the pope's despotic rule, 1385; liberated by the intervention of Richard II, but degraded from the cardinalate; reinstated by Boniface IX, 1389; prebendary of Salisbury before 1392; incumbent of Hexham; died at Rome. Of his numerous writings, among which may be mentioned 'Perfectio Vitæ Spiritualis' and 'Hebraica Saracenl,' none are extant. [xvi. 333]

**EAST-SAXONS**, KINGS OF. [See SEBERT, *d.* 616?; SEXRED, *d.* 626; SIGEBERT, *fl.* 626; SIGEBERT, *fl.* 653; SIGERI, *fl.* 665; SEBBI, *d.* 695?; SIGHARD, *fl.* 695; OFFA, *fl.* 709; SELRED, *d.* 746; SIGERED, *fl.* 799.]

**EASTWICK**, EDWARD BACKHOUSE (1814–1883), orientalist and diplomatist; educated at Charterhouse and Merton College, Oxford; given political employment in Kattiawar and Sindh; professor of Hindustani at the East India College, Haileybury, 1845; assistant political secretary at the India Office, 1859; barrister, Middle Temple, 1860; secretary of legation to the Persian court, 1860–3; commissioner for arranging a Venezuelan loan, 1864 and 1867; C.B.; M.P., Penryn and Falmouth, 1868–74; translated Sa'di's 'Gulistan,' 1852, and some Hindustani classics, besides writing works dealing with his diplomatic experiences. [xvi. 334]

**EASTWOOD**, JONATHAN (1834–1864), topographer; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1849; incumbent of Hope, Staffordshire; wrote a 'History of the Parish of Rodesfield in the County of York,' 1862, and a 'Bible Word-book,' published 1866. [xvi. 335]

**EATA** (*d.* 686), bishop of Hexham and Lindisfarne; disciple of St. Aidan and, in 651, abbot of Melrose; consecrated bishop of the Bernicians, 678; bishop of Lindisfarne alone, and subsequently of Hexham alone, his see having been divided in 681. [xvi. 336]

**EATON**, MRS. CHARLOTTE ANN (1788–1859). [See WALDIE.]

**EATON**, DANIEL ISAAC (*d.* 1814), bookseller; indicted for selling the second part of Paine's 'Rights of Man,' 1793, and for a supposed libel on George III in 'Politics for the People,' 1794, but acquitted; fled to America, and was outlawed, 1796; translated Helvetius's 'True Sense and Meaning of the System of Nature,' 1810; pilloried, 1812; tried, for publishing 'Ecce Homo,' 1813, but, being an old man, was not brought up for judgment. [xvi. 336]

**EATON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1619), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1603; vicar of Wickham Market, Suffolk, 1604–19; deprived, as a suspected antinomian, 1619; imprisoned; published works including 'The Honey-Combe of Free Justification by Christ alone,' 1642. [xvi. 336]

**EATON**, NATHANIEL (1609?–1674), president-designate of Harvard College, Massachusetts; brother of Theophilus Eaton [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; emigrated to America, 1637; president-designate of Harvard College, 1638–9; dismissed by order of the court at Boston for cruelty to his pupils and ushers, 1639; doctor of philosophy and medicine, Padua, 1647; vicar of Bishops Castle, Shropshire, 1661; rector of Bideford, 1668; died a prisoner for debt in the king's bench. [xvi. 337]

**EATON**, SAMUEL (1596?–1665), independent divine; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1628; brother of Theophilus Eaton [q. v.]; colleague of John Davenport [q. v.] at New Haven; returned to England (1640) for the purpose of gathering a company to settle Toboket, but did not go back to America; assistant to the parliamentary commissioners of Cheshire; an influential preacher; teacher of a congregational church at Dukinfield, Cheshire; wrote against the Socinians and quakers. [xvi. 338]

**EATON**, THEOPHILUS (1590?–1658), first governor of New Haven; friend of John Davenport [q. v.], at New Haven; deputy-governor of the East Land Company; agent of Charles I to the court of Denmark; original patentee and magistrate of Massachusetts, 1629; founded settlement of New Haven, 1638; annually re-elected governor of New Haven, 1639–58; drew up the 'blue' code of laws, so named from its whimsicality and severity (printed 1656); treated Dutch and Indians fairly and prudently. [xvi. 340]

**EBBA** or **ÆBBE**, SAINT (*d.* 679?), abbess of Coldingham; daughter of Æthelfrith, king of Northumbria; founded monastery at Ebchester on the Derwent; abbess of Coldingham, Berwickshire, a mixed monastery of monks and nuns, which was burnt down in 679 as a divine punishment on the disorderliness of its inmates, according to the dream of a monk named Adamnan; said to have healed Queen Eormenburh of a malady caused by demoniacal possession. [xvi. 341]

**EBBA** (*fl.* 870), abbess of Coldingham when the house was destroyed by the Danes. [xvi. 342]

**EBDON**, THOMAS (1738–1811), organist of Durham Cathedral, 1763–1811. His 'Morning, Communion, and Evening Service in C' is still occasionally heard. [xvi. 342]

**EBERS**, JOHN (1785?–1830?), operatic manager; lessee of the King's Theatre, opening it in 1821 with 'La Gazza Ladra'; produced, with alternate success and failure, representative Italian operas; sublet the theatre to Benelli, his assistant stage manager, who absconded in 1824; ruined by the enormous rent of the theatre, 1826; became a bookseller, publishing 'Seven Years of the King's Theatre,' 1828. [xvi. 342]

**EBORARD** or **EVERARD** (1083?–1150), second bishop of Norwich; archdeacon of Salisbury in 1121; consecrated bishop of Norwich, 1121; one of the bishops who attested the great charter issued by Stephen, 1135; deposed, according to Henry of Huntingdon, for his cruelty, *c.* 1145; built the church of Fontenay Abbey; died, a Cistercian monk, at Fontenay, 1150. [xvi. 344]

**EBORIUS** or **EBURIUS** (*fl.* 314), bishop of Eboracum or York; one of the three bishops from the Roman province of Britain who attended the council of Arles, 314. [xvi. 345]

**EBSWORTH**, JOSEPH (1788–1868), dramatist and musician; baritone singer at Covent Garden Theatre; actor and prompter at the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh; abandoned the stage to become choir-leader at St. Stephen's Church; friend of Charles Dibdin the younger [q. v.]; author of numerous short dramas and a collection of songs in manuscript. [xvi. 345]

**EBSWORTH**, MARY EMMA (1794–1881), dramatist; *née* Fairbrother; married to Joseph Ebsworth [q. v.], 1817; author of works published in Cumberland's 'Acting Drama.' [xvi. 347]

**EBURY**, BARON (1801–1893). [See GROSVENOR, ROBERT.]

**ECCARDT** or **ECKHARDT**, JOHN GILES (JOHANNES ÆGIDIUS) (*d.* 1779), portrait-painter; native of Germany; succeeded to the practice of his master, Vanloo; painted portraits of Bentley, Gray, and Mrs. Woffington. [xvi. 347]

**ECCLES**, AMBROSE (*d.* 1809), Shakespearean scholar; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; edited 'Cymbeline,' 1793, 'King Lear,' 1793, and 'Merchant of Venice,' 1805, transposing scenes which he thought wrongly placed. [xvi. 348]

**ECCLES**, HENRY (*fl.* 1720), violinist; son of Solomon Eccles [q. v.]; member of the king's band, 1694-1710; member of the French king's band; published in Paris 'Twelve Excellent Solos for the Violin,' 1720. [xvi. 348]

**ECCLES**, JOHN (*d.* 1735), musical composer; son of Solomon Eccles [q. v.]; contributed songs to about forty-six plays; master of Queen Anne's band, 1704; composed new-year and birthday songs for the court. [xvi. 348]

**ECCLES**, SOLOMON (1618-1683), musician and quaker; abandoned music on becoming a quaker, 1660; wandered naked through London streets, prophesying divine wrath, during the plague of 1665; accompanied George Fox to the West Indies, 1671; banished from New England, 1672, and from Barbados, 1680; published 'A Musick-Lector,' 1667, and 'The Quakers Challenge,' 1668, the latter making physical endurance in spiritual exercises a proof of the true religion. [xvi. 349]

**ECCLESTON**, THOMAS OF (*fl.* 1250), Franciscan; studied at Oxford; wrote 'De Adventu Fratrum Minorum in Angliam' (printed 1858). [xvi. 350]

**ECCLESTON**, THOMAS (1659-1743), jesuit; educated at St. Omer and the English college, Rome; captain in James II's army after 1688; professed of the four vows, 1712; missioner in Yorkshire; chaplain to Lord Petre. [xvi. 350]

**ECCLESTONE** or **EGGLESTONE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1605-1623), actor; joined the king's company of actors associated with the Blackfriars and Globe theatres after 1605, performing in Jonson's 'Alchemist,' 1610; joined Henslowe's company at the Fortune Theatre, 1611. [xvi. 350]

**ECHARD**, LAURENCE (1670?-1730), historian; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1695; prebendary of Lincoln, 1697; archdeacon of Stow, 1712-30; F.S.A.; chief work, 'A History of England,' 1707 and 1718; translated Terence and part of Plautus, 1694, writing also various compendiums; translated D'Orleans' 'History of the Revolutions in England (1603-1690)' (second edition, 1722). [xvi. 351]

**ECHLIN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1635), bishop of Down and Connor; M.A. St. Andrews, 1596; in charge of second congregation of Inverkeithing, 1601; bishop of Down and Connor, 1613; procured commission to inquire into causes of impoverishment of his diocese, 1615; abandoned policy of toleration and deposed (1634) the presbyterian ministers, Livingstone and Robert Blair. [xvi. 352]

**ECTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1730), compiler; receiver of the tenths of the clergy in Queen Anne's Bounty office; F.S.A., 1723; bequeathed his manuscripts and books to Oxford University; author of two works of reference in connection with Queen Anne's Bounty Fund. [xvi. 353]

**EDBURGE**, SAINT (*d.* 751). [See EADBURGA.]

**EDDI**, **ÆDDE**, or **EDDIUS** (*fl.* 669), biographer; assumed the name of Stephanus, probably on taking orders; brought to Northumbria by Bishop Wilfrid to teach the Roman method of chanting, 669; monk at Ripon; wrote a 'Vita Wilfridi Episcopi,' which William of Malmesbury consulted. [xvi. 354]

**EDDISBURY**, first BARON (1802-1869). [See STANLEY, EDWARD JOHN.]

**EDELBURGE**, SAINT (*d.* 676?). [See ETHELBURGA.]

**EDEMA**, GERARD (1652-1700?), landscape-painter; native of Friesland; travelled in Guiana, Norway, and Newfoundland; came to England, *c.* 1670. His paintings of novel and unknown scenery earned for him the title of 'the Salvator Rosa of the North.' [xvi. 354]

**EDEN**, SIR ASHLEY (1831-1887), Indian official; third son of Robert John Eden [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and Winchester; magistrate at Moorshedábád, 1856, doing much to prevent disaffection there, 1857; secretary to the governor of Bengal, 1860-71; envoy to Bhután, where he was constrained to sign a disadvantageous treaty, 1863; chief commissioner of British Burmah, 1871; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1877-82; K.C.S.I., 1878; member of the secretary of state's council, 1882. [xvi. 354]

**EDEN**, CHARLES PAGE (1807-1885), clerical author and editor; bible clerk, Oriel College, Oxford, 1825; B.A., 1829; Ellerton and chancellor's prizeman; fellow of Oriel, 1832; vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, 1843-50; prebendary of York, 1870; edited Gunning's 'Paschal or Lent Fast,' 1845, Andrewes's 'Pattern of Catechistical Doctrine,' 1846, and Jeremy Taylor's works. [xvi. 355]

**EDEN**, EMILY (1797-1869), novelist and traveller; daughter of William Eden, first baron Auckland [q. v.]; accompanied her brother, George Eden [q. v.], to India; published 'Portraits of the People and Princes of India,' 1844, 'Up the Country,' 1866, and two novels, 'The Semi-detached House,' 1859, and 'The Semi-attached Couple,' 1860. [xvi. 356]

**EDEN**, SIR FREDERICK MORTON (1766-1809), writer on the state of the poor; nephew of William Eden, first baron Auckland [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1789; chairman of the Globe Insurance Company; applied the principles of Adam Smith to investigations into the condition of the poor; chief work, 'The State of the Poor; or an History of the Labouring Classes in England from the Conquest to the present period,' 1797. [xvi. 356]

**EDEN**, GEORGE, first EARL OF AUCKLAND (1784-1849), statesman and governor-general of India; second son of William Eden, first baron Auckland [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1808; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1809; M.P., Woodstock, 1810-12, re-elected, 1813; president of the board of trade, 1830-4 and 1835, and master of the mint, 1830-4; first lord of the admiralty, 1834; G.C.B.; governor-general of India, 1835; instituted famine relief works in the north-west provinces, 1838; adopted the policy of reinstating Sháh Shujá as ameer of Afghanistan, 1837; created Earl of Auckland on successful termination of first Afghan campaign, 1839; recalled by Peel after catastrophe of November 1841; first lord of the admiralty, 1846; president of the Royal Asiatic Society and of the senate of University College, London. [xvi. 357]

**EDEN**, HENRY (1797-1888), admiral; cousin of George Eden [q. v.]; navy lieutenant, 1817; commanded the Martin off the coast of Greece during the Greek revolution, 1822-4; flag-captain to Sir Graham Moore, commander-in-chief at Plymouth, 1839-42; admiralty lord, 1855-8; rear-admiral, 1854; admiral, 1864. [xvi. 358]

**EDEN**, MORTON, first BARON HENLEY (1752-1830), diplomatist; matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 1770; minister plenipotentiary to the elector of Bavaria; envoy extraordinary at Copenhagen, 1779, at Dresden, 1782; K.B., 1791; ambassador to the Austrian court, 1793; privy councillor, 1794; envoy extraordinary to Vienna, 1794-9; created peer of Ireland as Baron Henley of Chardstock, Dorset, 1799; F.R.S. [xvi. 359]

**EDEN**, RICHARD (1521?-1576), translator; studied at Queens' College, Cambridge, 1535-44; cited before Bishop Gardiner for heresy, and deprived of his place in the English treasury of the Prince of Spain; entered service of Jean de Ferrières, vidame of Chartres, 1562; translated Münster's 'Cosmography,' 1553, and John Taisner's 'De Natura Magnetis,' 1574, and published 'The Decades of the Newe Worlde, or West India,' 1555. [xvi. 359]

**EDEN**, ROBERT (1804-1886), bishop of Moray, Ross, and Caithness; son of Sir Frederick Morton Eden [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1827; bishop of Moray and Ross, 1851; D.D., 1861; primus of the Scottish church, 1862; founded St Andrew's Cathedral, Inverness; worked for recognition of Scottish orders by the English church; founder of the Representative Church Council; published tracts. [xvi. 360]

**EDEN**, ROBERT HENLEY, second BARON HENLEY (1789-1841), son of Morton Eden, first baron [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1814; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1814; mastery in chancery, 1836-40; M.P., Fowey, 1836-30; wrote on bankruptcy laws and ecclesiastical questions. [xvi. 361]

**EDEN**, ROBERT JOHN, third BARON AUCKLAND (1799-1870), bishop of Bath and Wells; son of William

st baron Auckland [q. v.]; M.A. Magdalene Colnbridge, 1819; D.D., 1847; royal chaplain, 1831–7, –47; bishop of Sodor and Man, 1847–54; bishop and Wells, 1854–69; published pamphlets and Journal' of William, lord Auckland, 1860. [xvi. 361]

N, THOMAS (*d.* 1645), master of Trinity Hall, ge; scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1596; 599; LL.B., 1613; professor of law, Gresham London, 1613–40; member of College of Advo- Doctors' Commons, 1615; LL.D., 1616; M.P. for ge University, 1626, 1628, and 1640; master of Hall, 1626; chancellor of Ely, 1630; took the ational league and covenant, 1644; member of iralty committee, 1645; benefactor of Trinity [xvi. 361]

N, WILLIAM, first BARON AUCKLAND (1744– statesman and diplomatist; educated at Eton and hurch, Oxford; M.A., 1768; barrister, Middle 1769; under-secretary of state, 1772; M.P., ck, 1774 and 1778–84; a first lord of the board of d plantations, 1776; privy councillor of Ireland; Dungannon in the Irish parliament; established Bank of Ireland; vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1783; ouncillor; M.P., Heytesbury, 1784; negotiated dal treaty with France, 1786; created Baron d in Irish peerage, 1789; concluded a treaty on nment of Holland with the Emperor Leopold and of Prussia, 1790; ambassador extraordinary at ne during the French revolution; created Baron d of West Auckland, Durham, 1793; joint post- general, 1798–1804, under both Pitt and Adding- cluded from Pitt's second administration, 1804; t of board of trade in Grenville's of 'All ents,' 1806–7; published 'Principles of Penal 72, and a 'History of New Holland,' 1788. [xvi. 362]

EINEIM, ALFRED (1825–1889), biblical scholar; Jewish parents at Vienna; studied at Vienna ity; embraced Christianity; studied theology in gh and Berlin; entered presbyterian ministry, eached as missionary at Jassy, Roumania; minis- res church, Old Aberdeen, 1848, and of presby- hurch at Torquay, 1861–72; held living of Loders, dport, Dorset, 1876–82; Warburtonian lecturer oln's Inn, 1880–4; M.A. Oxford, 1881; select r to university, 1884–5; Grinfield lecturer on the int, 1886–8 and 1888–90; published 'Life and f Jesus the Messiah,' 1883, 'Bible History' (of ament), 1876–87, and other religious writings. [Suppl. ii. 175]

S or EEDES, RICHARD (1555–1604), dean of er; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, student, 1571; M.A., 1578; D.D., 1590; pre- of Sarum, 1584, of Christ Church Cathedral, 1586, Hereford, 1590; treasurer of Hereford, 1596; chaplain; dean of Worcester, 1597; chaplain to ; prevented by death from taking part in the ion of the bible. [xvi. 364]

YRN, DAVOD AUR, i.e. THE GOLDEN-TONGUED 0), Welsh bard and grammarian; said to have l a Welsh grammar and prosody. [xvi. 365]

AR or EADGAR (944–975), king of the English; son of Eadmund the Magnificent [see EDMUND, 6]; chosen king of the land north of the Thames northern rebels, 957; appointed Dunstan [q. v.] f minister; chosen king by the whole people, 959; on the rebellious prince of North Wales a tribute hundred wolves' heads for four years, *c.* 968; Northumbria, 966; entrusted the province to lac, 966; said to have purchased the goodwill eth, king of Scotland, by the grant of Lothian; Resited self-government to the Danes of the north; d Oswald, a Northumbrian Dane, archbishop of 72; solemnly crowned at Bath, possibly as an tion of the consummation of English unity,' 973; homage of eight British princes at Chester, 973; alliance with the emperor Otto the Great; dis- d clerks in favour of Benedictine monks at Chert- lton, Exeter, Ely, Peterborough, Thorney, and oat Mercia; organised a system of naval defence the northern pirates, and used the territorial of the hundred as the basis of an efficient police according to legend, was ordered by Dunstan to do penance for incontinence; reports of the looseness of his private life probably exaggerated by the national party, which disliked his Danish sympathies. [xvi. 365]

EDGAR (1072–1107), king of Scotland; son of Malcolm Canmore; fled to England on Donald Bane's usurpation, 1093; placed on the Scottish throne by William Rufus, 1097; compelled by the Norwegian king, Magnus Barefoot, to surrender all the western islands round which he could steer a helm-carrying vessel, 1098; friend to the church. [xvi. 370]

EDGAR ATHELING or EADGAR the ÆTHELING (*fl.* 1066–1106), king-elect of England; son of Eadward the Exile; born in Hungary; chosen king by the two archbishops and the northern earls, Eadwine and Morkere, after Harold's defeat, 1066; compelled by defection of his supporters to submit to William I (1066), who received him graciously; took part in insurrections of 1068 and 1069; allied himself with the Danes, 1069; wandered about among the courts of Scotland, Flanders, and France; lived at William I's court, *c.* 1074–86; joined the Normans in Apulia, 1086; resided at the court of Duke Robert of Normandy; led expedition to Scotland to set his nephew Edgar (1072–1107) [q. v.] on the throne, 1097; crusader, 1099; fought for Robert of Normandy against Henry I at Tenchebrai, where he was taken prisoner, 1106; released, 1106. [xvi. 371]

EDGAR, JOHN (1798–1866), theologian and philanthropist; educated at Glasgow and Belfast universities; minister of a Belfast congregation, 1820–48; professor of theology in the secession branch of the presbyterian church, 1826; D.D. Hamilton College, U.S.A., 1836; moderator of the united presbyterian church, 1842; LL.D. New York, 1860; warmly championed temperance, although he disapproved of teetotal movement; visited America to enlist sympathy for the starving Irish peasants, 1859. [xvi. 373]

EDGAR, JOHN GEORGE (1834–1864), miscellaneous writer; travelled on mercantile business in the West Indies; first editor of 'Every Boy's Magazine'; published 'The Boyhood of Great Men,' 1853, and 'Footprints of Famous Men,' 1853. [xvi. 374]

EDGCUMBE, GEORGE, first EARL OF MOUNT-EDGCUMBE (1721–1795), son of Richard, first baron Edgcumbe [q. v.]; navy lieutenant, 1739; took part in blockade of Brest and battle of Quiberon Bay, 1759; lord-lieutenant of Cornwall, 1761; admiral, 1778; created Viscount Mount-Edgcumbe, 1781, and Earl of Mount-Edgcumbe, 1789; one of the vice-treasurers of Ireland, 1771–3, and 1784–95. [xvi. 375]

EDGCUMBE, SIR PIERS (*d.* 1539), son of Sir Richard Edgcumbe (*d.* 1489) [q. v.]; K.B., 1489; sheriff of Devonshire, 1493, 1494, and 1497; made knight-banneret for his services at the battle of Spurs, 1513. [xvi. 376]

EDGCUMBE or EDGECOMBE, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1489), statesman; M.P., Tavistock, 1467; escheator of Cornwall, 1467; took part in the Duke of Buckingham's rebellion, escaping to Brittany after its failure, 1484; knighted by Henry VII for valour at Bosworth Field, 1485; erected a chapel in honour of the victory; privy councillor and chamberlain of the exchequer; sheriff of Devonshire, 1487; ambassador to Scotland; administered the oaths of allegiance in Ireland, 1488; despatched to negotiate truce with Anne, duchess of Brittany, 1488; died at Morlaix. [xvi. 375]

EDGCUMBE or EDGECOMBE, SIR RICHARD (1499–1562), country gentleman, called 'the good old knight of the castle'; son of Sir Piers Edgcumbe [q. v.]; knighted, 1537; sheriff of Devon, 1543 and 1544; commissioner of muster in Cornwall, 1557. [xvi. 376]

EDGCUMBE, RICHARD, first BARON EDGCUMBE (1680–1758); M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1698; M.P., Cornwall, 1701, Plympton and St. Germans, 1702; treasury lord, 1716 and 1720; vice-treasurer, receiver-general, treasurer of war, and paymaster-general of George I's revenues in Ireland, 1724; adherent of Walpole; raised to the peerage, 1742, to prevent his being examined as to the management of the Cornish boroughs; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1743–58; privy councillor, 1744. [xvi. 377]

EDGCUMBE, RICHARD, second BARON EDGCUMBE (1716–1761), son of Richard, first baron [q. v.]; major-general in the army; M.P., Lostwithiel, 1747–51, Penryn,

; admiralty lord, 1755–6 : comptroller of his majesty's household, 1756 ; privy councillor, 1756 ; friend of Horace Walpole ; one of the first to recognise the genius of Reynolds. [xvi. 377]

**EDGCUMBE**, RICHARD, second EARL OF MOUNTEDGCUMBE (1764–1839), son of George, first earl [q. v.] ; D.L. Christ Church, Oxford, 1793 ; M.P., Fowey, 1786–95 ; captain of the band of gentlemen-pensioners, 1808–12 ; privy councillor, 1808 ; wrote, for private circulation, 'Musical Reminiscences of an Old Amateur.' [xvi. 378]

**EDGEWORTH DE FIRMONT**, HENRY ESSEX (1745–1807), confessor to Louis XVI ; son of an Irish clergyman ; educated by the jesuits of Toulouse and at Paris ; took name De Firmont when ordained ; declined an Irish see, preferring to work among the poor of Paris ; confessor to the French Princess Elizabeth, 1791 ; attended Louis XVI on the scaffold as friend and confessor, 1793 ; eventually accepted Pitt's offer of a pension, from fear of becoming a burden to the exiled Louis XVIII, who had appointed him chaplain ; died of a fever contracted while attending French prisoners at Mittau. [xvi. 378]

**EDGEWORTH**, MARIA (1767–1849), novelist ; daughter of Richard Lovell Edgeworth [q. v.] ; undertook her brother Henry's education ; defended female education in 'Letters to Literary Ladies,' 1795 ; published, in conjunction with her father, two volumes on 'Practical Education,' 1798, adopting, with modifications, the ideas of Rousseau's 'Émile' ; published 'Castle Rackrent,' 1800, and 'Belinda,' 1801 ; issued 'Essay on Irish Bulls,' 1802 ; published 'Moral Tales,' 1801 ; brought out 'Popular Tales' and 'The Modern Griselda,' 1804, 'Leonora,' 1806, and two series of 'Tales of Fashionable Life,' 1809 and 1812 ; brought out her father's 'Memoirs,' amid the distractions of domestic troubles and society calls, 1820 ; complimented by Scott on her descriptions of Irish character, 1823 ; published 'Helen,' her last novel, 1834 ; did much to relieve the sufferers in the Irish famine, 1846 ; gave much literary advice to Basil Hall. [xvi. 380]

**EDGEWORTH**, MICHAEL PAKENHAM (1812–1881), botanist ; son of Richard Lovell Edgeworth [q. v.] ; studied at the Charterhouse and at Edinburgh ; member of Indian civil service, 1831–81 ; contributed 'Two Hours' Herborization at Aden' to the 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal,' describing forty species, eleven quite new, which, 1831, he had collected there ; commissioner for the settlement of the Punjab, 1850 ; author of papers on the botany of India, a volume on 'Pollen,' 1878, and a 'Grammar of Kashmiri.' [xvi. 382]

**EDGEWORTH**, RICHARD LOVELL (1744–1817), author ; fellow commoner, Trinity College, Dublin, 1761 ; left Dublin in disgust at his idleness, and entered Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1761 ; led to invent a plan for telegraphing by a desire to know the result of a race at Newmarket ; silver medallist of the Society of Arts for a new land-measuring machine, 1768 ; friend of Thomas Day [q. v.], Miss Seward, and Erasmus Darwin ; visited Rousseau and settled at Lyons, 1771 ; settled on his estates in Ireland, 1782 ; aide-de-camp to Lord Charlemont, 1783 ; succeeded in getting a government telegraph line erected between Dublin and Galway, 1804 ; raised a corps against the rebels at Edgeworthstown, 1798, and sat in the last Irish parliament ; served on a board for inquiring into Irish education, 1806–11 ; four times married ; published works on educational and mechanical subjects. [xvi. 383]

**EDGEWORTH**, ROGER (*d.* 1560), Roman catholic divine ; B.A. Oxford, 1507 ; fellow of Oriel, 1508 ; D.D., 1526 ; prebendary of Bristol, 1542 ; canon of Wells and Salisbury ; chancellor of Wells, 1554 ; prebendary of Salisbury ; benefactor of Oriel College ; published works on church discipline. [xvi. 385]

**EDGUARD**, DAVID (*fl.* 1532), anatomist ; educated at Oxford and Cambridge ; published 'De Indiciis et Precognitionibus,' 1532, and 'Introductio ad Anatomicen,' 1532. [xvi. 386]

**EDINBURGH**, DUKE OF (1844–1900). [See ALFRED ERNEST ALBERT.]

**EDINGTON**, WILLIAM OF (*d.* 1366), bishop of Winchester and chancellor ; prebendary of Lincoln, 1342–6, of Salisbury, 1344–6 ; bishop of Winchester, 1346 ; prebendary of Hereford, 1348 ; king's treasurer, 1345–56 ; carried out an issue of base coinage, 1351 ; chancellor, 1356–63 ; refused the archbishopric of Canterbury on account of ill-health, 1366 ; founded a college of reformed Austin friars at Westbury, Wiltshire, *c.* 1347 ; commenced recasing of Walkelin's nave in Winchester Cathedral. [xvi. 386]

**EDITH** or **EADGYTH**, SAINT (962?–984), daughter of king Eadgar and Wulfthryth by a 'hand-fast' marriage ; built church at Wilton ; greatly venerated as a saint. [xvi. 387]

**EDITH** or **EADGYTH** (*d.* 1075), queen of Eadward the Confessor ; daughter of Earl Godwine ; divorced from King Eadward and immured either in Wherwell or Wilton nunnery, 1051 ; brought back to the court on the reconciliation of the king and Earl Godwine, 1052 ; obtained the abolition of the custom which empowered bishops and abbots to receive kisses from ladies ; commended by the dying Eadward to the care of her brother Harold, whose cause she deserted, 1066. [xvi. 387]

**EDLIN** or **EDLYN**, RICHARD (1631–1677), astrologer ; contributed to his 'noble science,' 'Observationes Astrologicæ,' 1659, and 'Præ-Nuncius Sydereus,' 1664. [xvi. 389]

**EDMONDES**, SIR CLEMENT (1564?–1622), clerk to the council ; matriculated as chorister at All Souls' College, Oxford, 1586 ; fellow, 1590 ; M.A., 1593 ; remembrancer of the city of London, 1605–9 ; clerk of the council for life, 1609 ; mustermaster-general, 1613 ; commissioner to treat with Holland concerning disputes as to throwing open the East India trade and the Greenland fisheries, 1614 ; knighted, 1617 ; M.P., Oxford, 1620–1 ; nominated secretary of state, 1622 ; wrote mainly on military tactics. [xvi. 389]

**EDMONDES**, SIR THOMAS (1563?–1639), diplomatist ; English agent to Henry IV at Paris, 1592, 1597, and 1598 ; owed his advancement to Sir Robert Cecil ; French secretary to Elizabeth, 1596 ; given a clerkship of the privy council for his careful negotiations with the Archduke Albert at Boulogne, 1598 ; M.P., Lisbeard, 1601 ; knighted, 1603 ; M.P., Wilton, 1604 ; aimed at preserving peace between Spain and the States-General, when ambassador to the archduke at Brussels, 1605 ; suppressed a despatch instructing him to open negotiations for the marriage of Prince Charles with Princess Christina, sister of Louis XIII, immediately after the death of Prince Henry, 1612 ; privy councillor, 1616 ; treasurer of the royal household, 1618 ; succeeded by reversion to clerkship of crown in king's bench court, 1620 ; royalist M.P., Bewdley, 1620, Chichester, 1624, Oxford University, 1626, and Penryn, 1628. [xvi. 391]

**EDMONDS**, RICHARD (1801–1886), scientific writer ; published 'The Land's End District : its Antiquities, Natural History, Natural Phenomena, and Scenery,' 1862 ; attributed marine disturbances off the Cornish coast to submarine earthquakes ; wrote also on antiquarian subjects. [xvi. 393]

**EDMONDS**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1606), Scottish colonel in the Dutch service ; in command of a regiment of Scots foot cut to pieces at Leffingen, 1600 ; killed during defence of Rhineberg, 1606. [xvi. 394]

**EDMONDS**, WILLIAM (1550?–1616). [See WESTON.]

**EDMONDSON**, GEORGE (1798–1863), promoter of education, originally a bookbinder's apprentice ; master of a boarding-school at Broomhall ; visited Russia as tutor to Daniel Wheeler's children, 1817 ; reclaimed the bog land round St. Petersburg, 1825 ; principal of Queenwood Hall, Hampshire, an Owenite school ; added agriculture to the curriculum ; an early promoter of the College of Preceptors. [xvi. 394]

**EDMONDSON**, HENRY (1607?–1659), schoolmaster ; tabarder of Queen's College, Oxford ; fellow of Queen's ; M.A., 1630 ; master of Northleach free school, Gloucestershire, 1655–9 ; chief work 'Lingua Linguarum,' a method of learning languages, 1655. [xvi. 394]

**EDMONDSON**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1786), herald and genealogist ; led to study heraldry by his employment of emblazoning coat-armour on carriages ; Mowbray herald extraordinary, 1764 ; F.S.A. ; compiled 'Complete Body of Heraldry,' 1780, and genealogical works. [xvi. 395]

**EDMONDSON**, THOMAS (1792–1851), inventor ; brother of George Edmondson [q. v.] ; quaker ; railway clerk at Milton, near Carlisle ; inventor of printed railway tickets, 1837. [xvi. 396]

**EDMONDSTON**, ARTHUR (1776?-1841), writer on the Shetland isles; army surgeon in Egypt under Sir Ralph Abercromby; M.D.; subsequently surgeon at Lerwick; wrote two treatises on ophthalmia, and a 'View of the Ancient and Present State of the Zetland Islands,' 1809. [xvi. 396]

**EDMONDSTON**, LAURENCE (1795-1879), naturalist; brother of Arthur Edmondston [q. v.]; studied medicine at Edinburgh, and practised in Unst; M.D.; familiarised the public with the Shetland chromate of iron; experimented in agriculture and acclimatised trees in the Shetlands; Scandinavian scholar, and author of scientific pamphlets. [xvi. 397]

**EDMONDSTON**, THOMAS (1825-1846), naturalist; son of Laurence Edmonston [q. v.], of Shetland; kept a herbarium, in which was found *Arenaria norvegica*, then first discovered as a native plant; assistant-secretary to the Edinburgh Botanical Society; left Edinburgh University after a supposed affront; elected professor of botany and natural history in Anderson's 'University,' Glasgow, 1845; issued 'Flora of Shetland,' 1845; naturalist on board the Herald; accidentally shot in Peru, 1846. [xvi. 397]

**EDMONSTONE**, SIR ARCHIBALD, third baronet (1795-1871), traveller and author; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1816; published account of his travels in Egypt, 1822, 'Tragedies,' 1827, 'Leonora,' 1832, and religious works. [xvi. 398]

**EDMONSTONE**, SIR GEORGE FREDERICK (1813-1864), Indian civilian; son of Neil Benjamin Edmonstone [q. v.]; commissioner and superintendent of the Cis-Sutlej states; secretary in foreign, political, and secret department, 1856; drew up proclamation confiscating the land of Oudh; lieutenant-governor of the north-western provinces, 1859-63; created new government of central provinces; K.C.B., 1863. [xvi. 399]

**EDMONSTONE**, NEIL BENJAMIN (1765-1841), Indian civilian; writer to the East India Company, 1783; Persian translator to government, 1794; accompanied Lord Mornington's expedition against Tippoo Sultan, 1799, translating and publishing Tippoo's secret documents; secretary to the foreign, political, and secret department, 1801; probably suggested Lord Wellesley's policy of subsidiary treaties; chief secretary to government, 1809; member of the supreme council at Calcutta, 1812-17. [xvi. 399]

**EDMONSTONE**, ROBERT (1794-1834), artist; exhibited portraits at the Royal Academy, 1818; twice visited Italy; successful with child subjects. [xvi. 400]

**EDMUND** or **EADMUND** (841-870), king of the East Angles, martyr and saint; born at Nüremberg; son of King Alkmund; adopted by Offa, king of the East Angles, c. 854; succeeded to Offa's throne, 855; defeated by the Danes at Hoxne (870), though according to another account he surrendered to avoid further slaughter; bound to a tree, scourged, and beheaded on refusing to renounce Christianity; interred at Hoxne; subsequently enshrined at Bury; canonised. [xvi. 400]

**EDMUND** or **EADMUND** (922?-946), king of the English; son of Edward the elder; besieged the independent kings of the north, Olaf and Wulfstan, at Leicester, 943; after a truce expelled both of them from Mercia and the Five Boroughs, 944; handed over Cumbria to Malcolm of Scotland, on condition that he should be his 'fellow-worker,' 945; demanded the release of his nephew, King Lewis, from Hugh, duke of the French; named the 'deed-doer' or the 'magnificent'; stabbed by Liofa, a bandit. His laws were framed with a view to the reformation of manners of clergy and laity. [xvi. 401]

**EDMUND** or **EADMUND**, called IRONSIDE (981?-1016), king; son of Æthelred the Unready; married Ealdgyth, widow of the Danish earl Sigeferth, and received the submission of the Five Boroughs of the Danish confederacy, 1015; crowned in London, 1016; defeated Cnut at Pen in Somerset and at Sherston, Wiltshire; utterly routed at Assandûn (Ashington in Essex); gave the north of England to Cnut by a treaty made in Olney, an island of the Severn, 1016; his death due to a sudden sickness, or possibly to the murderous resentment of Eadric (*d.* 1017) [q. v.]; famous for his bodily strength. [xvi. 403]

**EDMUND** (RICH), SAINT (1170?-1240), archbishop of Canterbury; brought up in ascetic habits; sent to study at Paris (?1185-1190); taught at Oxford, where he showed great tenderness towards his pupils (?1195-1200); studied theology at Paris; returned to Oxford as a teacher of divinity; treasurer of Salisbury Cathedral, c. 1220; preached the crusade at Gregory IX's bidding, c. 1227; prebendary of Calne, c. 1233; archbishop of Canterbury, 1234; procured the dismissal of Henry III's favourites by the threat of excommunicating the king, 1234; bade Henry III interrogate his conscience when he disclaimed the murder of Richard, earl marshal, the recognised head of the national party, 1234; defended himself at Rome on charges arising out of the exercise of his archiepiscopal authority, 1238; acknowledged himself baffled by pope and king; died at Soisy while on his way to Pontigny to become a monk; canonised, 1248; author of 'Speculum Ecclesiæ' and other works. [xvi. 405]

**EDMUND**, EARL OF LANCASTER (1245-1296). [See LANCASTER.]

**EDMUND**, second EARL OF CORNWALL (1250-1300), a younger son of Richard, earl of Cornwall [q. v.], and nephew of Henry III; knighted, 1272; joint-guardian of the realm, 1272 and 1279; guardian and lieutenant of England, 1286-9. [xlviii. 174]

**EDMUND** OF WOODSTOCK, EARL OF KENT (1301-1330), youngest son of Edward I; summoned to parliament, 1320; created Earl of Kent, 1321; joined Edward II in his war against the barons, 1322; besieged Lancaster's stronghold of Pontefract and witnessed his execution, 1322; lieutenant of the king in the northern marches, 1323; after showing himself a weak diplomatist at the French court, was made lieutenant of Aquitaine (1324), where he was soon invaded by Charles of Valois; joined conspiracy against Edward II, 1326; one of the standing council appointed to govern for the young king, Edward III, 1327; resisted the ascendency of Queen Isabella and Mortimer, who consequently lured him into treasonable designs against Edward III, and procured his execution. [xvi. 410]

**EDMUND**, surnamed **DE LANGLEY**, first DUKE OF YORK (1341-1402). [See LANGLEY.]

**EDMUND TUDOR**, EARL OF RICHMOND (1420?-1456). [See TUDOR.]

**EDMUNDS**, JOHN (*d.* 1544), master of Peterhouse; M.A., 1507; fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1517, of St. John's, 1519; D.D., 1520; master of Peterhouse, 1522; vice-chancellor, 1523, 1528, 1529, and 1541-3; chancellor and prebendary of Salisbury; assisted in compiling 'The Institution of a Christian Man.' [xvi. 412]

**EDMUNDSON**, WILLIAM (1627-1712), quaker; fought in Cromwell's army at Worcester and in the Isle of Man, 1651; tradesman at Antrim; quaker, 1653; frequently imprisoned for religious reasons; worked with George Fox in Virginia and West Indies, 1671; imprisoned for not paying tithes (1682), but released by the intervention of the bishop of Kildare; remonstrated with James II on the persecution of the Irish protestants, 1689; thrown into a dungeon at Athlone, 1690; worked against an act enabling the Irish clergy to recover tithes in the temporal courts; published quaker pamphlets; his 'Journal' appeared, 1715. [xvi. 412]

**EDNYVED**, surnamed VYCHAN (Vaughan), i.e. the Little (*fl.* 1230-1240), statesman and warrior; signed a truce between Henry III and Llewelyn ab Iorwerth [q. v.], 1231; took part in the treaty 'apud Alnetum,' near St. Asaph, 1241; ancestor of the Tudors. [xvi. 414]

**EDRED** or **EADRED** (*d.* 955), king of the English; son of Edward the elder [q. v.]; crowned 946; burnt Ripon to punish the rebellion of Wulfstan, archbishop of York; caught and imprisoned Wulfstan when heading a second insurrection, 952; fought with Eric Bloodaxe, the Danish king of Northumbria, till Eric's death in 954; conferred, by the advice of Dunstan, a limited autonomy on the Danes. [xvi. 414]

**EDRIC** or **EADRIC**, STREONA (*d.* 1017), ealdorman of the Mercians, 1007; married Eadgyth, a daughter of King Æthelred, 1009; frequently dissuaded Æthelred from attacking the Danes; treacherously slew Sigeferth and Morkere, chief thegns of the Danish confederacy of the

'Seven (or Five) Boroughs,' 1015; said to have endeavoured to betray Edmund Ironside to Cnut, and possibly to murder him, 1015; marched with Cnut into Mercia, 1016; reputed to have spread a rumour of Edmund's death during the battle of Sherston, in order to secure a victory for the Danes, as also at Assandûn, 1016; proposed peace of Olney, 1016; probably planned murder of Edmund Ironside; slain by Cnut from fear of his treacherous character. [xvi. 415]

**EDRIC** or **EADRIC** (*fl.* 1067–1072), called the WILD; held lands in Herefordshire and Shropshire under Edward the Confessor; submitted to William I, 1066, but joined the Welsh in ravaging Herefordshire, 1067, and burning Shrewsbury, 1069; accompanied William I on his Scottish expedition, 1072. [xvi. 418]

**EDRIDGE**, HENRY (1769–1821), miniature-painter; F.S.A., 1814; travelled in Normandy, 1817 and 1819; A.R.A., 1820; executed portraits, landscapes, and architectural studies. [xvi. 418]

**EDWARD, EADWARD,** or **EADWEARD,** called THE ELDER (*d.* 924), king of the Angles and Saxons; son of Ælfred; chosen king by the 'witan,' 901; defeated and slew his rival, Æthelwald, 905; obtained co-operation of Guthrum Eohricsson [see GUTHRUM or GUTHORN], Danish under-king of East Anglia, in promoting a code which recognised Danish customs; defeated Danish forces at Tettenhall, 910, and at Wodensfield, 911; received the submission of the Danes of East Anglia, Essex, and Cambridge, 918; annexed Mercia after the death of his sister, Æthelflæd, 'Lady of the Mercians,' 919; subdued the Welsh, who were abetting Danish inroads, 921; extended his dominion to the Humber; introduced the West-Saxon shire-division into Mercia; increased the number of sees in southern England. [xvii. 1]

**EDWARD** or **EADWARD** THE MARTYR (963?–978), king of the English; son of Eadgar; chosen king after some opposition, 975; his ecclesiastical policy directed by Dunstan; assassinated by the thegns of his step-mother, Ælfthryth [q. v.]; officially styled martyr as early as 1001. [xvii. 5]

**EDWARD** or **EADWARD,** called THE CONFESSOR (*d.* 1066), king of the English; son of Æthelred the Unready; brought up at the monastery of Ely; kept out of the sovereignty by Cnut; resided at the court of Harthacnut, 1041–2; crowned, 1043; allied himself with Henry, king of the French; received homage of Magnus of Norway; married Eadgyth [see EDITH, *d.* 1075], daughter of Earl Godwine of Wessex, 1045; favoured monasticism; entrusted the administration of government to personal favourites; appointed a coadjutor-archbishop of Canterbury with Godwine's co-operation, 1044; fitted out a fleet to meet a threatened Scandinavian invasion; sent representatives to Council of Rheims, 1049; built Westminster Abbey as the price of papal absolution for breaking his vow to make a pilgrimage to Rome; rejected Ælfric, a kinsman of Godwine, who had been canonically elected to the archbishopric of Canterbury, for Robert of Jumièges, bishop of London, 1051; discontinued the heregeld, a tax for the maintenance of the fleet, 1051; quarrelled with Godwine, and entertained William, duke of the Normans (afterwards William I), at his court; reconciled to Godwine, who, with his son Harold, had undertaken an invasion of England, 1052; intended to make his nephew, Eadward the Ætheling, heir; banished Ælfgar, earl of the East-Angles, who in revenge assisted Gruffydd, prince of north Wales, to make war on England; compelled to part with his favourite Tostig, against whose government of Northumbria the Danish population had risen in revolt, 1065; buried in the newly consecrated Westminster Abbey; canonised, 1161. His so-called laws are said to have been drawn up from declarations made on oath by twelve men of each shire in 1070. [xvii. 7]

**EDWARD I** (1239–1307), king of England; eldest son of Henry III and Eleanor of Provence; married to Eleanor of Castile [q. v.], sister of Alfonso X, 1254, his father giving him Gascony, Ireland, Wales, Bristol, Stamford, and Grantham; countenanced his lieutenant in Wales, Geoffrey Langley, in forcing on the Welsh the English system of counties and hundreds, thereby provoking a war with Llywelyn, prince of Wales, 1256; acted with Simon, earl of Leicester, in obtaining the formulation of the provisions of Westminster, 1259; made war upon the Welsh, who sympathised with the baronial malcontents, 1263; attacked Northampton, capturing Simon de Montfort the younger, 1264; caused his father Henry III's defeat at Lewes by an ill-advised pursuit of the retreating Londoners, 1264; defeated the barons at Evesham, 1265; received the submission of the Cinque ports, 1266; compelled the surrender of Kenilworth Castle on conditions, 1266; overawed into submission the rebel lords who had been disinherited after Evesham, and were then occupying the Isle of Ely, 1267; steward of England, 1268; warden of the city and Tower of London, 1268; gained popularity by abolishing the levy of customs from the city of London, and by urging a statute forbidding the Jews to acquire the property of Christians by means of pledges, 1269; sailed for Syria as a crusader, 1271; relieved Acre, and won a victory at Haifa; wounded with a poisoned dagger by an envoy of the emir of Jaffa, 1272; made a truce with the emir, 1272; succeeded to the English crown, 1272; made a triumphal progress through Europe, and defeated the Count of Chalons at the 'little battle of Chalons,' an ostensible tourney, 1273; crowned king of England, 1274; legislated with a view to the overthrow of feudalism and the growth of the parliamentary system; promulgated 'Statute of Westminster the First,' 1275; made war upon Llywelyn of Wales, who had repeatedly refused to attend any of the king's parliaments, and (1276) obtained his submission; promulgated 'Statute of Gloucester' to amend working of territorial jurisdictions, 1278; caused all the Jews and goldsmiths in England to be arrested on the charge of clipping the coin, 1278; did homage to Philip of France for Ponthieu, and surrendered all claim to Normandy, 1279; defeated and slew Llywelyn in Radnorshire, 1282; determined that David, Llywelyn's brother, 'should be tried before a full representative of the laity,' which sentenced him to be drawn, hanged, beheaded, disembowelled, and quartered, 1283; assimilated the administration of Wales to the English pattern by the 'Statute of Wales,' 1284; published 'Statute of Westminster the Second,' 1285; spent much time in France and Gascony, 1286–9; returned to England, 1289; appointed commissioners to inquire into the misdemeanours of his judges during his long absence, 1289; forbade sub-infeudation in the statute 'Quia emptores,' 1290; banished the Jews, 1290; lost his queen, Eleanor of Castile, 1290; appointed (1290) Antony Bek governor of Scotland, the throne of which was soon afterwards claimed by thirteen competitors; put John Baliol in seisin of the Scottish kingdom, 1292; deprived of Gascony by Philip IV, 1294; received grants for the settlement of Welsh, French, and Scottish difficulties from a parliament in which the three estates of the realm were perfectly represented, 1295; stormed Berwick to punish Baliol for contemplating revolt, 1296; accepted Baliol's surrender of Scotland, 1296; compelled the clergy to make a grant for the defence of the kingdom, 1297; met with protracted opposition from his barons in regard to proposed campaign in Gascony, 1297; set sail for Bruges in pursuance of a promise to help the Count of Flanders against the French, 1297; induced by Boniface VIII to make a truce with France, by which he recovered Gascony, but deserted his ally, the Count of Flanders, 1298; defeated William Wallace on Linlithgow Heath, 1298; confirmed the Great Charter, but added proviso in favour of the rights of the crown to the confirmation of the 'Forest Charter,' 1299; made second expedition to Scotland, refusing demand of Scottish lords that Baliol be allowed to reign, 1300; denounced as a marauder by Archbishop Robert de Winchelsea, 1300; his troubles with the baronage ended by the death of Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford; captured Stirling Castle, 1304; ordered execution of Wallace, who had been betrayed, 1305; suspended his old enemy, Archbishop Winchelsea, by the connivance of the new pope, Clement V, 1306; died at Burgh-on-Sands while on his way northward to crush the rebellion of Robert Bruce, who threatened to undo the judicial system recently drawn up for Scotland; was buried in Westminster Abbey on 27 Oct. 1307. [xvii. 14]

**EDWARD II** OF CARNARVON (1284–1327), king of England; son of Edward I and Eleanor of Castile; regent during his father's absence in Flanders, 1297–8; created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, 1301; served on the Scottish campaigns of 1301, 1303, and 1304, carrying his habits of extravagance into camp-life; knighted, 1306; devastated the Scottish borders, 1306; succeeded to the crown, 1307; made Aymer de Valence guardian of Scotland, 1307; created Piers Gaveston, his favourite, Earl of

Cornwall, 1307; married Isabella, daughter of Philip the Fair, king of France, 1308; appointed Gaveston regent of Ireland, 1308, being compelled by the council to banish him; undermined baronial opposition, and achieved Gaveston's restoration to his earldom, 1309; compelled by threats of withdrawal of allegiance to consent to the appointment of twenty-one lords ordainers, 1310; marched northwards under the pretence of attacking Bruce, really to avoid Lancaster, his chief opponent, and the ordainers, 1310; allowed Gaveston to be exiled, 1311; committed to a civil war by the return of Gaveston, 1312, who was soon afterwards seized by the Earl of Warwick and murdered, June, 1312; supported by Hugh le Despenser [q. v.] and the Earls of Pembroke and Warenne; granted an amnesty to the malcontents, 1313; took the field against Bruce, and, neglecting the Earl of Gloucester's warning not to join battle under unfavourable circumstances, was defeated at Bannockburn, 1314; forced to submit to Lancaster, 1314; regained his authority on Lancaster's failure to suppress Irish, Welsh, and Scottish disaffection, 1316; negotiated with Lancaster, 1318; failed to take Berwick, 1319; made a favourite of Hugh le Despenser the younger [q. v.]; reluctantly agreed to the banishment of both Despensers, 1321; besieged Leeds Castle, which had closed its gates against the queen, 1321; conducted a campaign in the west against the Mortimers, 1321; recalled the Despensers, 1322; slew the Earl of Hereford and captured Lancaster, who was beheaded without a hearing at Boroughbridge, 1322; vainly attempted to subdue Scotland, 1322; concluded truce with Scotland for three years, 1323; alienated Queen Isabella by his fondness for the younger Despenser, 1324; allowed Isabella to go to France in his stead to pay homage for Aquitaine and Ponthieu, whence she returned (1326) to dethrone him; fled westward, and after many wanderings was taken at Neath; forced to resign the throne, 1327; brutally treated by his gaolers in Berkeley Castle, and murdered; currently reported in the next generation to have died a hermit in Lombardy.

[xvii. 38]

**EDWARD III** (1312–1377), king of England; eldest son of Edward II; Earl of Chester, 1320; received county of Ponthieu and duchy of Aquitaine, 1325; proclaimed guardian of the kingdom in the name of his father, 1326; chosen king, 1327; was for four years the figure-head of his mother Isabella and of Mortimer's rule; out-manœuvred in Scotland by Moray and Douglas, 1327; gave up all claim to Scotland by the treaty of Northampton, 1328; married Philippa of Hainault, 1328; claimed the French throne through his mother Isabella, but was set aside for Philip of Valois, 1328; paid homage to Philip VI for his French fiefs, 1329, refusing liege homage; executed Mortimer, and placed the queen-mother in honourable confinement, 1330; performed liege homage for Guyenne and Ponthieu, 1331; invited Flemish weavers to come to England and teach the manufacture of fine cloth, 1332; secured recognition of Edward de Balliol [q. v.] as king of Scotland, 1332; defeated Scots at Halidon Hill, 1333, and restored Balliol twice; his seneschals expelled from Agenois by Philip VI, 1336; laid a heavy customs duty on sacks of wool and woolfells to raise money for a war with France, 1337; gained the goodwill of James van Artevelde, a citizen of Ghent, who procured him an alliance with Ghent, Ypres, Bruges, and Cassel; made treaty for hire of troops with the Emperor Lewis of Bavaria, thereby displeasing Pope Benedict XII, 1337; appointed imperial vicar by Lewis of Bavaria, 1338; laid siege to Cambray, 1339, when cannon is said to have been first used; assumed title of king of France in order to retain Flemish support, 1340; returned to England to get supplies voted by parliament; defeated French fleet in the Sluys, 1340; reproached John de Stratford, archbishop of Canterbury, for retarding supplies, though he had urged him to undertake the war, 1341; landed at Brest in consequence of an offer from John of Montfort to hold Brittany of him conditionally, 1342; made truce with the king of France for three years at Ste. Madeleine, 1343; built round tower of Windsor Castle, 1344; wrote to the pope that Philip had broken truce and that he declared war upon him, 1345; sacked Barfleur, Valonges, Carentan, St. Lô, and Caen, 1346; executed strategic movements culminating in total destruction of French army at Crécy, near Abbeville, 1346; the Scots routed at Nevill's Cross by his generals, 1346; blockaded Calais, which surrendered at discretion (1347), after the withdrawal of a French relief force; spared the lives of the citizens of Calais at the request of his queen, 1347; returned to England, 1347; founded the order of the Garter, 1349; lost his daughter, Joan, by the black death pestilence; passed 'Statute of Labourers,' 1351; defeated a Spanish fleet in the service of France off Winchelsea, 1350; enacted the 'Statute of Provisors,' 1351, 'of Treasons,' 1352, and 'of Præmunire,' 1353; released King David of Scotland from the Tower, 1357; gained Aquitaine, Calais, Guisnes, and Ponthieu by the treaty of Bretigny, in which he renounced all claim to the French crown, 1360; entertained knights from Spain, Cyprus, and Armenia, who had come to solicit aid against the Mahometans, 1362; erected Gascony and Aquitaine into a principality, 1362; passed statute ordering discontinuance of French in the law courts, 1362; concerted project with David II for union of England and Scotland, 1363; forbade payment of Peter's pence, 1366, from annoyance at the pope's attempt to recover arrears of the tribute promised him by King John; endeavoured by the 'Statute of Kilkenny' (1367) to check the adoption of Irish customs by the English colonists; disapproved of the depredations of the English free companies in France; sent the Black Prince to help Pedro of Castile against his half-brother, Henry of Trastamare, 1367; involved in a second French war by Charles V's complaints of the free companies, 1369; carried on a desultory warfare in Poitou and Touraine, in revenge for which the French burnt Portsmouth, 1369; gave himself up to the influence of Alice Perrers [q. v.], a concubine, on the death of his queen, 1369; dissented from the Prince of Wales's conduct of the French war; laid hands on church property in order to raise supplies, 1371; renewed league with Brittany, 1371, and made treaty with Genoa, 1372; the Earl of Pembroke, his lieutenant in Aquitaine, defeated by a French and Spanish fleet at Rochelle, 1372; despatched armament against Du Guesclin in Brittany, 1373; lost Aquitaine, 1374; his latter years embittered by national discontent and the rivalry between his chief minister, Lancaster, and the Commons. During the first part of his reign he inaugurated an enlightened commercial policy, and devoted so much attention to naval administration as to be entitled by parliament the 'king of the sea.'

[xvii. 48]

**EDWARD IV** (1442–1483), king of England; son of Richard, duke of York; born at Rouen; Earl of March; attainted as a Yorkist, 1459; returned from Calais with the Yorkist earls, Warwick and Salisbury, and defeated Henry VI's force at Northampton, 1460; swore fealty to Henry VI, 1460; defeated Henry's restless queen, Margaret, at Mortimer's Cross, 1461; proclaimed himself king, 1461; utterly defeated the Lancastrians at Towton, 1461; crowned, 1461; captured Margaret's strongholds in the north of England, 1463; believed himself, on insufficient grounds, to have conciliated Somerset, a prominent Lancastrian, 1463; privately married Elizabeth Woodville, widow of Sir John Grey, 1464, ultimately disclosing the fact to his council when a match with Bona of Savoy was under consideration; married his sister Margaret to Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy, 1468; his position threatened by the intrigues of the Earl of Warwick, who was offended by his rejection of the French marriage alliance which he had proposed, and was, with the Duke of Clarence, plotting his overthrow; taken prisoner by the archbishop of York, one of the leaders in insurrection of Robin of Redesdale [q. v.], 1469; released by Warwick, who, with Clarence, offered his assistance in putting down a rebellion (1470) which he had himself organised; defeated the rebels at Losecoat Field, 1470; proclaimed Warwick and Clarence traitors, 1470; compelled to seek refuge in Holland by the joint-attack of Warwick and Clarence, as concerted with Margaret of Anjou, 1470; enabled by the money of the Duke of Burgundy to return to England, 1471; reconciled to Clarence; took Henry VI, who had just been reappointed king, in the field, and defeated and slew Warwick at Barnet, 1471; captured Queen Margaret at the battle of Tewkesbury, 1471, and slew her son immediately afterwards; quelled the Kent rising under the Bastard Falconbridge [see FAUCONBERG, THOMAS], whom he compelled to surrender Sandwich and the navy he had brought from Calais, 1471; raised money by means of benevolences and in other unprecedented ways for a projected invasion of France, 1474; actually invaded France, but was beguiled by the astuteness of Louis XI, who succeeded in making him desert his ally, the Duke of Burgundy, by a seven years' treaty at Picquigny, 1475; imprisoned and murdered his brother Clarence, who had aspired to the hand of Mary, daughter of the Duke of Burgundy, 1478; ignored the appeal of

Mary of Burgundy for protection against Louis XI from fear of losing his French pension and the stipulated marriage of his daughter to the dauphin, both secured by the treaty of Picquigny; undertook a partially successful expedition against Scotland to dethrone James III on the plea of illegitimacy, and to procure the abandonment of the old French alliance, 1482; died, as French writers believed, of mortification at the treaty of Arras (1482), by which it was arranged between Maximilian of Burgundy and Louis XI that Margaret, daughter of the former prince, should be married to the dauphin. [xvii. 70]

**EDWARD V** (1470–1483), king of England; eldest son of Edward IV, by his queen, Elizabeth Woodville [see ELIZABETH (1437?–1492)]; created Prince of Wales, 1471; entrusted by his father to the care of a council of control, of which his uncles, Clarence and Gloucester, and his maternal uncle, Earl Rivers, were members, 1471; justiciar of Wales, 1476; succeeded to the crown, 1483; conducted to London by the Duke of Gloucester, who had previously imprisoned Earl Rivers and Lord Richard Grey at Pomfret, 1483; sent to the Tower with his brother, the Duke of York, 1483; deposed by an assembly of Lords and Commons, at which was brought in a roll, setting forth Gloucester's right to the crown, by the alleged invalidity of Edward IV's marriage with Elizabeth Woodville; murdered, with the Duke of York, by order of Gloucester, then Richard III, according to an irrefragable account first given in detail by Sir Thomas More. [xvii. 82]

**EDWARD VI** (1537–1553), king of England; son of Henry VIII, by Jane Seymour; his education entrusted to Richard Cox [q. v.], Sir John Cheke [q. v.], Sir Anthony Cooke [q. v.], and Roger Ascham [q. v.]; a finished Greek, Latin, and French scholar; lutenist and amateur astronomer; knighted by the Earl of Hertford, his uncle and protector of the realm, 1547; appointed Hertford Duke of Somerset, 1547; crowned, 1547; made John Knox and Bishop Ridley, Latimer, and Hooper court preachers; commended by Martin Bucer in a letter to Calvin; agreed to the execution of Lord Seymour (1549), who had attempted to displace his brother, Somerset, taking advantage of Somerset's departure to Scotland to enforce a treaty, by which Edward was to marry Mary Queen of Scots; his marriage with Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Henry II of France, settled in 1551, but deferred; nonchalantly agreed to the execution of Protector Somerset on charges brought by Warwick, then Duke of Northumberland, 1552; instructed by William Thomas, clerk of the council, in statecraft; preserved neutral attitude in war between the emperor and the French king, 1552; showed deep concern at the illness of Sir John Cheke, his friend and tutor, 1552; attacked by consumption, 1553; gave palace of Bridewell to corporation of London as a 'workhouse,' 1553; converted the old Grey Friars' monastery into Christ's Hospital, 1553; induced by Northumberland to 'devise' the succession to Lady Jane Grey, 1553. Numerous portraits of Edward are extant, most of them by Holbein. [xvii. 84]

**EDWARD**, PRINCE OF WALES (1330–1376), called the BLACK PRINCE, and sometimes EDWARD IV and EDWARD OF WOODSTOCK; eldest son of Edward III [q. v.]; created Duke of Cornwall, 1337; guardian of the kingdom in his father's absence, 1338, 1340, and 1342; created Prince of Wales, 1343; knighted by his father at La Hogue, 1345; commanded the van at Crécy, his father intentionally leaving him to win the battle, 1346; named the Black Prince after the battle of Crécy, at which he was possibly accoutred in black armour; took part in Edward III's Calais expedition, 1349; appointed king's lieutenant in Gascony, and ordered to lead an army into Aquitaine, 1355; pillaged Avignonet and Castelnaudary, sacked Carcassonne, and plundered Narbonne, 1355; ravaged Auvergne, Limousin, and Berry, 1356; failed to take Bourges, 1356; offered terms of peace to King John, who had outflanked him near Poitiers, but refused to surrender himself as the price of their acceptance, 1356; routed the French at Poitiers, and took King John prisoner, 1356; returned to England, 1357; negotiated the treaty of Bretigny, 1360; created Prince of Aquitaine and Gascony, 1362; his suzerainty disowned by the lord of Albret and other Gascon nobles; directed by his father to forbid the marauding raids of the English and Gascon free companies, 1364; entered into an agreement with Don Pedro of Castile and Charles of Navarre, by which Pedro covenanted to mortgage Castro de Urdiales and the province of Biscay to him as security for a loan; a passage was thus secured through Navarre, 1366; received letter of defiance from Henry of Trastamare, Don Pedro's half-brother and rival, 1367; defeated Henry at Nájara after an obstinate conflict, 1367; failed to obtain either the province of Biscay or liquidation of the debt from Don Pedro, 1367; prevailed on the estates of Aquitaine to allow him a hearth-tax of ten sous for five years, 1368, thereby alienating the lord of Albret and other nobles; drawn into open war with Charles V of France, 1369; took Limoges, where he gave orders for an indiscriminate massacre (1370) in revenge for the voluntary surrender of that town to the French by its bishop, who had been his private friend; returned to England, 1371; resigned the principality of Aquitaine and Gascony, 1372; led the commons in their attack upon the Lancastrian administration, 1376; buried in Canterbury Cathedral, where his surcoat, helmet, shield, and gauntlets are still preserved. [xvii. 90]

**EDWARD**, PRINCE OF WALES (1453–1471), only son of Henry VI; created Prince of Wales, 1454; taken by his mother, Queen Margaret, for safety to Harlech Castle after the Lancastrian defeat at Northampton, 1460; disinherited in parliament, 1460; present at the second battle of St. Albans, 1461; knighted by his father, 1461; carried by Margaret into Scotland, 1461, and into Brittany and France, 1462; ultimately given, together with his mother, a refuge in Lorraine; his cause favoured by Louis XI and René of Lorraine, who arranged with the Earl of Warwick a temporarily successful invasion of England, 1470; set sail for England too late to follow up this advantage; defeated at Tewkesbury, 1471, and slain, after being brutally insulted, by order of Edward IV. [xvii. 101]

**EDWARD**, EARL OF WARWICK (1475–1499), eldest son of George, duke of Clarence; brought up, after his father's murder, by his aunt, Anne, duchess of Gloucester; knighted by Richard III, 1483; imprisoned in the Tower by Henry VII, 1485; personated by Simnel in Ireland, 1487, in consequence of which Henry VII showed him for one day in the streets of London; personated by Wilford, 1498; beheaded on the ridiculous pretence that he had conspired against Henry VII, though he had merely helped Warbeck to plan the escape of both from prison. [xvii. 104]

**EDWARD**, DAFYDD (*d.* 1690). [See DAVID, EDWARD.]

**EDWARD**, THOMAS (1814–1886), the Banff naturalist; settled in Banff to work at his trade of shoemaker, 1834; exhibited at the Banff fair a taxodermic collection, formed by himself, 1845; discovered twenty new species of British sessile-eyed crustacea; curator of the museum of the Banff Institution; associate of the Linnean Society, 1866; placed on the civil list, 1876. [xvii. 106]

**EDWARDES**, SIR HERBERT BENJAMIN (1819–1868), Indian official; attended classes at King's College, London, 1837; cadet, Bengal infantry, 1841; second lieutenant, Bengal fusiliers, 1842; Urdu, Hindi, and Persian 'interpreter' to his regiment; contributed to the 'Delhi Gazette' 'Letters of Brahminee Bull in India to his cousin John in England'; aide-de-camp to Sir Hugh Gough at the battles of Moodkee (1845) and Sobraon (1846), and assistant (1847) to Sir Henry Montgomery Lawrence, resident of Lahore; reformed civil administration of Banu, 1847; twice routed, on his own responsibility, the rebel Diwán Mulráj, prince of Multan, 1848; brevet-major and C.B.; D.C.L. Oxford, 1850; founded Abbottábád, 1853; commissioner of Peshawur, 1853–9; prevailed upon Sir John Lawrence to make a treaty of non-interference with the amir of Afghanistan; induced Sir John Lawrence to sanction the levy of a mixed force, which was employed against the mutineers, 1857; knighted; LL.D. Cambridge; K.B.; commissioner of Umballa, 1862; returned to England finally, 1865; major-general and C.S.I.; vice-president of the Church Missionary Society. [xvii. 107]

**EDWARDS**, AMELIA ANN BLANFORD (1831–1892), novelist and egyptologist; contributed to 'Chambers's Journal,' 'Household Words,' and 'All the Year Round,' and served on staff of 'Saturday Review' and 'Morning Post'; published eight novels between 1855 and 1880; first visited Egypt, 1873–4, and began study of egyptology; did much to bring about foundation of Egypt Exploration Fund, 1882, and was first joint hono-

ary; lectured in United States, 1889–90, and ctures as 'Pharaohs, Fellahs, and Explorers,' bequeathed her egyptological library and cel- University College, London, together with und a chair of egyptology. [Suppl. ii. 176]

DS, ARTHUR (*d.* 1743), major; F.S.A., major of the second troop of horse guards r Street, London; gave 7,000*l.* and bequeathed nd volumes of printed books to the Cotton [xvii. 111]

DS, BRYAN (1743–1800), West India mer- ner in, and ultimately possessor of, an uncle's Jamaica; member of the colonial assembly, ariff against United States; West India mer- ngland, establishing a bank at Southampton, Grampound, 1796; anti-abolitionist; satirised ar'; chief works, 'The History of the British the West Indies,' 1793, and an 'Historical the French Colony in the Island of St. Do- f.' [xvii. 111]

DS, CHARLES (*d.* 1691?), Welsh author; All Souls College, Oxford, 1644; expelled by entary visitors, 1648; elected scholar of Jesus ford, 1648; honorary fellow, 1649; B.A., 1649; o the 'sine cura' of Llanrhaiadr, 1653; de- 0. His works include 'Hanes y Ffydd a kind of history of Christianity, 1671, and um Cambro-Britannicorum Specimen,' main- Hebrew origin of the Welsh language, 1675. [xvii. 113]

RDS, EDWARD (1738–1806), painter; of gin; gained premium of the Society of Arts ath of Tatius,' 1764; A.R.A., 1773; travelled 775–6; professor of perspective at the Royal 1788; published fifty-two etchings, 1792. [xvii. 114]

RDS, EDWARD (1803–1879), marine zoologist; construction of aquaria by his invention of a r chamber slope-back tank.' [xvii. 115]

RDS, EDWARD (1812–1886), librarian; super- assistant in the printed book department of the seum, 1839, where he catalogued the Great Re- cts; published returns, occasionally untrust- library statistics in the 'Athenæum,' *c.* 1846; assisted William Ewart [q. v.], the originator rary legislation, 1850; first librarian of the r Free Library, 1850–8. His works include of Libraries,' 1859, 'Lives of the Founders of Museum,' 1870, and a biography of Sir Walter 5. [xvii. 115]

RDS, EDWIN (1823–1879), painter and etcher; examining proctor in the admiralty and pre- ourts; exhibited Cornish coast scenes at the demy; published a work upon 'Old Inns of profusely illustrated with etchings, two legal nd 'Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction,' 1833. [xvii. 117]

RDS, GEORGE (1694–1773), naturalist; ar- presumable spy by Danish soldiers at Fried- 1718; librarian of the Royal College of Physi- ; F.R.S.; F.S.A., 1752; chief work, a 'History 1743–64. [xvii. 117]

RDS, GEORGE (1752–1823), author; M.D. , 1772; author of 'The Practical System of conomy,' 1816, and other books of applied [xvii. 118]

RDS, GEORGE NELSON (1830–1868), physi- ical student at Gonville and Caius College, ; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; M.D. , 1859; lecturer on forensic medicine at St. ew's Hospital, 1866; physician to the hospital, came gradually blind; published 'The Exami- the Chest in a Series of Tables,' 1862. [xvii. 118]

RDS, HENRY THOMAS (1837–1884), dean of Williams exhibitioner at Westminster; B.A. ege, Oxford, 1860; vicar of Aberdare, 1866–9, ron, 1869; dean of Bangor, 1876; addressed a V. E. Gladstone entitled 'The Church of the plaining the prevalence of dissent in Wales, lished sermons and religious pamphlets; com- ide. [xvii. 119]

**EDWARDS, HUMPHREY** (*d.* 1658), regicide; joined parliamentarians, finding loyalty to Charles I pecuniarily unprofitable; M.P. for Shropshire; signed Charles I's death-warrant, 1649; thrust himself into the chief usher- ship of the exchequer, 1650; commissioner of South Wales, 1651. [xvii. 119]

**EDWARDS, JAMES** (1757–1816), bookseller and bibliographer; purchased the Pinelli library at Venice, 1788, and sold it by auction, 1789; purchased (1786) the Bedford Missal (temp. Henry VI); the 'Rinaldo' of Dibdin. [xvii. 120]

**EDWARDS** or **EDWARDES, JOHN** (*fl.* 1638), Sed- leian reader at Oxford; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; probationer-fellow, 1617; head-master of Merchant Taylors', 1632–4; Sedleian reader of natural philosophy, 1638–48; deprived, 1648; M.D. [xvii. 121]

**EDWARDS, JOHN** (SION TREREDYN) (*fl.* 1651), translator; translated the 'Marrow of Modern Divinity' into Welsh, 1651; ejected from living of Tredynock. [xvii. 121]

**EDWARDS, JOHN** (1637–1716), Calvinistic divine; son of Thomas Edwards (1599–1647) [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1657; fellow, 1659; M.A., 1661; lecturer of Bury St. Edmunds; resigned his fellowship and became minister of St. Sepulchre's, Cambridge; D.D., 1699; wrote largely against Socinianism and the Arminians, also against Locke's 'Reasonableness of Christians.' [xvii. 121]

**EDWARDS, JOHN** (SION Y POTIAU) (1700?–1776), poet and translator (1767–8) of the 'Pilgrim's Progress' into Welsh. [xvii. 123]

**EDWARDS, JOHN** (1714–1785), dissenting minister of Leeds; published theological works. [xvii. 123]

**EDWARDS, JOHN** (SION CEIRIOG) (1747–1792), Welsh poet; joint-founder of the Venedotian Society, 1770, and president, 1783; poet, orator, and astronomer. [xvii. 123]

**EDWARDS, JOHN** (1751–1832), poetical writer; lieutenant-colonel of light dragoons in the volunteer army of Ireland; published 'Interests of Ireland,' 1815, 'Kathleen' (a ballad of Irish history), 1808, and 'Abra- dates and Panthea: a Tragedy,' 1808. [xvii. 123]

**EDWARDS, JONATHAN** (1629–1712), controver- sialist; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1659; fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, 1662; principal, 1686; rector of Kiddington, and, in 1681, of Hinton-Ampner; D.D., 1686; vice-chancellor, 1689–91; treasurer of Llandaff, 1687; treated Socinus as the founder of a new religion in 'A Preservative against Socinianism,' 1693–1703. [xvii. 123]

**EDWARDS, LEWIS** (1809–1887), Welsh Calvinistic methodist; studied at London and Edinburgh univer- sities; first Calvinist M.A. of Edinburgh; ordained, 1837; editor of 'Y Traethodydd' ('The Essayist'), 1845–55; principal of Bala College for fifty years, lecturing on classics, ethics, metaphysics, and theology; D.D. Edin- burgh, 1865; best-known work 'Athrawiaeth yr Iawn' ('Atonement'), 1860. [xvii. 124]

**EDWARDS, RICHARD** (1523?–1566), poet and play- wright; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1544; fellow, 1544; student of Christ Church, and M.A., 1547; master of the children of the Chapel Royal, 1561; composed 'Palamon and Arcite' for Queen Elizabeth's entertain- ment at Oxford, 1566; eulogised by Meres. The 'Excellent Comedie of . . . Damon and Pithias,' 1571, is his only extant play. [xvii. 125]

**EDWARDS, ROGER** (1811–1886), Welsh Calvinistic methodist; editor of 'Cronicl yr Oes,' an early Welsh political paper, 1835–9; secretary of the Calvinistic Metho- dist Association, 1839–74; D.D.; editor of the 'Drysorfa,' 1846–86. [xvii. 125]

**EDWARDS, SYDENHAM TEAK** (1769?–1819), natural historical draughtsman; founder of the 'Botani- cal Magazine'; executed drawings from 1798 for the 'Botanical Magazine,' and 'Flora Londiniensis'; started the 'Botanical Register'; supplied plates for the 'New Botanic Garden,' 1805–7. [xvii. 126]

**EDWARDS, THOMAS** (*fl.* 1595), poet; author of two long narrative poems (recently discovered), 'Cephalus

and Procris' and 'Narcissus'; contributed to Adrianus Romanus's 'Parvum Theatrum Urbium,' fifty-five Latin hexameters on the cities of Italy, 1595; possibly identical with a Thomas Edwards (fellow of All Souls College, Oxford; D.C.L., 1590), who became chancellor to the bishop of London. [xvii. 126]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS (1599-1647), author of 'Gangræna'; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge; university preacher at Cambridge, where he became known as 'Young Luther'; ordered to recant, 1628; licensed to preach in St. Botolph's, Aldgate, 1629; suspended by Laud; a zealous presbyterian, attacking the independents in 'Antapologia,' 1644; published 'Gangræna; or a . . . Discovery of many Errours, Heresies, Blasphemies, and pernicious Practices,' 1646, an intemperate polemic; died in Holland. [xvii. 127]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS (1652-1721), divine and orientalist; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1677; engaged to assist in the Coptic impression of the New Testament, 1685; chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford; rector of Aldwinckle All Saints, 1707-21; left a Coptic lexicon ready for the press. [xvii. 128]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS (1699-1757), critic; entered at Lincoln's Inn, 1721; F.S.A., 1745; published, on the appearance of Warburton's edition of Shakespeare (1747), an ironical supplement, subsequently named 'The Canons of Criticism'; friend of Samuel Richardson [q. v.]; wrote Miltonic sonnets. [xvii. 129]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS (1729-1785), divine; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1754; fellow; master of the free grammar school and rector of St. John the Baptist, Coventry, 1758-79; D.D., 1766; published 'Prolegomena in Libros Veteris Testamenti Poeticos,' 1762, and wrote against doctrine of irresistible grace, 1759. [xvii. 129]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1810), divine; son of Thomas Edwards (1729-1785) [q. v.]; LL.B. Clare College, Cambridge, 1782; fellow of Jesus College, 1787; LL.D.; published treatise on free inquiry in religion, 1792. [xvii. 130]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS (1775?-1845), law reporter; LL.D. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1805; fellow of Trinity Hall and advocate at Doctors' Commons; Surrey magistrate; compiled a collection of admiralty cases, 1812. [xvii. 130]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS (CAERFALLWCH) (1779-1858), Welsh author; published 'An Analysis of Welsh Orthography,' 1845, and an 'English and Welsh Dictionary,' 1850. [xvii. 130]

**EDWARDS**, THOMAS CHARLES (1837-1900), divine; son of Lewis Edwards [q. v.]; M.A. London, 1862; B.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1866; M.A., 1872; first principal of University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, 1872-91, of Welsh Calvinistic methodist theological college, Bala, 1891; D.D. Edinburgh, 1887, University of Wales, 1898; published religious works. [Suppl. ii. 178]

**EDWARDS**, WILLIAM (1719-1789), bridge-builder in South Wales; originated (1751) the invention of perforated haunches to remove the pressure to which the single arch of his bridge over the Taff had succumbed; independent minister. [xvii. 130]

**EDWARDS**, WILLIAM CAMDEN (1777-1855), engraver, mainly of portrait-plates. [xvii. 131]

**EDWARDSTON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1396), Augustinian friar; D.D. Oxford; prior of Clare, Suffolk; accompanied Lionel, duke of Clarence, to Italy as confessor; acted as archbishop of some English diocese. [xvii. 131]

**EDWIN** or **EADWINE**, Lat. ÆDUINUS (585?-633), king of Northumbria; son of Ælla, king of Deira, on whose death in 588 he fled before Æthelric of Bernicia, conqueror of Deira, to Cearl of Mercia; subsequently sought asylum with Rædwald, king of the East-Angles, 617; his surrender promised by Rædwald to Æthelfrith, Æthelric's son and successor; accosted by Paulinus, who gave him a sign for future recognition, soon after which Rædwald defeated and slew Æthelfrith, 617. Edwin thereupon became king of Deira, and, annexing Bernicia and neighbouring territory, formed the united Northumbrian kingdom; extended his power in all directions; in 625 married Æthelburh, sister of Eadbald, king of Kent; converted to Christianity by the action of Paulinus in reminding him of the sign given him at Rædwald's court; baptised, 627; appointed Paulinus archbishop of York; defeated and slain in battle with Penda [q. v.] of Mercia. [xvii. 132]

**EDWIN**, ELIZABETH REBECCA (1771?-1854), actress; *née* Richards; appeared, when eight years old, at the Crow Street Theatre, Dublin; acted at Covent Garden in Murphy's 'Citizen,' 1789; the original Lady Traffic in 'Riches, or the Wife and Brother,' at the Lyceum, 1810; played, 1821, the Duenna in Sheridan's comic opera at Drury Lane, where she had been engaged at the recommendation of T. Sheridan. [xvii. 134]

**EDWIN**, SIR HUMPHREY (1642-1707), lord mayor of London; wool merchant in Great St. Helens; master of the Barber-Surgeons' Company, 1688; member of the Skinners' Company; sheriff of Glamorganshire, and knighted, 1687; present as sheriff of London and Middlesex (1688-9) at the proclamation of William and Mary; commissioner of excise, 1689-91; captain of a trainband regiment and of the horse volunteers; cashiered from his military appointments for nonconformity, 1690; lord mayor, 1697; acquiesced in an order to discontinue his much ridiculed practice of attending nonconformist meetings in full civic state, 1697. [xvii. 135]

**EDWIN**, JOHN, the elder (1749-1790), comedian; secretary for one year to the South Sea Trust; took comic parts at the Smock Alley Theatre, Dublin, and at Bath; for a long time the mainstay of the Haymarket; appeared at Covent Garden after 1779; associated with John O'Keeffe, who wrote comic songs for him; created Figaro in the 'Spanish Barber' and Punch in 'Pleasures of the Town' (adaptation from Fielding); played Dogberry, Cloten, Sir Anthony Absolute, and similar characters; praised by Colman as a burletta singer. [xvii. 137]

**EDWIN**, JOHN, the younger (1768-1805), actor; son of John Edwin the elder [q. v.]; appeared at the Haymarket as Hengo in 'Bonduca,' 1778, and as Blister in 'The Virgin Unmasked,' 1792; committed suicide from mortification at a lampoon. [xvii. 139]

**EDWY** or **EADWIG** (*d.* 959), king of the English; eldest son of Eadmund and St. Ælfgifu; became king, 955; exiled Dunstan for refusing to authorise his proposed marriage with Ælfgifu [q. v.]; forced by the 'witan' to resign the country north of the Thames to his brother Eadgar, 957; appointed two opponents of Dunstan's monastic reforms to the see of Canterbury. [xvii. 140]

**EDZELL**, LORD (1551?-1610). [See LINDSAY, SIR DAVID.]

**EEDES**, JOHN (1609?-1667?), divine; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1630; ejected from his ministry in the isle of Sheppey during the civil war; published 'The Orthodox Doctrine concerning Justification by Faith asserted and vindicated,' 1654. [xvii. 141]

**EEDES**, RICHARD (1555-1604). [See EDES.]

**EEDES**, RICHARD (*d.* 1686), presbyterian divine; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1634; subscribed the covenant; vicar of Beckford, 1647-58; attempted, without success, to conciliate the court party after the Restoration; published homilies. [xvii. 141]

**EFFINGHAM**, first EARL of the second creation (1767-1845). [See HOWARD, KENNETH ALEXANDER.]

**EFFINGHAM**, BARONS. [See HOWARD, LORD WILLIAM, first BARON, 1510?-1573; HOWARD, CHARLES, second BARON, 1536-1624.]

**EGAN**, JAMES (1799-1842), mezzotint engraver; of humble origin; learnt his art while employed in laying mezzotint grounds for S. W. Reynolds (1773-1835) [q. v.]; died before attaining success. [xvii. 141]

**EGAN**, JOHN (1750?-1810), chairman of Kilmainham, co. Dublin; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1773; called to the Irish bar, 1778; bencher of King's Inns, Dublin, 1787; LL.D., *honoris causâ*, Dublin, 1790; chairman of Kilmainham; sat for Tallagh in the Irish House of Commons. [xvii. 142]

**EGAN**, PIERCE, the elder (1772-1849), author of 'Life in London'; attacked the Prince Regent and Mrs. Robinson in 'The Mistress of Royalty; or the Loves of Florizel and Perdita,' 1814; issued 'Boxiana; or Sketches

n Pugilism,' a monthly serial, 1818–24; brought : in London; or, The Day and Night Scenes of .wthorn . . . and . . . Corinthian Tom, accom- r Bob Logic,' in monthly numbers from 1821, a ch was frequently dramatised and pirated; pub- didactic sequel, 1828; furnished the 'slang to Francis Grose's 'Dictionary of the Vulgar 1823; commenced 'Pierce Egan's Life in London ting Guide,' a weekly newspaper, 1824; com- serial, 'Pierce Egan's Book of Sports and Mirror 832; dedicated to Queen Victoria 'The Pilgrims ames in Search of the National,' 1838. [xvii. 142]

I, PIERCE, the younger (1814–1880), novelist; erce Egan the elder [q. v.]: executed etchings Pilgrims of the Thames in Search of the National,' blished novels of the feudal period; edited the irch,' 1849–51; contributed to 'London Journal' r periodicals; best-known works, 'Eve; or the Innocence,' 1867, and 'The Poor Girl,' 1862–3; f cheap literature. [xvii. 144]

RT or EOGBERHT, SAINT (639–729), a noble ho 'visited the cells of the masters' to study in after 652; priest and monk in accordance ow; remonstrated with the Northumbrian king, on his unprovoked war with the Irish, c. 684; . Columba's monasteries in Iona, 716; success- rocated the Roman Easter in Iona, 716, intro- so the Roman tonsure, 718. [xvii. 146]

RT or EOGBERHT (d. 766), archbishop of ossin of Ceolwulf [q. v.], king of Northumbria; op of York, 732–66; obtained his pall from Rome, reme in ecclesiastical matters, issuing also coins his own name along with that of his brother [q. v.], king of Northumbria; founded the l school of York, in which he himself taught; tin ecclesiastical works. [xvii. 147]

RT, EOGBERHT, or EOGBRYHT (d. 839), the West-Saxons; son of Ealhmund, an under- Kent; banished from England by Offa of Mercia hric of Wessex [q. v.], the latter conceiving his be endangered by Egbert's ancestral claims; the court of Charlemagne till 802; accepted as he West-Saxons, 802; routed a force of Cornish- 25; regained the kingdom of Kent; received final on of Mercia, 828; overlord of Northumbria, and retwalda, 829; defeated by Scandinavian pirates outh, 835; probably brought the shire military tion to its completion in Wessex; agreed to a l alliance with the archbishop of Canterbury at , 838; defeated northmen and Cornishmen at lane, 837. [xvii. 148]

RTON, CHARLES CHANDLER (1798–1885), sur- arnt medicine at the then united hospitals of St. s and Guy's; assistant-surgeon on the Bengal ment to deal with eye-disease among the Indo- a lads of the lower orphan school, 1823; oculist dian Eye Hospital; first surgeon at the Calcutta College Hospital. [xvii. 151]

RTON, DANIEL (1772–1835), actor; bred to the mber of the Covent Garden Company, Henry illus Aufidius, Syphax, and Clytus being esteemed parts in tragedy; manager of the Olympic, 1821, adler's Wells, 1821–4; ruined by the failure (1834) ictoria Theatre, of which he was proprietor. [xvii. 151]

RTON, FRANCIS, third and last DUKE OF WATER (1736–1803); devoted himself, after making d tour, to the development of his coal mines at , Lancashire, 1759; called the founder of British avigation on account of the canal which he em- ames Brindley [q. v.] to construct from Worsley hester, 1760; constructed, under great pecuniary es, a canal connecting Manchester and Liverpool, ; subscribed 100,000*l.* to the loyalty loan; 'the at Manchester man.' [xvii. 151]

RTON, FRANCIS, first EARL OF ELLESMERE 57), statesman and poet; educated at Eton and Church, Oxford; captain in the Staffordshire t of yeomanry, 1819; M.P., Bletchingley, 1822–6; promoter of free-trade and the London Univer- .P. for Sutherland, 1826 and 1830, for South Lan- 1835, 1837, and 1841–6; privy councillor, 1828; privy councillor for Ireland, 1828; secretary at war, 1830; D.C.L. Oxford, 1834; rector of King's College, Aberdeen, 1838; first president of Camden Society, 1838; president of the British Association, 1842, and of other learned bodies; created Viscount Brackley of Brackley and Earl of Ellesmere of Ellesmere, 1846; K.G., 1855. His translations include 'Faust . . . and Schiller's Song of the Bell,' 1823, and Amari's 'History of the War of the Sicilian Vespers,' 1850, his original works 'Donna Charitea, poems,' and a 'Guide to Northern Archæology,' 1848. [xvii. 153]

**EGERTON**, FRANCIS HENRY, eighth EARL OF BRIDGEWATER (1756–1829), founder of the 'Bridgewater Treatises'; son of John Egerton, bishop of Durham [q. v.]; educated at Eton, Christ Church and All Souls College, Oxford; M.A., 1780; fellow of All Souls, 1780; prebendary of Durham, 1780; held livings in Shropshire; F.R.S., 1781; F.S.A., 1791; prince of the Holy Roman Empire; succeeded as Earl of Bridgewater, Viscount Brackley, and Baron Ellesmere, 1823; left 8,000*l.* for the best work on 'The Goodness of God as manifested in the Creation,' which was divided among the eight authors of the 'Bridgewater Treatises'; published translations, family biographies, and other works. [xvii. 154]

**EGERTON**, JOHN, first EARL OF BRIDGEWATER (1579–1649), son of Sir Thomas Egerton, baron Ellesmere [q. v.]; served in Essex's Irish expedition, 1599; M.P., Shropshire, 1601; knighted, 1603; honorary M.A. of Oxford, whither he accompanied James I, 1605; created Earl of Bridgewater, 1617; privy councillor, 1626; lord-lieutenant of Wales, 1631, Milton's 'Comus' being written for the festivities held at Ludlow Castle (1634) on the occasion of his taking up the appointment. [xvii. 156]

**EGERTON**, JOHN, second EARL OF BRIDGEWATER (1622–1686), eldest surviving son of John, first earl [q. v.]; represented the Elder Brother in Milton's 'Comus' at its first performance, 1634; high steward of Oxford University, 1663; M.A., 1663; privy councillor, 1666 and 1679; a commissioner to inquire into the expenditure of the Dutch war vote, 1667. [xvii. 156]

**EGERTON**, JOHN, third EARL OF BRIDGEWATER (1646–1701), eldest surviving son of John, second earl [q. v.]; K.B., 1660; knight of the shire for Buckinghamshire, 1685; succeeded as earl, 1686; removed from lord-lieutenancy of Buckinghamshire, as disaffected, 1687; re-instated by William III; privy councillor; first lord of the admiralty, 1699; lord-justice of the kingdom, 1699. [xvii. 157]

**EGERTON**, JOHN (1721–1787), bishop of Durham; educated at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford; prebendary of Hereford, 1746; king's chaplain, 1749; dean of Hereford, 1750; D.C.L.; bishop of Bangor, 1756–68; bishop of Lichfield, 1768–71; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1768; bishop of Durham, 1771; granted a new charter to the city of Durham, 1780. [xvii. 158]

**EGERTON**, SIR PHILIP DE MALPAS GREY- (1806–1881), palæontologist; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1828; travelled with a friend over Germany, Italy, and Switzerland, in quest of fossil fishes; M.P. for Chester, 1830 and 1835–68, for West Cheshire, 1868–81; contributed to the 'Decades of the Geological Survey of Great Britain'; F.G.S., 1829; F.R.S., 1831; Wollaston medallist of the Geological Society, 1873; published antiquarian works and catalogues of his collections. [xvii. 159]

**EGERTON**, SARAH (1782–1847), actress; *née* Fisher; appeared at Bath, 1803; overshadowed as a tragedian at Covent Garden (1811–13) by Mrs. Siddons; the original Ravina in Pocock's 'Miller and his Men,' 1813; excelled in melodrama. [xvii. 159]

**EGERTON**, STEPHEN (1555?–1621?), puritan divine; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1579; leader in formation of presbytery at Wandsworth; suspended for refusing to subscribe Whitgift's articles, 1584; imprisoned, 1590; minister of St. Anne's, Blackfriars, 1598–*c.* 1621; introduced petition to the lower house of convocation for a reformed prayer-book, 1604; published sermons. [xvii. 160]

**EGERTON**, SIR THOMAS, BARON ELLESMERE and VISCOUNT BRACKLEY (1540?–1617), lord chancellor; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1572; governor of the inn, 1580; treasurer, 1587; solicitor-general, 1581; attorney-general, 1592; knighted, 1593; master of the rolls, 1594–1603;

lord-keeper, 1596 and 1603; privy councillor; employed by Elizabeth on diplomatic commissions; befriended Francis Bacon, and (1599) counselled Essex to show greater prudence; made Baron Ellesmere and lord chancellor, 1603; obtained a Star-chamber declaration that the deprivation in 1605 of puritan ministers was legal; enforced the catholic penal laws; helped to determine the Act of Union between England and Scotland (1606 and 1607), maintaining the right of a Scotsman born after James I's accession to hold land in England, 1608; chancellor of Oxford, 1610–17; obtained from Bacon an opinion in favour of the equity court against Coke, 1616; created Viscount Brackley, 1616; resigned the lord chancellorship, 1617; complimented by Sir John Davies, Camden, Ben Jonson, and Samuel Daniel; left in manuscript judicial and legal treatises. [xvii. 161]

**EGG**, AUGUSTUS LEOPOLD (1816–1863), subject-painter; student in the Royal Academy, 1836, exhibiting his 'Spanish Girl,' 1838; R.A., 1860. His first work of importance, 'The Victim,' was engraved in the 'Gems of European Art.' [xvii. 163]

**EGGLESFIELD**, ROBERT (*d.* 1349). [See EGLESFIELD.]

**EGGLESTONE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1605–1623). [See ECCLESTONE.]

**EGINTON**, FRANCIS (1737–1805), painter on glass; partner with Boulton in the production of 'mechanical paintings' or 'polygraphs,' the process having been perfected by himself; established a factory at Birmingham, in which he revived glass-painting, in the form of transparencies on glass; given commissions for various ecclesiastical buildings. [xvii. 164]

**EGINTON**, FRANCIS (1775–1823), engraver; nephew of Francis Eginton (1737–1805) [q. v.]; illustrated topographical and historical works. [xvii. 165]

**EGLESFIELD**, ROBERT OF (*d.* 1349), founder of the Queen's College, Oxford; said to have been B.D. of Oxford; chaplain to Queen Philippa, and rector of Burgh, Westmoreland; established the 'Hall of the Queen's Scholars of Oxford' by royal charter, 1341; drew up statutes for his foundation, 1341; possibly identical with Robert de Eglesfield, knight of the shire for Cumberland in 1328. [xvii. 165]

**EGLEY**, WILLIAM (1798–1870), miniature-painter; exhibited portraits at the Royal Academy from 1824 and at other institutions. [xvii. 166]

**EGLINTON**, EARLS OF. [See MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, first EARL, 1460?–1545; MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, third EARL, 1531?–1585; MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER, sixth EARL, 1588–1661; MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, seventh EARL, 1613–1669; MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER, ninth EARL, 1660?–1729; MONTGOMERIE, ALEXANDER, tenth EARL, 1723–1769; MONTGOMERIE, ARCHIBALD, eleventh EARL, 1726–1796; MONTGOMERIE, HUGH, twelfth EARL, 1739–1819; MONTGOMERIE, ARCHIBALD, thirteenth EARL, 1812–1861.]

**EGLISHAM**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1612–1642), Scottish physician and poet; M.D., probably of Leyden; physician to James VI, 1616; undertook in his 'Duellum Poeticum' to prove that George Buchanan had been guilty of 'impiety towards God, perfidy to his prince, and tyranny to the muses,' 1618; published (1626) 'Prodromus Vindictæ,' a pamphlet charging the Duke of Buckingham with being a poisoner; retired to Brussels from the anger of the duke, 1626. [xvii. 166]

**EGMONT**, EARLS OF. [See PERCEVAL, JOHN, first EARL, 1683–1748; PERCEVAL, JOHN, second EARL, 1711–1770.]

**EGREMONT**, EARLS OF. [See WYNDHAM, SIR CHARLES, second EARL, 1710–1763; WYNDHAM, SIR GEORGE O'BRIEN, third EARL, 1751–1837.]

**EHRET**, GEORG DIONYSIUS (1710–1770), botanic draughtsman; born at Erfurt; contributed the drawings to Linnæus's 'Hortus Cliffortianus,' 1737; befriended in England by the Duchess of Portland, Dr. Mead, and Sir Hans Sloane; chief published works, 'Plantæ Selectæ,' 1750, and 'Plantæ et Papiliones selectæ,' 1748–50. [xvii. 167]

**EINEON** (*fl.* 1093), Welsh prince and warrior; in accordance with promise to Iestin [q. v.], prince of Morganwg, secured Norman aid for him against Rhys, chief king of South Wales, on the condition that he should marry Iestin's daughter; organised a revolt which gave South Wales to the Normans, Iestin having ignored his agreement when victorious. [xvii. 167]

**EIRENÆUS, PHILALETHES** (*b.* 1622?), alchemist; real name unknown; claimed to have discovered philosopher's stone, 1645; friend of Robert Boyle and George Starkey [q. v.]; published works on alchemy, 1654–84. [liv. 108]

**EKINS**, SIR CHARLES (1768–1855), admiral; son of Jeffery Ekins [q. v.]; served at the relief of Gibraltar, 1782; lieutenant, 1790; invalided home from the West Indies with despatches, 1801; took part in expedition against Copenhagen, 1807, operations off Portugal, 1808, and Baltic cruise, 1809; wounded at Algiers, 1816; C.B. and C.W.N.; admiral, 1841; G.C.B., 1852; published work on recent British naval engagements, 1824. [xvii. 168]

**EKINS**, JEFFERY (*d.* 1791), dean of Carlisle; educated at Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1758; assistant-master at Eton; chaplain to the Earl of Carlisle; rector of Quainton, 1761–75, of Morpeth, 1775, and of Sedgefield, 1777; D.D. Cambridge, 1781; dean of Carlisle, 1782; friend of Richard Cumberland; poet, and translator of 'The Loves of Medea and Jason' from Apollonius Rhodius, 1771. [xvii. 169]

**ELCHIES**, LORD (1690–1754). [See GRANT, PATRICK.]

**ELCHO**, LORD (1721–1787). [See WEMYSS, DAVID.]

**ELD**, GEORGE (1791–1862), antiquary; editor of the 'Coventry Standard'; last mayor of Coventry before the Municipal Reform Act, 1834–5; restored the fourteenth-century interior of the mayoress's parlour, Coventry, 1834–5. [xvii. 169]

**ELDER**, CHARLES (1821–1851), historical and portrait painter; sent to St. Paul's School, 1834; commenced exhibiting at the Academy with a 'Sappho,' 1845. [xvii. 170]

**ELDER**, EDWARD (1812–1858), head-master of Charterhouse; educated at Charterhouse; scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, 1830; Ellerton prizeman; M.A., 1836; tutor of Balliol; head-master of Durham Cathedral grammar school, 1839; head-master of Charterhouse, 1853; D.D., 1853; contributed articles to Smith's 'Dictionary of Classical Biography and Mythology.' [xvii. 170]

**ELDER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1555), Scottish writer; studied at St. Andrews, Aberdeen, and Glasgow universities; presented Henry VIII with a 'plot' or topographical description of Scotland, 1542; denounced Cardinal David Beaton [q. v.] in a letter to Henry VIII; converted to Romanism, 1553. [xvii. 170]

**ELDER**, JOHN (1824–1869), marine engineer and shipbuilder; continued Randolph, Elder & Co.'s shipbuilding business, 1868; successfully constructed compound engines; read before the United Service Institute a paper on 'Circular Ships of War, with increased motive power,' 1868; president of the Glasgow Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, 1869; regarded as an authority on the capital and labour problem. [xvii. 171]

**ELDER**, THOMAS (1737–1799), lord provost of Edinburgh, 1788–90, 1792–4, and 1796–8; broke up the Edinburgh meeting of the British Convention unaided, 1793; first colonel of the Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, 1794; postmaster-general for Scotland, 1795; procured rebuilding of Edinburgh College. [xvii. 172]

**ELDER**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1680–1700), engraver; an expert engraver of writing; engraved portrait of Ben Jonson for the folio edition of Jonson's works of 1692. [xvii. 172]

**ELDERFIELD**, CHRISTOPHER (1607–1652), divine; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford; chaplain to Sir William Goring, Burton, Sussex; author of 'The Civill Right of Tythes,' 1650, and a theological work. [xvii. 172]

**ELDERTON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1592?), ballad-writer; master of a company of comedians; attorney in the Sheriff's Court; published 'scurile balates' on Campion's execution, 1581. The opening of one of his ballads is quoted in 'Much Ado about Nothing,' v. 2. [xvii. 173]

LORD (1757–1832). [See CLERK, JOHN.]

first EARL OF (1751–1838). [See SCOTT,

), JOHN (1552–1632), traveller; visited, in ith some brother merchants (1583), Tripoli, Bassorah; wrote account of voyage; took ces from Bassorah to Bagdad; journeyed estine and Arabia; member of the first court of the East India Company, 1600; patentee mption of tin, customs farmer, and commis- e sale of lands under James I. [xvii. 174]

), THOMAS (*fl.* 1586–1622), mariner of Ips- in one or both of the voyages of Thomas q. v.]; commander or factor under the East any, 1600–9. [xvii. 175]

), WILLIAM (*fl.* 1646), master gunner of s; mentions his service as gunner in Germany v Countries in 'The Gunner's Glasse,' 1646, of the great gun exercise as then practised. [xvii. 175]

**DR, ALIENOR,** or **ÆNOR,** DUCHESS OF QUEEN successively of FRANCE and ENGLAND ), queen of Henry II; daughter of William X, itaine; married by her father's arrangement I of France, 1137; intrigued with her uncle, prince of Antioch, while attending her hus- crusade, 1146; helped Louis to pacify Aqui- divorced from Louis by a church council nsible plea of consanguinity, 1152; married nt of Anjou and duke of Normandy, after- y II of England, 1152; enabled by her ances- o induce Henry II to attack Toulouse, 1159; children's conspiracy against their father, 173; arrested and put under strict guard at Winchester, 1173; present at the reconcilia- nry II and his sons, 1184; released, 1185; undisturbed recognition of Richard I as king, ented John, who was meditating treachery brother, from crossing to France, and exacted alty to Richard I from the lords of the realm, nised force to resist contemplated invasion of rench king, 1193; laid waste Anjou, which l for her grandson Arthur against King John, red by John when Arthur and Geoffrey de sieged her in Mirabeau Castle, 1202; buried nd Abbey, where she had once lived in retire- [xvii. 175]

**DR** OF CASTILE (*d.* 1290), queen of Edward I; Ferdinand III of Castile; married to Prince erwards Edward I, at Las Huelgas, 1254, there- he English crown claims on Gascony and her ssessions of Ponthieu and Montreuil; entered 5; refugee in France, 1264–5; accompanied l (1270) on his crusade; sometimes said to Edward I's life by sucking a poisoned wound; 274; acquired estates by help of Jewish lward I marked the route taken by her funeral rom Nottinghamshire to London by erecting s halting-places. [xvii. 178]

**DR** OF PROVENCE (*d.* 1291), queen of Henry ter of Raymond Berenger IV, count of Pro- rried to Henry III, 1236; lost popularity by her tiality to Poitevin adventurers in England; Henry III and the earl marshal, 1241; accom- husband on his abortive expedition to Gas- joint-governor of England with the king's 3; summoned council of Westminster, 1254; d herself, the king, and the archbishop of to support the ambition of Thomas of Savoy, ted mercenaries at Sluys to fight for Henry s' war, 1264; died a nun at Amesbury. [xvii. 179]

JOHN PHILIP (*fl.* 1690–1730), potter; of nt; came to London with the Prince of 8; established pottery works near Burslem, h his brother produced a red unglazed ware ht raised ornamentations of an oriental introduced salt-glazing into Staffordshire. [xvii. 180]

**A** or **ÆLFLÆD** (654–714?), abbess of Whitby; the church by her father, Oswiu, as a thank- his victory over Penda, 655; abbess of Whitby, jointly with her mother, Eanflæd [q. v.], 680; on the side of Wilfrith at the Northumbrian synod, 705. [xvi. 316]

**ELFLEDA** (*d.* 918?). [See ETHELFLEDA.]

**ELFORD,** RICHARD (*d.* 1714), vocalist; gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1702; lay vicar at St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey; took part in the performance before Queen Anne of Eccles's 'Birthday Songs,' 1703; famous as a singer of sacred music. [xvii. 181]

**ELFORD,** SIR WILLIAM (1749–1837), banker, politician, and amateur artist; mayor of Plymouth, 1797; M.P., Plymouth, 1796–1806, and Westbury; M.P., Rye, 1807–8; lieutenant-colonel of the South Devon militia in Ireland, 1798–9; F.R.S., 1790; created baronet, 1800; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1774–1837; friend of William Pitt (1759–1806). [xvii. 182]

**ELFRIDA** (945–1000). [See ÆLFTHRYTH.]

**ELGIN,** EARLS OF. [See BRUCE, ROBERT, second EARL, *d.* 1685; BRUCE, THOMAS, third EARL, 1655?–1741; BRUCE, THOMAS, seventh EARL, 1766–1841; BRUCE, JAMES, eighth EARL, 1811–1863.]

**ELGIVA** (*fl.* 956). [See ÆLFGIFU.]

**ELIAS,** JOHN (1774–1841), Welsh Calvinistic methodist; taught in the 'first Sunday school in Carnarvonshire'; itinerant preacher in Carnarvonshire; learnt English and studied the Greek and Hebrew scriptures; ameliorated moral and religious condition of Anglesey; ordained, 1811; helped to draw up the methodists' articles of faith, 1823; opposed Arminian methodism and catholic emancipation; a famous preacher; published religious tractates in Welsh. [xvii. 182]

**ELIAS,** NEY (1844–1897), explorer and diplomatist; F.R.G.S., 1865; went to Shanghai in employment of a mercantile house, 1866; led expedition to examine courses of Hoang-ho, 1868; travelled across Gobi desert from great wall to Nijni Novgorod, 1872; received founder's medal of Royal Geographical Society, 1873; his services secured by Indian government; held diplomatic posts in India; made numerous journeys in various parts of Asia, solving on one occasion the problem as to which was the upper course of the Oxus; retired from service, 1896; published works relating to his journeys. [Suppl. ii. 178]

**ELIBANK,** LORD (*d.* 1621). [See MURRAY, SIR GIDEON.]

**ELIBANK,** fifth BARON (1703–1778). [See MURRAY, PATRICK.]

**ELIOCK,** LORD (1712–1793). [See VEITCH, JAMES.]

**ELIOT.** [See also ELIOTT, ELLIOT, ELLIOTT, and ELYOT.]

**ELIOT,** EDWARD, BARON ELIOT (1727–1804), politician; visited Montesquieu in company with Lord Charlemont; knight of the shire for Cornwall; M.P., St. Germans, 1748–68, Liskeard, 1768–75, Cornwall, 1775–1784; created Baron Eliot of St. Germans, 1784; commissioner of board of trade and plantations, 1760–76; severed his connection with Lord North by voting against employment of Hessian troops in America, 1776; acquaintance of Dr. Johnson and patron of Sir Joshua Reynolds. [xvii. 184]

**ELIOT,** EDWARD GRANVILLE, third EARL OF ST. GERMANS (1798–1877), diplomatist; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.P., Liskeard, 1824–32; secretary of legation at Madrid, 1823, at Lisbon, 1824; envoy extraordinary to Spain, where he induced the Carlists and royalists to make the 'Eliot Convention' for the humaner treatment of prisoners, 1834; M.P., East Cornwall, 1837–45; deputy-lieutenant of Cornwall, 1841; chief secretary for Ireland, 1841–5; carried bill for registration of firearms, 1843; honorary LL.D. Dublin, 1843; succeeded as Earl St. Germans, 1845; appointed postmaster-general and (1852) lord-lieutenant of Ireland; Irish viceroy during Palmerston's premiership, 1855. [xvii. 185]

**ELIOT,** FRANCIS PERCEVAL (1756?–1818), writer on finance; commissioner of audit at Somerset House; chief work, 'Observations on the Fallacy of the supposed Depreciation of the Paper Currency of the Kingdom,' 1811. [xvii. 186]

**ELIOT, GEORGE** (pseudonym). [See CROSS, MARY ANN, 1819–1880.]

**ELIOT**, SIR JOHN (1592–1632), patriot; studied at Exeter College, Oxford, 1607–10, and at one of the Inns of Court; sat in the Addled parliament for St. Germans, 1614; knighted, 1618; vice-admiral of Devon, 1619; M.P., Newport, Cornwall, 1624, sympathising with Buckingham's policy of war with Spain; urged the enforcement of the catholic penal laws when M.P. for Newport, 1625; declared his distrust in a war policy which extended to Denmark, Savoy, Germany, and France, 1625; M.P., St. Germans, 1626; attacked Buckingham, 1626, for the Cadiz disaster; summed up the charges against Buckingham, whom he compared to Sejanus, 1626; imprisoned for refusing to pay his share of the forced loan, 1627; M.P., Cornwall, 1628; insisted on the full acceptance of the Petition of Right, 1628; read three resolutions in parliament against the king's religious proceedings and claim to levy provisionally tonnage and poundage without consent of parliament, 2 March, 1629; imprisoned for conspiracy to resist the king's lawful order for the adjournment of parliament on 2 March, 1629, to calumniate the ministers of the crown, and to assault the speaker; sentenced to a fine of 2,000*l.*, 1630; died in prison. He left in manuscript 'The Monarchie of Man' and a vindication of himself in 'An Apology for Socrates,' also 'Negotium Posterorum' and 'De Jure Majestatis' (all first printed, 1879–82). [xvii. 186]

**ELIOT**, JOHN (1604–1690), styled the 'Indian Apostle'; B.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1622; emigrated, 1631; 'teacher' of the church at Roxbury, near Boston, Massachusetts, 1632–90; bore witness against the religious enthusiast, Mrs. Anne Hutchinson [q. v.], 1637; preached his first sermon to the aborigines in their own tongue at Nonantum, Massachusetts, 1646; obtained an ordinance in parliament (1649) for the advancement of civilisation and Christianity among the Indians: encouraged by the formation of a society (1649), which afterwards found funds for building an Indian college; founded at Natick the first township of 'praying Indians,' 1651; his 'Christian Commonwealth' suppressed by the governor and council of New England, 1660; translated Baxter's 'Call' into the dialect of the Massachusetts Indians, 1664; his translation of the bible into the same dialect issued by the press, 1663; published 'The Indian Grammar begun,' 1666, an 'Indian Primer,' 1669, and a 'Logick Primer,' 1672; showed great solicitude for the natives during King Philip's war, 1675–6; published 'The Harmony of the Gospels,' 1678; died at Roxbury; narrated the progress of his work in 'Indian tracts.' [xvii. 189]

**ELIOT**, SIR THOMAS (1490?–1546). [See ELYOT.]

**ELIOTT**, SIR DANIEL (1798–1872), Indian civilian; educated at the Edinburgh Academy; nominated to the East India Company's civil service; deputy Tamil translator, 1822; Marátha translator to the Madras government, 1823; member of the board of revenue, 1836; Madras member of the Indian law commission, 1838; president of the revenue, marine, and college boards, Madras, 1850–3; Madras member of the legislative council, 1854–1859; K.C.S.I., 1867. [xvii. 194]

**ELIOTT**, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, first BARON HEATHFIELD (1717–1790), general and defender of Gibraltar; educated at Leyden University and the military college of La Fère; volunteer in the Prussian army, 1735–6; cornet 2nd life guards and field engineer, 1739; present as adjutant at Dettingen, 1743, and Fontenoy, 1745; aide-de-camp to George II, 1755; major-general, 1762; second in command in the Cuban expedition; lieutenant-general, 1763; commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, 1774–5; governor of Gibraltar, 1775; defended Gibraltar against D'Arzon and the Spaniards, 1779–83; K.B.; created Baron Heathfield of Gibraltar, 1787. [xvii. 195]

**ELIZABETH**, queen of Edward IV (1437?–1492), daughter of Sir Richard Woodville, afterwards Earl Rivers; married Sir John Grey, who (1461) was killed at St. Albans; privately married to Edward IV, whom she personally petitioned for her husband's forfeited lands, 1464; crowned, 1465; withdrew into sanctuary at Westminster on Edward IV's flight, 1470; principal executrix of the will made by her husband in 1475; accused by Clarence of having caused the death of his wife by sorcery, 1476; favoured a match, which the council of Flanders rejected, between her brother Anthony and Mary, daughter of Charles the Bold, late Duke of Burgundy, 1477; took sanctuary at Westminster from the anger of Gloucester and Buckingham after Edward IV's death, 1483; persuaded by Cardinal Bourchier to deliver up the young Duke of York, 1483; her marriage with Edward IV pronounced invalid in a parliament controlled by Richard III, 1484; persuaded by Richard III to quit her sanctuary on a promise of providing for herself and her daughters, by which he long postponed, although he intended to prevent, the marriage arranged for her daughter with the exiled Earl of Richmond, 1484; placed by Henry VII in full possession of her rights as queen-dowager, 1486; her lands forfeited (1487) for the perfidy she was alleged to have shown in 1484; retired to the abbey of Bermondsey. She refounded and endowed Queens' College, Cambridge. [xvii. 196]

**ELIZABETH**, queen of Henry VII (1465–1503), of York; daughter of Edward IV and Elizabeth Woodville; her marriage with the dauphin made a condition of peace between Edward IV and Louis XI, 1475, but never performed; promised in marriage to the Earl of Richmond, then an exile plotting the dethronement of Richard III, an arrangement which was temporarily frustrated, 1484, by the king's specious promises of protection to her mother; reported to have received a proposal of marriage from Richard III; mentioned in the 'Song of the Lady Bessy,' a contemporary composition, as having induced Lord Stanley to join Richmond; married to Henry VII, 1486, in pursuance of a petition presented to the king by parliament, 1485; crowned, 1487, after the suppression of the Earl of Lincoln's rebellion; received grant of her mother's forfeited lordships and manors of the duchy of Lancaster, 1487; her death attributed to grief occasioned by the decease of her eldest son, Prince Arthur. An elegy upon her was written by Sir Thomas More. [xvii. 200]

**ELIZABETH** (1533–1603), queen of England and Ireland; only child of Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn [q. v.]; declared illegitimate by parliament in the interest of her father's third wife, Jane Seymour, mother of Edward VI, 1536; refused (1547) the hand of Sir Thomas Seymour, lord high admiral, who, however, did not abandon his suit till his execution, 1549; read Latin and Greek with Roger Ascham; refused to use her influence to save the Duke of Somerset, 1552; rode by the side of her elder half-sister, Queen Mary, at the latter's triumphal entry into London, 1553; refused to compromise herself by taking part in the insurrection of Sir Thomas Wyatt, who wished her to marry Edward Courtenay [q. v.], a kinsman of the blood royal, 1554; thrown into the Tower at the instance of Gardiner, 1554; released from custody at Woodstock, 1554; refused to engage in plots against Queen Mary; proclaimed queen, in succession to Mary, November 1558, most of her friends and foes alike being already dead; crowned by Owen Oglethorpe [q. v.], bishop of Carlisle, nearly all the bishops refusing to recognise her as head of the church, 1559; made a proclamation that the English litany should be read in the London churches, 1559; refused the hand of Philip II of Spain; declared to the House of Commons that she had no intention of marrying, 1559; played off three suitors, Eric of Sweden, Adolphus, duke of Holstein, and the Archduke Charles, against one another, 1559; appointed Grindal bishop of London and Parker archbishop of Canterbury, 1559; disturbed by the cordiality existing between Scotland and France, although a treaty had been signed (1559) between those countries and England; signed treaty with Scotland through her agent, Cecil, in which it was laid down that Mary Stuart should give up using the title of queen of England and that the French should quit Scotland, 1560; called in the debased coinage, 1560; pretended a passion for Robert Dudley [q. v.], afterwards created Earl of Leicester; sent help to Condé, leader of the French protestants in their war with the Duke of Guise; compelled, 1563, by the reduction of the garrison after the peace of Amboise to surrender Havre, which, with Dieppe, had been the price of her support; promulgated the Thirty-nine Articles and extended the range of the oath of supremacy, 1563; made writing in defence of the papal authority liable to the penalties of the statute of Præmunire, 1563; suggested that her favourite, Dudley, should marry Mary Queen of Scots; encouraged the advances of the Archduke Charles, while maintaining in parliament her aversion to marriage in itself, 1564; grudgingly thanked Sir Henry Sidney for his services against Shaen O'Neill in Ireland, 1567; imprisoned Mary

ueen of Scots, 1568 and 1569; excommunicated by Pope ius V, 1570; encouraged the vindictive measures adopted the north on the suppression of the catholic rebellion, 571; executed the Duke of Norfolk, 1572, soon after he discovery of the Ridolfi plot; forbade parliament to roceed with the bill of attainder against Mary Stuart; eceived from Charles IX of France a proposal of marlage with his brother, the Duke of Anjou, 1571; gave rders for the execution of Northumberland, whom the cots had sold to Lord Hunsdon, 1572; accepted Francis, uke d'Alençon, as a suitor, 1572–84; vainly attempted to et the regent Morton to pay for his English auxiliaries in cotland, 1573; sent a force to help the United Provinces gainst Spain, though not fully understanding the sigificance of her action or Lord Burghley's policy, 1572; ecalled Sir Humphrey Gilbert, her general in the Netherlands, 1572; undertook to act as peacemaker between 'hilip II and the Low Countries, the sovereignty of which he declined, 1573; put in force the penal laws against Romanists and especially against the seminarist priests of Douay, who, after receiving their education at Douay, returned to England to work quietly as 'missioners,' 1574; uspended Grindal, archbishop of Canterbury, for refusing o suppress the prophesyings of the puritans, 1577; the rotection of her person guaranteed by a sort of plébiscite, which was signed among others by Mary Queen of Scots, 584; betrayed into greater severity by the discovery of he Guise conspiracy; transferred Mary Queen of Scots to he custody of Sir Amyas Paulet at Tutbury, at a time hen the treasonable acts of Mary's adherents were compromising her safety, 1585; sent troops under Leicester 1585) to fight with the insurgents of the Netherlands gainst Parma, but soon necessitated his return by withholding supplies, 1586; ordered the torture and execution of the Babington conspirators, 1586; shrank, in fear of the moral condemnation of the world, from signing the deathwarrant of Mary Stuart, but ultimately consented, after having ineffectually suggested to Mary's warders the desirability of a secret assassination, 1587; recognised James VI as king of Scotland, 1587; drawn into a war with Spain by Drake's action in destroying a Spanish squadron off Cadiz, 1587; disregarded the advice of Walsingham and her council to precipitate an attack upon the Spanish Armada, 1588; caused the death of many of the sailors by reducing the commissariat of the fleet below the level of bare necessity, 1588; reviewed her troops at Tilbury, 1588; supported Henry of Navarre's claim to inherit the French crown, 1590 and 1591; lost her bravest commanders, Drake and Hawkins, in an expedition to the Spanish main, despatched 1595; deprived by death of the services of her treasurer, Lord Burghley, 1598; her marshal in Ireland, Sir Henry Bagnal, defeated by Tyrone, the leader of an insurrection prompted by maladministration and the abolition of the ancient Brehon law, 1598; appointed Essex 'lieutenant and governor-general of Ireland,' in which post he failed signally, 1599; humoured the Commons by the revocation of monopolies, 1601; threw upon the church courts the burden of dealing with puritans and sectaries; kept many of the sees vacant in order to use their revenues for governmental purposes; sent Essex to the scaffold, his attempted insurrection leaving her no option, 1601; sanctioned a plundering expedition to the coast of Spain, which failed to secure any treasure, 1602; died at Richmond of the effects of a cold supervening on health already broken, 24 March 1602–3; buried in Westminster Abbey, 28 April 1603. [xvii. 203]

**ELIZABETH** (1635–1650), princess; second daughter of Charles I; appealed to the lords to be allowed to remain in her service the principal members of her household, 1642; devoted herself, when separated from her parents, to the study of languages and theology, in which she made great proficiency; dedicatee of Alexander Rowley's biblical lexicon of Greek and Hebrew, 1648; named 'Temperance' from her gentle bearing; facilitated the escape of the Duke of York, 1648; panegyrised by Christopher Wase in his translation of Sophocles' 'Electra,' 1649; died a prisoner at Carisbrooke Castle. [xvii. 232]

**ELIZABETH** (1596–1662), queen of Bohemia; daughter of James VI of Scotland; represented the nymph of the Thames in Daniel's 'Tethys's Festival' at Whitehall, 1610; married, after the falling through of many other political plans, to the Elector Palatine, Frederick V, 1613; her husband chosen king of Bohemia, till then an appanage of the empire, 1619; crowned, 1619; found a temporary refuge with George William, elector of Brandenburg, after her husband's defeat by the Emperor Frederick II at Prague, 1620; the seizure of her husband's dominions by Maximilian, duke of Bavaria, confirmed at the conference of Ratisbon, 1623; named the Queen of Hearts for her winning demeanour; her cause ineffectually championed by her chivalrous cousin, Duke Christian of Brunswick, 1623; her charm immortalised in a poem by Sir Henry Wotton; lost her eldest son, 1629, and her husband, 1632, soon after the death of Gustavus Adolphus at Lutzen; levied a small army on behalf of her eldest surviving son, Charles Lewis, 1633, to whom part of the Palatinate was restored by the peace of Westphalia, 1648; subsidised by William, first earl of Craven [q. v.]; deserted by her children, Charles Lewis allowing his mother to remain dependent on the generosity of Holland; granted 10,000*l.* by the parliament of the Restoration, 1660; pensioned by her nephew, Charles II, who had at first looked coldly on her coming to England; bequeathed to her favourite son, Prince Rupert, most of her jewellery, 1662; died at Leicester House, Leicester Fields, London, 13 Feb. 1661–2, and buried in Westminster Abbey; long regarded as a martyr to protestantism. [xvii. 233]

**ELIZABETH**, PRINCESS OF ENGLAND and LANDGRAVINE OF HESSE-HOMBURG (1770–1840), artist; daughter of George III; designed a series of pictures, entitled, 'The Birth and Triumph of Cupid,' 1795; established society at Windsor for giving dowries to poor girls, 1808; married, 1818, Frederick Joseph Louis, hereditary prince of Hesse-Homburg, who died 1829; set apart 6,000*l.* a year to reduce the deficits of Hesse-Homburg; reissued her sketches 'Power and Progress of Genius,' to benefit the poor of Hanover, 1834. [xvii. 240]

**ELKINGTON**, GEORGE RICHARDS (1801–1865), introducer of electro-plating; Birmingham magistrate, 1856; introduced, in conjunction with his cousin, Henry Elkington [q. v.], the industry of electro-plating and electro-gilding, at first using the voltaic pile and subsequently Wright's solution; patentee for 'mercurial gilding,' 1836 and 1837. [xvii. 240]

**ELKINGTON**, HENRY (1810–1852), inventor; cousin of G. R. Elkington [q. v.]; invented and patented the pantascopic spectacles. [xvii. 241]

**ELLA.** [See ÆLLA.]

**ELLA**, JOHN (1802–1888), violinist and director of concerts; first appeared in the orchestra of Drury Lane Theatre, 1821; founded the Saltoun Club of Instrumentalists and the Società Lirica, *c.* 1826; musical editor of the 'Athenæum,' *c.* 1826; wrote a 'Victoria March,' 1837; inaugurated the 'Musical Union,' a set of chamber concerts; musical lecturer to the London Institution, 1855; published 'A Personal Memoir of Meyerbeer' and 'Musical Sketches Abroad and at Home,' 1869. [xvii. 241]

**ELLACOMBE** or **ELLICOMBE**, HENRY THOMAS (1790–1885), divine and antiquary; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1812; M.A., 1816; vicar of Bitton, 1835–50, and rector of Clyst St. George, 1850–85; restored or built various churches; invented apparatus enabling one man to chime all the bells in a steeple; wrote on campanology and the antiquities of Bitton and Clyst St. George. [xvii. 242]

**ELLENBOROUGH**, EARL OF (1790–1871). [See LAW EDWARD.]

**ELLENBOROUGH**, BARONS. [See LAW, EDWARD, first BARON, 1750–1818; LAW, EDWARD, second BARON, 1790–1871.]

**ELLERKER**, SIR RALPH (*d.* 1546), warrior; knighted on Flodden Field, 1513; possibly M.P. for Scarborough, 1529; J.P. for the East Riding; M.P., Yorkshire, 1541; marshal of the English army in France; took the crest from the dauphin at the capture of Boulogne, 1544; buried at Boulogne. [xvii. 243]

**ELLERKER**, THOMAS (1738–1795), jesuit; emigrated from Liège to Stonyhurst, 1794; published 'Tractatus Theologicus de Jure et Justitia,' 1767, and 'De Incarnatione.' [xvii. 243]

**ELLERTON**, EDWARD (1770–1851), founder of scholarships; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1795; master of Magdalen College School, 1799; fellow of Magdalen; D.D., 1815; held various country curacies; founded

the Ellerton theological essay prize, 1825, and exhibitions at Magdalen and Richmond School; joint-founder of the Pusey and Ellerton scholarships, 1832; wrote against Tractarianism, 1845. [xvii. 244]

**ELLERTON**, JOHN LODGE, formerly JOHN LODGE (1801-1873), amateur musical composer; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1828; studied counterpoint at Rome; produced 'Paradise Lost,' a successful oratorio, 1857, but failed in his English opera 'Domenica,' 1838; member of the Musical Union, 1847-71; published poems. [xvii. 244]

**ELLESMERE**, BARON (1540 ?-1617). [See EGERTON, SIR THOMAS.]

**ELLESMERE**, first EARL OF (1800-1857). [See EGERTON, FRANCIS.]

**ELLEY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1839), lieutenant-general; distinguished himself at Cateau, 1794; lieutenant-colonel by purchase, 1808; served in Peninsula; fought at Waterloo, 1815; K.C.B.; governor of Galway, 1820; colonel, 17th lancers, 1829; M.P., Windsor, 1835; lieutenant-general, 1837. [xvii. 245]

**ELLICE**, SIR CHARLES HAY (1823-1888), general; nephew of Edward Ellice the elder [q. v.]; studied at Sandhurst; ensign and lieutenant, 1839; captain, 1845; served in India, 1846; major, 1849; lieutenant-colonel, 1851; colonel, 1854; served in Indian mutiny; C.B., 1858; commanded second battalion of 24th in Mauritius, 1860-2; major-general, 1865; lieutenant-general, 1873; general, 1877; K.C.B., 1873; G.C.B., 1882. [Suppl. ii. 179]

**ELLICE**, EDWARD, the elder (1781-1863), politician; educated at Winchester and Marischal College, Aberdeen; M.A., 1800; engaged in the Canada fur trade, 1803; amalgamated North-west, X.Y., and Hudson's Bay companies, 1821; M.P., Coventry, 1818, 1820, 1830, and 1831-63; secretary to the treasury, and whip in Lord Grey's government, 1830-2; proposed, when secretary at war (1832-4), that appointments in the army should be made directly from his office; helped to found Reform Club, 1836; supported Palmerston as premier; D.C.L. St. Andrews; privately urged French government to send troops into Spain, 1836; deputy-governor of the Hudson's Bay Company. [xvii. 246]

**ELLICE**, EDWARD, the younger (1810-1880), politician; son of Edward Ellice the elder [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1831; private secretary to Lord Durham in Russia, 1832, in Canada, 1838; M.P. for Huddersfield, 1836, and subsequently for St. Andrews burghs; free-trader and advocate of Irish disestablishment; proposed that there should be some nominated members in the House of Commons, 1859; condemned the Highland administration of the poor law in 'The State of the Highlands in 1854,' 1855. [xvii. 247]

**ELLICOMBE.** [See also ELLACOMBE.]

**ELLICOMBE**, SIR CHARLES GRENE (1783-1871), general, royal engineers; educated at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; first lieutenant, royal engineers, 1801; associated in the direction of attack on Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812; brigade-major to the corps of royal engineers at the siege of San Sebastian, 1813; major-general, 1841; general and colonel commandant of royal engineers; K.C.B., 1862. [xvii. 248]

**ELLICOTT**, EDWARD (*d.* 1791), son of John Ellicott [q. v.]; clockmaker to the king. [xvii. 250]

**ELLICOTT**, JOHN (1706 ?-1772), clockmaker and man of science; clockmaker to George III; improved the pyrometer, 1736; invented a compensated pendulum, 1752; F.R.S., 1738; made observations of the transit of Venus, 1761; published 'Essays towards discovering the Laws of Electricity,' 1748. [xvii. 249]

**ELLIOT.** [See also ELIOT, ELIOTT, and ELLIOTT.]

**ELLIOT**, ADAM (*d.* 1700), traveller; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1668; taken captive by the Moors, and sold into slavery, 1670; ordained priest, 1672; accused by Titus Oates of being a jesuit priest and a Mahommedan; author of a 'Narrative of my Travails, Captivity, and Escape from Salle, in the Kingdom of Fez,' bound up with an attack on Oates, 1682. [xvii. 250]

**ELLIOT**, SIR CHARLES (1801-1875), admiral; son of Hugh Elliot [q. v.]; present at the bombardment of Algiers, 1816; lieutenant on the Jamaica station, 1822; advanced to post rank, 1828; protector of slaves in Guiana, 1830-3; chief superintendent and plenipotentiary on the China Trade Commission, 1837; forced to surrender 4,000,000*l.* worth of opium, 1839; virtually directed hostilities in China; ransomed Canton; governor of Bermuda, 1846-54, of Trinidad, 1854-6, and of St. Helena, 1863-9; K.C.B., 1856; admiral, 1865. [xvii. 251]

**ELLIOT**, SIR GEORGE (1784-1863), admiral; second son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, first earl of Minto [q. v.]; present in the battles of Cape St. Vincent and the Nile; commander, 1802; highly esteemed by Nelson; served at the reduction of Java, 1811; secretary of the admiralty, 1834-1835; commander-in-chief at the Cape of Good Hope, 1837-40; commander-in-chief and joint-plenipotentiary with Sir Charles Elliot [q. v.] in China, 1840; admiral, 1853; K.C.B., 1862. [xvii. 251]

**ELLIOT**, SIR GILBERT, LORD MINTO (1651-1718), judge; writer in Edinburgh; helped to organise the Earl of Argyll's rising, and was forfeited, 1685; condemned to death, but pardoned; advocate, 1688; knighted; clerk of the privy council, 1692; created baronet, 1700; M.P. for Roxburghshire from 1703; judge of session, with the title of Lord Minto, 1705; opposed the union. [xvii. 252]

**ELLIOT**, SIR GILBERT, LORD MINTO (1693-1766), Scottish judge; son of Sir Gilbert Elliot (1651-1718) [q. v.]; advocate, 1715; M.P. for Roxburghshire, 1722-6; lord of justiciary, 1733-66; justice clerk, 1763-6; narrowly escaped seizure by Prince Charles Edward's highlanders, 1745; said, rather doubtfully, to have introduced the German flute into Scotland. [xvii. 253]

**ELLIOT**, SIR GILBERT, third baronet of Minto (1722-1777), statesman, philosopher, and poet; son of Sir Gilbert Elliot (1693-1766) [q. v.]; studied at Edinburgh and Leyden universities; called to the Scottish bar, 1742; M.P. for Selkirkshire, 1754 and 1762-5, for Roxburghshire, 1765-77; admiralty lord, 1756; keeper of the signet in Scotland, 1767; treasurer of the navy, 1770; at first a supporter of Pitt and the Grenvilles, afterwards of Lord Bute; overruled Lord North by haranguing on the threatened liberties of the house, at the time of the London riots, 1771; encouraged George III's policy towards America; declined, from dislike of the sceptical philosophy, to co-operate in his friend Hume's 'Dialogues of Natural Religion'; died at Marseilles. His fame as a song-writer rests upon his pastoral ditty, 'Amynta,' and in a less degree upon 'Twas at the hour of dark midnight,' 1745. [xvii. 253]

**ELLIOT**, SIR GILBERT, first EARL OF MINTO (1751-1814), governor-general of India; son of Sir Gilbert Elliot (1722-1777) [q. v.]; schoolfellow of Mirabeau at the Pension Militaire, Fontainebleau; gentleman commoner, Christ Church, Oxford, 1768; barrister of Lincoln's Inn, 1774; M.P. for Morpeth, 1776-84; M.P. for Berwick, 1786-90; carried motion condemning Sir Elijah Impey's conduct at Fort William, 1787; M.P. for Helston, Cornwall, 1790; opposed Fox, 1793; D.C.L. Oxford, 1793; constitutional viceroy of Corsica, 1794-6; expelled General Paoli; created Baron Minto of Minto, 1798; minister plenipotentiary at Vienna, 1799; F.R.S., 1803; president of board of control, 1806; governor-general of India, 1807-13; subsidised Shah Shuja, ameer of Afghanistan, to secure his loyalty, 1809; annexed Amboyna, the Molucca islands, and, in 1811, Java, whither he went in person; projected the establishment of colleges for Indian Mahommedans; created Viscount Melgund and Earl of Minto, 1813. [xvii. 255]

**ELLIOT**, GILBERT, second EARL OF MINTO (1782-1859), eldest son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, first earl [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; whig M.P. for Ashburton, 1806-14; privy councillor; British ambassador to Berlin, 1832-4; G.C.B.; first lord of the admiralty, 1835-1841; lord privy seal, 1846; prevailed on king of Naples to grant Sicily a separate parliament; F.R.S. [xvii. 257]

**ELLIOT**, SIR HENRY MIERS (1808-1853), Indian civil servant and historian; educated at Winchester; first 'competition wallah' for an immediate post in India 1826; secretary to the Sudder board of revenue for the north-west provinces; foreign secretary to the

governor-general in council, 1847; negotiated the Sikh treaty of 1849; K.C.B.; died at Simon's Town; published first volume of 'Bibliographical Index to the Historians of Mohammadan India,' 1849. [xvii. 258]

**ELLIOT, HUGH** (1752-1830), diplomatist; schoolfellow of Mirabeau at Paris; studied at Christ Church, Oxford, 1768-70; minister plenipotentiary at Munich, 1773; minister plenipotentiary to Prussia, 1777, to Denmark, 1782; instigated by the queen of Naples, when envoy plenipotentiary, to forbid Sir James Henry Craig [q. v.] to withdraw his English troops from Italy, 1805; recalled; governor of the Leeward islands, 1809-13; privy councillor and governor of Madras, 1814. [xvii. 259]

**ELLIOT, JANE** or **JEAN** (1727-1805), poet; daughter of Sir Gilbert Elliot (1693-1766) [q. v.]; outwitted her father's highland pursuers, 1745; authoress of 'Flowers of the Forest,' a celebrated ballad, 1756. [xvii. 259]

**ELLIOT, JOHN** (1725-1782), antiquary; articled to a solicitor; F.S.A., 1780; furnished information on the feudal barony to the Rev. John Watson (1725-1783) [q. v.] [xvii. 260]

**ELLIOT, JOHN** (*d.* 1808), admiral; third son of Sir Gilbert Elliot (1693-1766) [q. v.]; navy lieutenant, 1756; captured the French frigate Mignonne, 1759; defeated Thurot's squadron off the 'Isle of Mann,' 1760; fought at Cape St. Vincent, 1780, and under Kempenfelt, 1781; governor and commander-in-chief at Newfoundland, 1786-9; admiral, 1795. [xvii. 261]

**ELLIOT** or **SHELDON, NATHANIEL** (1705-1780), jesuit; professed of the four vows, 1741; rector of St. Omer College, 1748-56, of the English College at Rome, 1756-62, of the Greater College, Bruges, 1766-80; provincial in England, 1766; translated Pinamonti's 'Cross in its True Light,' 1775. [xvii. 262]

**ELLIOT, ROBERT** (*fl.* 1822-1833), captain R.N. and topographical draughtsman, 1822-4; his sketches published as 'Views in the East,' 1830-3. [xvii. 262]

**ELLIOT, SIR WALTER** (1803-1887), Indian civil servant and archæologist; sent to Haileybury College, 1818; assistant to the magistrate of Salem, 1823; private secretary to Lord Elphinstone, 1836; deputed to investigate the revenue difficulties of Guntúr, 1845; commissioner for the administration of the Northern Sirkárs till 1854; member of the council of the governor of Madras, 1854; K.C.S.I., 1866; F.R.S., 1877; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1878; deputy-lieutenant and magistrate for Roxburghshire; published in the 'Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society' a paper on 'Hindu Inscriptions,' 1837, and wrote a treatise on the coins of Southern India, 1885. [xvii. 262]

**ELLIOTSON, JOHN** (1791-1868), physician; educated at Edinburgh and Jesus College, Cambridge; M.D., 1821; professor of the practice of medicine to London University, 1831-8; procured the foundation of University College Hospital; founder and first president of the Phrenological Society; professor of clinical medicine, London, 1831; compelled to resign the professorship of the practice of medicine for his unauthorised interest in mesmerism, 1838; Harveian orator, 1846; established a mesmeric hospital, 1849; started the 'Zoist,' a journal of mesmeric healing; first to use the stethoscope; published his Lumley lectures (1829) on diseases of the heart, 1830. [xvii. 264]

**ELLIOTT.** [See also ELIOT, ELIOTT, and ELLIOT.]

**ELLIOTT, CHARLOTTE** (1789-1871), hymn-writer; friend of Cæsar Malan; wrote many religious poems, including (1834) 'Just as I am.' [xvii. 266]

**ELLIOTT, EBENEZER** (1781-1849), 'the corn-law rhymer'; commended by Southey for his 'Tales of the Night'; started in business in the Sheffield iron trade, 1821; withdrew from the chartists on their dissenting from the corn-law agitation; bitterly condemned the 'bread-tax,' to which he attributed all the national misfortunes, in 'Corn-Law Rhymes,' 1831, 'The Ranter,' 'The Village Patriarch,' 1829, and 'The Splendid Village.' [xvii. 266]

**ELLIOTT, EDWARD BISHOP** (1793-1875), divine; brother of Henry Venn Elliott [q. v.]; third senior optime, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1816; fellow, 1817; Seatonian prizeman, 1821 and 1822; prebendary of Heytesbury, Wiltshire, 1853; incumbent of St. Mark's, Brighton; chief work 'Horæ Apocalypticæ,' 1844. [xvii. 268]

**ELLIOTT, GRACE DALRYMPLE** (1758?-1823), *née* Dalrymple; married Sir John Elliott [q. v.]; eloped with Lord Valentia, 1774; gave birth to a child whom the Prince of Wales considered his son, 1782; described her life in France during the Revolution in a 'Journal,' in which she claimed to have received an offer of marriage from Bonaparte. [xvii. 268]

**ELLIOTT, HENRY VENN** (1792-1865), divine; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1811; B.A., 1814; fellow of Trinity, 1816; travelled to Greece, Constantinople, and Jerusalem, 1817; held the priory of St. John's, Wilton; first preacher of St. Mary's proprietary chapel, Brighton, 1827; originated (1832) and helped to manage school for daughters of poor clergymen. [xvii. 269]

**ELLIOTT, JOHN** (*d.* 1691), adherent of James II; M.D. Cambridge, 1681; F.R.C.P. and censor, 1687; imprisoned, and released on bail, 1690, for publishing a soi-disant manifesto of James II, 1689. [xvii. 270]

**ELLIOTT, SIR JOHN** (1736-1786), physician; surgeon to a privateer; M.D. St. Andrews, 1759; L.R.C.P., 1762; knighted, 1776; created baronet, 1778; physician to the Prince of Wales; published 'The Medical Pocket-Book,' 1781, and superficial compilations on physiology and hygiene. [xvii. 270]

**ELLIOTT, JOHN** (1747-1787), physician; M.D.; discharged a pistol at a Miss Boydell, his sweetheart, 1787; tried for murder and acquitted as insane; rearrested for assault; died in Newgate.

**ELLIOTT** or **ELLIOT, WILLIAM** (1727-1766), engraver of landscapes; exhibited, 1761-6. [xvii. 271]

**ELLIOTT, WILLIAM** (*d.* 1792), lieutenant R.N. and marine painter; president of the Incorporated Society of Artists, 1791; exhibited paintings of the naval actions between 1780 and 1790 at the Royal Academy and other works at various institutions. [xvii. 271]

**ELLIOTT, SIR WILLIAM HENRY** (1792-1874), general; ensign, 1809; lieutenant, 1812; served in Peninsula; fought at Waterloo, 1815; lieutenant-colonel, 1838; commanded the 51st in Australia, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, and at Bangalore till 1852; discovered, when commandant at Rangoon, a plot to massacre the English inhabitants, 1853; G.C.B., 1870; general, 1871. [xvii. 272]

**ELLIS, ALEXANDER JOHN** (1814-1890), philologist and mathematician; educated at Shrewsbury, Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1837; entered Middle Temple; wrote extensively on mathematical subjects and published 'Algebra identified with Geometry,' 1874; arranged with (Sir) Isaac Pitman [q. v.] a system of printing called phonotypy, which aimed at the accurate representation of sounds in print; published 'Fonetic Frend,' 1849, and 'Spelling Reformer,' 1849-50, periodicals advocating reform of spelling; published, in five parts, 'Early English Pronunciation,' 1869-89; honorary LL.D. Cambridge, 1890; F.R.S., 1864; F.S.A., 1870; president of Philological Society, 1872-4 and 1880-2; fellow of London Mathematical Society, 1865. His works include numerous treatises on philological, mathematical, musical, and other subjects. [Suppl. ii. 180]

**ELLIS, ALFRED BURDON** (1852-1894), soldier and writer; lieutenant in 1st West India regiment, 1873; served in Ashanti war, 1873; seconded for service with Gold Coast constabulary, 1877; captain, 1879; attached to intelligence department in Zulu campaign; major, 1884; commanded troop on Gold Coast, 1881 and 1886, and in Bahamas, 1889; lieutenant-colonel, 1891; local colonel in West Africa, 1892; C.B., 1892; died of fever contracted after expedition against the Sofas, 1893; published works relating to native peoples among whom he had been stationed. [Suppl. ii. 182]

**ELLIS, ANTHONY** (1690-1761). [See ELLYS.]

**ELLIS, ARTHUR AYRES** (1830-1887), Greek Testament critic; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1852; fellow, 1854; M.A., 1855; divinity lecturer at Christ's College; vicar of Stottold, 1860-87; published Bentley's 'Critica Sacra,' 1862. [xvii. 272]

**ELLIS, SIR BARROW HELBERT** (1823-1887), Anglo-Indian; educated at University College School, London University, and Haileybury; chief commissioner in Sindh,

1857; chief secretary of the Bombay government; member (1865) of the Bombay council; member of the viceroy's council, 1870; K.C.S.I.; M.R.A.S., 1876; left 2,500*l.* for the poor of Ratnajiri, his first charge; edited Stack's 'Dictionary of Sindhi and English,' 1855. [xvii. 272]

**ELLIS, CHARLES AUGUSTUS,** sixth BARON HOWARD DE WALDEN and second BARON SEAFORD (1799–1868), diplomatist; elder son of Charles Rose Ellis, M.P. [q. v.]; educated at Eton; captain, 8th regiment, 1822; appointed by Canning under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, 1824; minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary at Stockholm, 1832, at Lisbon, 1833; moulded Portuguese policy during the Miguelite and Pedroite war; G.C.B., 1838, and grand cross of the Tower and the Sword, 1841; minister plenipotentiary at Brussels, 1846; died at Lesve near Namur. [xvii. 273]

**ELLIS, CHARLES ROSE,** first BARON SEAFORD (1771–1845); M.P. for Heytesbury, 1793, for Seaford, 1796–1806 and 1812–26, for East Grinstead, 1807; head of the West Indian interest and friend of Canning; created Baron Seaford, 1826. [xvii. 274]

**ELLIS, CLEMENT** (1630–1700), divine and poet; taberdar of Queen's College, Oxford; fellow, 1657; M.A., 1656; received, while at Oxford, remittances from anonymous benefactors; celebrated the Restoration in a dull panegyric, 1660; domestic chaplain to William, marquis of Newcastle, 1661; prebendary of Southwell, 1693; published theological works. [xvii. 274]

**ELLIS, EDMUND** (*fl.* 1707). [See ELYS.]

**ELLIS, EDWIN** (1844–1878), musician; solo violinist at Cremorne Gardens, 1851; general musical director at the Adelphi, *c.* 1867; published selections for small orchestra. [xvii. 275]

**ELLIS, FRANCIS WHYTE** (*d.* 1819), orientalist; writer in the East India Company's service at Madras, 1796; collector of Madras, 1810; Tamil and Sanskrit scholar; student of Mirâsi right; died at Ramnad; published commentary on 'The Sacred Kurral,' 1816, and dissertations on the Tamil, Telugu, and Malayalim languages; proved the Sanskrit MSS. at Pondicherry to be jesuit forgeries. [xvii. 276]

**ELLIS, GEORGE** (1753–1815), author; produced 'Poetical Tales by Sir Gregory Gander,' 1778; a 'favorite' at Versailles, 1783; accompanied Sir James Harris's embassy to the Hague, 1784, where he obtained material for his history of the Dutch revolution (published, 1789); M.P., Seaford, 1796; founded the 'Anti-Jacobin' in concert with Canning; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; published 'Specimens of Early English Romances in Metre,' 1805; friend of Sir Walter Scott. [xvii. 276]

**ELLIS, GEORGE JAMES WELBORE AGAR-,** first BARON DOVER (1797–1833); educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1819; M.P., Heytesbury, 1818, Seaford, 1820; suggested to government purchase of Angerstein collection and formation of national gallery, 1823; M.P., Ludgershall, 1826, Okehampton, 1830; privy councillor, 1830; chief commissioner of woods and forests, 1830; created Baron Dover, 1831; wrote, among other works, a 'Life of Frederick the Second, King of Prussia,' 1832; edited Horace Walpole's 'Letters,' 1833. [xvii. 277]

**ELLIS, HENRY** (1721–1806), traveller, hydrographer, and colonial governor; hydrographer, surveyor, and mineralogist to the north-west expedition, 1746; published an itinerary which overthrew the idea that the north-west passage must lie through Hudson's Bay, 1748; F.R.S., 1749; governor of Georgia and Nova Scotia; died at Naples. [xvii. 278]

**ELLIS, SIR HENRY** (1777–1855), diplomatist; negotiated treaty of peace with Persia, 1815; third commissioner in Earl Amherst's embassy to China, 1816; wrecked on return journey and forced to make for Java in an open boat; published an authorised account of the mission, 1817; commissioner of the board of control, 1830–5; advised the East India Company to abandon exclusive privileges; privy councillor, 1832; special envoy to the Brazils, 1842; K.C.B., 1848. [xvii. 279]

**ELLIS, SIR HENRY** (1777–1869), principal librarian of the British Museum; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow; assistant in the Bodleian, 1798; B.C.L., 1802; keeper of printed books in the British Museum, 1806–27; re-catalogued the printed books, 1807–19; secretary to Society of Antiquaries, 1814; edited 'Additamenta' to 'Domesday Book,' 1816; published 'Original Letters illustrative of English History,' 1824, 1827, and 1846; principal librarian of the museum, 1827; knight of Hanover, 1833; virtually superseded in consequence of his unprogressive methods, 1836. [xvii. 280]

**ELLIS, SIR HENRY WALTON** (1783–1815), colonel; named ensign in the 89th foot, 1783; captain, 23rd fusiliers, 1796; served in the descent on Ostend, 1798, in Egypt, 1801, at Copenhagen, 1807; shared in the expedition against Martinique, 1809; distinguished himself at Albuhera, 1811; wounded at Badajos, 1812; colonel and K.C.B.; mortally wounded at Waterloo. [xvii. 282]

**ELLIS, HUMPHREY** (*d.* 1676), Roman catholic divine, really named WARING; student at Douay and an original member of the English College, Lisbon; D.D. and president of the English College; dean of the chapter in England, 1657–76. [xvii. 282]

**ELLIS, JAMES** (1763?–1830), antiquary and soliciter; communicated border traditions to Sir Walter Scott. [xvii. 283]

**ELLIS, JOHN** (1599?–1665), divine; M.A. Hart Hall, Oxford, 1625; fellow of Jesus College, Oxford, 1628; B.D., 1632; D.D. St. Andrews, 1634; rector of Wheatfield and subsequently of Dolgelly; published theological works. [xvii. 283]

**ELLIS, JOHN** (1606?–1681), author of 'Vindiciæ Catholicæ'; fellow and B.D. St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge; incumbent of the third portion of the rectory of Waddesdon, Buckinghamshire; published 'Vindiciæ Catholicæ, or the Rights of Particular Churches rescued,' 1647, which he retracted at the Restoration; rector of Waddesdon, 1661–81. [xvii. 283]

**ELLIS, JOHN** (1643?–1738), under-secretary of state; educated at Westminster School; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1664; friend of Humphrey Prideaux [q. v.]; secretary to Sir Leoline Jenkins at the Nimeguen conference, 1675; obtained from the States-General recognition of Lord Ossory's claims to the rank of general, 1680; under-secretary of state, 1695–1705; M.P., Harwich, 1705–8; contributed to the Peckwater buildings, Christ Church, Oxford; paramour of the Duchess of Cleveland. [xvii. 284]

**ELLIS, JOHN** (1701–1757). [See ELLYS.]

**ELLIS, JOHN** (1710?–1776), naturalist; agent for West Florida, 1764, for Dominica, 1770; F.R.S., 1754; published 'An Essay towards the Natural History of the Corallines,' 1755; described *Dionæa Muscipula* in 'Directions for bringing over Seeds and Plants from the East Indies,' 1770. [xvii. 285]

**ELLIS, JOHN** (1698–1790), scrivener and political writer; partner with one Tanner, a London scrivener; four times master of the Scriveners' Company; member of Dr. Johnson's circle; travestied Maphæus, 1758; published 'The South Sea Dream,' a poem in Hudibrastic verse, 1720; translated, but never published, Ovid's 'Epistles.' [xvii. 286]

**ELLIS, JOHN** (1789–1862), member of parliament and railway chairman; promoted Leicester and Swannington railway; M.P., Leicester, 1848–52; J.P. for Leicestershire; chairman of Midland Railway, 1849–58. [xvii. 287]

**ELLIS, PHILIP,** in religion MICHAEL (1652–172[illegible]), Roman catholic prelate; son of John Ellis (1606–1681) [q. v.]; foundationer of Westminster School, 166[illegible]; professed at St. Gregory's convent, Douay, 1670; missioner in England, and chaplain to James II; vicar-apostolic of the western district of England, and bishop *in partibus* of Aureliopolis, 1688–1705; arrested and imprisoned at the revolution; unofficial agent of the exiled James II at Rome; bishop of Segni, 1708; died at Segni. [xvii. 287]

**ELLIS, SIR RICHARD** (1688?–1742). [See ELLYS.]

**ELLIS, ROBERT** (CYNDDELW) (1810–1875), baptist minister and Welsh poet; minister of Llanelian, 1837, and in Denbighshire, Monmouthshire, and Carnarvon; a learned and popular lecturer on ancient Welsh thought and society; author of works, mainly theological, in Welsh and English. [xvii. 289]

ROBERT (1820?-1885), classical scholar; St. John's College, Cambridge, 1839; fifth 40; fellow, 1841; M.A., 1843; ordained, 1845; chiefly known by his controversy with Wilaw [q. v.] on the topography of Hannibal's ie Alps, 1854-6; ascribed an Armenian origin eans; published ethnological works. [xvii. 289]

ROBERT LESLIE (1817-1859), man of science senior wrangler, and fellow of Trinity College, 1840; M.A., 1843; undertook, in conjuneeath and Spedding, to edit Francis Bacon's annotations; edited 'Cambridge Mathema-L.' [xvii. 290]

SIR SAMUEL BURDON (1787-1865), general; enant, royal marine light infantry, 1804; rafalgar, 1805; lieutenant, 1806; served in en expedition, 1809, and at Guadeloupe, 1810; l himself in naval operations preliminary to ronne; brought off the political resident of ng a revolt, being then commander of marines; advance on Canton, 1841; lieutenant-colonel d C.B.; colonel, 1851; K.C.B., 1860; general, [xvii. 290]

SARAH STICKNEY (*d.* 1872), authoress; liam Ellis (1794-1872) [q. v.]; much interested e and the education of women; chief works, of Life' and 'Northern Roses.' [xvii. 296]

THOMAS (1625-1673), Welsh antiquary; ollege, Oxford, 1644; fellow, 1646; fought for garrison of Oxford, 1644; M.A., 1646; B.D., of St. Mary's, Dolgelly, 1665; undertook to t Vaughan in editing Powell's 'History of it desisted on finding that he had been forehistory of Owen Glendowr, published 1775. [xvii. 291]

THOMAS FLOWER (1796-1861), law re-. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1818; fellow; ncoln's Inn, 1824; prepared for publication Macaulay's posthumous essays; a commisetermine the boundaries of parliamentary Wales, 1831; recorder of Leeds, 1839; part ree series of law reports. [xvii. 291]

WELBORE (1651?-1734), bishop of Meath; Westminster School; M.A. Christ Church, ; prebendary of Winchester, 1696; D.D. by 97; bishop of Kildare, 1705-31; bishop of privy councillor of Ireland, 1731. [xvii. 292]

WELBORE, first BARON MENDIP (1713-1802); ore Ellis (1651?-1734) [q. v.]; educated at ; student, Christ Church, Oxford, 1732; M.P., Cricklade, 1741; admiralty lord, .P., Weymouth, 1747, 1754, 1774, 1780, and nbe Regis, 1747; vice-treasurer of Ireland, 5-6, and 1770; privy councillor, 1760; M.P., 1761; secretary at war, 1762-5; M.P., Petersnd 1791; D.C.L. Oxford, 1773; treasurer of 777; secretary of state for America, 1782; by the progress of the French revolution ting Pitt, 1793; created Baron Mendip of 4; F.R.S.; called by Horace Walpole Fox's [xvii. 292]

SIR WILLIAM (1609-1680), judge; M.A. ge, Cambridge, 1636; barrister, Gray's Inn, for Boston in the Short and Long parliaments, tor-general, 1654; sat for Boston, 1654, for 656 and 1659; created baronet by Cromwell; r Grantham, 1660, but unseated as a republer at Gray's Inn, 1664; king's serjeant, and 71; judge of common pleas, 1673-6 and 1679-Boston, 1679. [xvii. 294]

SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1732), secretary of state; of John Ellis (1606?-1681) [q. v.]; foundaestminster; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1669; M.A., *per literas regias*, Cambridge, mer, comptroller, and searcher for Leinster r, 1678; knighted, 1686; privy councillor to n Ireland, 1690; attainted, 1691; secretary at St. Germain; died at Rome. [xvii. 295]

WILLIAM (*d.* 1758), writer on agriculture; Little Gaddesden, Hertfordshire; travelling eeds and the sale of farming implements; engaged as a writer by Osborne the bookseller. His works, which contain fabulous anecdotes and unscientific nostrums, include 'The Modern Husbandman,' 1750. [xvii. 295]

**ELLIS**, WILLIAM (1747-1810), engraver; exhibited at the Society of Artists, 1780; worked also in aquatint. [xvii. 295]

**ELLIS**, WILLIAM (1794-1872), missionary; ordained, 1815, and appointed missionary, first to South Africa and afterwards to the South Sea islands; commenced a new mission at Huahine, 1818; returned to England, 1825; chief foreign secretary to the London Missionary Society; sent to Madagascar to ascertain and improve the condition of native converts under Queen Ranavolona, but three times denied access to the capital; helped the government of Madagascar to checkmate French interference, 1861-5; published three books on Madagascar and 'Polynesian Researches.' [xvii. 296]

**ELLIS**, WILLIAM (1800-1881), economist; assistant underwriter to the Indemnity Marine Insurance Company, 1824; chief manager, 1827; director; advocated teaching of political economy in elementary education, for which object he personally founded (1848-52) the Birkbeck schools [see BIRKBECK, GEORGE]; governor of the school of the Middle-class Corporation, which he helped to establish; utilitarian philosopher; published 'Lessons on the Phenomena of Industrial Life' and similar works. [xvii. 298]

**ELLIS**, WYNNE (1790-1875), picture collector; London mercer, 1812-71; M.P., Leicester, 1831-4 and 1839-47; free-trader; J.P. for Hertfordshire and Kent; left 402 pictures to the nation, forty-four of which were selected by the National Gallery. [xvii. 298]

**ELLISTON**, HENRY TWISELTON (1801?-1864), composer of church music and inventor; son of Robert William Elliston [q. v.]; organist at Leamington parish church; librarian of the Leamington public library, 1863; invented a transposing piano; composed church services. [xvii. 299]

**ELLISTON**, ROBERT WILLIAM (1774-1831), actor; educated at St. Paul's school; played Tressel in 'Richard III' at the Bath Theatre, 1791, and Romeo, 1793; appeared at the Haymarket and at Covent Garden, 1796; engaged by Colman at the Haymarket, 1803; played Rolla at Drury Lane, 1804; manager of the Royal Circus, renamed the Surrey Theatre, 1809; opened the Olympic, and temporarily managed the Leicester theatre; acted Hamlet at re-opening of Drury Lane, 1812; lessee and manager of Drury Lane, 1819-26; inaugurated Drury Lane's reputation for scenery; bankrupt, 1826; again lessee of the Surrey, 1827-31; lived an eccentric life; lauded by Charles Lamb in the lines beginning 'Joyousest of once embodied spirits'; joint-author of 'No Prelude,' 1803, and author of 'The Venetian Outlaw,' 1805. [xvii. 299]

**ELLMAN**, JOHN (1753-1832), agriculturist; breeder of Southdown sheep; suggested to Lord Egremont formation of Sussex Agricultural Association; took part in institution of Smithfield cattle show; gold medallist for best cultivated farm in Sussex, 1819; commissioner of taxes; maintained school for labourers' children at Glynde; assisted Arthur Young in compiling his 'Annals of Agriculture.' [xvii. 302]

**ELLWOOD**, THOMAS (1639-1713), quaker and friend of Milton; educated at Thame free school; converted to quakerism by the preaching of Edward Burrough [q. v.], 1659; published 'An Alarm to the Priests,' 1660; formed a friendship (1662) with John Milton, who taught him the foreign mode of pronouncing Latin; committed to Newgate for refusing to take the oath of allegiance, 1662; suggested to Milton by a chance remark the writing of 'Paradise Regained,' 1665; travelled with George Fox through the west of England to organise the quakers; endeavoured to protect the quakers against the Conventicle Act; controversialist and author of 'Davideis,' a sacred poem, 1712, and of an autobiography (1st ed. 1714). [xvii. 303]

**ELLYS**, ANTHONY (1690-1761), bishop of St. David's; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1716; D.D., 1728; fellow; prebendary of Gloucester, 1724; favoured the Test Act; bishop of St. David's, 1752; published anonymously 'Remarks on Mr. Hume's Essay concerning Miracles,' 1752. Parts of his projected 'Defence of the Reformation' appeared posthumously. [xvii. 306]

**ELLYS** or **ELLIS**, JOHN (1701-1757), portrait-painter; of the Kneller school; tapestry maker to the crown; master keeper of the lions in the Tower; principal painter to the Prince of Wales, 1736. [xvii. 306]

**ELLYS**, SIR RICHARD (1688?-1742), theological writer; became a Greek and Hebrew scholar in Holland; M.P., Boston, 1719, 1722, and 1727; published 'Fortuita Sacra; quibus subiicitur Commentarius de Cymbalis,' 1727. Gronovius dedicated to him his edition of Ælian's 'Varia Historia.' [xvii. 307]

**ELMER** (*d.* 1137). [See ETHELMÆR.]

**ELMER** (*d.* 1260). [See AYMER DE VALENCE.]

**ELMER**, JOHN (1521-1594). [See AYLMER, JOHN.]

**ELMER**, STEPHEN (*d.* 1796), painter of still-life; member of the Free Society of Artists, 1763; A.R.A., 1772. [xvii. 308]

**ELMER**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1799), painter of still-life; nephew of Stephen Elmer [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy between 1783 and 1799. [xvii. 308]

**ELMES**, HARVEY LONSDALE (1813-1847), architect; son and pupil of James Elmes [q. v.]; designed St. George's Hall, Liverpool, 1836, also the county lunatic asylum at West Derby; died in Jamaica. [xvii. 308]

**ELMES**, JAMES (1782-1862), architect and antiquary; admitted at Merchant Taylors', 1796; silver medallist of the Royal Academy; vice-president of the Royal Architectural Society, 1809-48; editor of 'The Annals of the Fine Arts,' 1816-20, printing poems by Keats and Wordsworth; chief works, 'Lectures on Architecture,' 1823, and 'Memoirs of the Life and Works of Sir Christopher Wren,' 1823. [xvii. 308]

**ELMHAM**, THOMAS (*d.* 1440?), historian; treasurer of St. Augustine's, Canterbury, 1407; prior of Lenton; vicar-general for England and Scotland, 1416; commissary-general for vacant benefices of Cluniac order in England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1426; author of 'Historia Monasterii Sancti Augustini Cantuariensis,' 'Vita et Gesta Henrici V,' and 'Liber Metricus de Henrico V^to.' [xvii. 309]

**ELMORE**, ALFRED (1815-1881), painter; studied in Italy; his reputation established by his 'Origin of the Guelph and Ghibelline Quarrel,' 1845; R.A., 1877. [xvii. 309]

**ELMSLEY** or **ELMSLY**, PETER (1736-1802), bookseller; helped to form the club of booksellers which produced Johnson's 'Lives of the Poets'; intimate with Wilkes. [xvii. 310]

**ELMSLEY**, PETER (1773-1825), classical scholar; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1797; incumbent of Little Horkesley, 1798-1825; superintended development of Herculaneum papyri in company with Sir Humphry Davy, 1819; D.D., 1823; principal of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1823-5; Camden professor of ancient history, Oxford, 1823-5; best known for his critical labours on Sophocles and Euripides. [xvii. 310]

**ELPHEGE** (954-1012). [See ÆLFHEAH.]

**ELPHINSTON**, JAMES (1721-1809), educationalist; educated at Edinburgh University; started academy at Brompton, 1753, keeping it at Kensington, 1763-76; published 'An Analysis of the French and English Languages,' 1753; published 'Education, a Poem,' 1763; his translation of Martial (1782) ridiculed by Burns, 1788; displayed an arbitrary system of phonetic spelling in 'Inglish Speech and Spelling under Mutual Guides,' 1787, and similar works; published his correspondence with 'Geniusses ov boath Sexes,' 1791 and 1794. [xvii. 311]

**ELPHINSTON**, JOHN (1722-1785), captain R.N.; rear-admiral in the Russian service; lieutenant, 1746; served at the capture of Quebec, 1759; superintended transport service during siege of Havana, 1762; rear-admiral in the Russian service, 1769; ordered as a foreign admiral to discontinue his practice of setting the watch in Portsmouth harbour, 1770; defeated and blockaded Turkish squadron in Gulf of Nauplia, 1770; defeated Turkish fleet in Chesme Bay, though his proposed manœuvre to establish a local superiority was rejected by the jealousy of the Russian officers, 1770; abandoned Russian service; commanded the Magnificent in the battle off Grenada, 1779, and in Rodney's encounters with De Guichen, 1780. [xvii. 312]

**ELPHINSTONE**, ALEXANDER, fourth BARON ELPHINSTONE (1552-1648?), member of the new privy council of Scotland, 1599; lord high treasurer of Scotland, 1599; lord of the articles, 1604 and 1607; commissioner for the union, 1604. [xvii. 314]

**ELPHINSTONE**, ARTHUR, sixth BARON BALMERINO (1688-1746), Jacobite; threw up his command in Shannon's regiment and joined the Jacobites after Sheriffmuir, 1715; escaped to the continent; pardoned by government without his knowledge, 1733; joined Prince Charles Edward, 1745; colonel and captain of the prince's guards; present at the battle of Falkirk; delivered up by the Grants after Culloden, 1746; executed. [xvii. 314]

**ELPHINSTONE**, GEORGE KEITH, VISCOUNT KEITH (1746-1823), admiral; made a voyage to China, 1767; navy lieutenant, 1770; served on shore at the reduction of Charleston, 1780; M.P., Dumbartonshire, 1780, Stirlingshire, 1790; took possession of Fort La Malgue, near Toulon, 1793; rear-admiral, 1794; commander-in-chief of the Indian squadron, 1795; compelled the Dutch to retire from their camp at Muizenberg, 1795; anticipated by Rear-admiral Rainier in taking possession of Ceylon, 1796; received the surrender of a Dutch squadron in Saldanha Bay, 1796; created Baron Keith of Stonehaven Marischal, 1797; the suppression of the Sheerness mutiny largely due to his efforts, 1797; allayed disaffection among the Plymouth sailors; commander in Spanish waters, 1799; pursued a French fleet, which eluded him, from the Mediterranean to Brest, 1799; entered the harbour of Genoa, which he had blockaded in co-operation with an Austrian force, 1800; declined to sanction El Arish Convention, 1800; demanded, but did not enforce, the surrender of the ships of war in Cadiz, and withdrew with Abercromby, 1800; admiral, 1801; commander-in-chief in the North Sea, 1803; created viscount, 1814; intermediary of the government in its correspondence with Bonaparte relative to his being sent to St. Helena. [xvii. 316]

**ELPHINSTONE**, HESTER MARIA, VISCOUNTESS KEITH (1762-1857), daughter of Henry and Hester Thrale; her education directed by Dr. Johnson; gave herself up to the study of Hebrew and mathematics when her mother married Piozzi; married George Keith Elphinstone, Viscount Keith [q. v.], 1808. [xvii. 321]

**ELPHINSTONE**, SIR HOWARD (1772-1846), major-general; second lieutenant, royal engineers, 1793; served at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope, 1795; captain-lieutenant in India, 1800; attached to embassy to Portugal, 1806; commanding royal engineer in Peninsula, 1808; wounded at Roliça; major by brevet, 1812; commanding royal engineer at the battles of Nivelle and the Nive, 1814; created baronet and C.B. [xvii. 321]

**ELPHINSTONE**, SIR HOWARD CRAWFURD (1829-1890), major-general; educated at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; second lieutenant, royal engineers, 1847; lieutenant, 1851; first captain, 1862; major, 1872; lieutenant-colonel, 1873; colonel, 1884; major-general, 1887; served in Crimea, and received Victoria cross, 1855; governor to Prince Arthur (duke of Connaught), 1859-71, and treasurer and comptroller of his household, 1871-90; C.B. civil, 1865, and military, 1871; C.M.G., 1870; K.C.B., 1871; aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, 1877; accidentally drowned off Ushant while journeying to Teneriffe. [Suppl. ii. 183]

**ELPHINSTONE**, JAMES, first BARON BALMERINO (1553?-1612), one of the 'Octavians,' 1595; secretary of state in Scotland, 1598; created Baron Balmerino, 1604; commissioner to discuss the union with England, 1604; president of session, 1605; appointed secretary of state; disgraced and attainted for having, when secretary of state for Scotland, written a letter (1599), which James I (then James VI of Scotland) signed without knowing its contents, to Pope Clement VIII in commendation of the Roman catholic faith; condemned to death; imprisoned, but subsequently released. [xvii. 322]

**ELPHINSTONE**, JOHN, second BARON BALMERINO (*d.* 1649), son of James, first baron [q. v.]; restored to blood and peerage, 1613; sentenced to death for misprision

of treason, 1635, as having read, interlined, and secretly handled a petition against Charles I's ecclesiastical measures, which the king had declined to look at; pardoned to appease popular feeling, 1635; advised the covenanters to complain to Louis XIII against Charles I; president of the Scots parliament, 1641; privy councillor and extraordinary lord of session, 1641; a commissioner to England, 1644. [xvii. 323]

**ELPHINSTONE**, JOHN, third BARON BALMERINO (1623–1704); fined 6,000*l.* Scots for having conformed under the Commonwealth, 1662. [xvii. 324]

**ELPHINSTONE**, JOHN, fourth BARON BALMERINO (1653–1736), privy councillor, 1687–1714; opposed the union; representative of the peers, 1710 and 1713–14. [xvii. 324]

**ELPHINSTONE**, JOHN, thirteenth BARON ELPHINSTONE (1807–1860), captain in the royal horse guards, 1832; lord-in-waiting to William IV, 1835–7; G.C.H. and privy councillor, 1836; governor of Madras, 1837–42; explored Cashmere; governor of Bombay, 1853–9; prevented a rising in Bombay, 1857; G.C.B., 1858; created Baron Elphinstone in peerage of United Kingdom, 1859. [xvii. 325]

**ELPHINSTONE**, MARGARET MERCER, COMTESSE DE FLAHAULT, VISCOUNTESS KEITH, and BARONESS NAIRN (1788–1867), daughter of George Keith Elphinstone, Viscount Keith [q. v.]; confidante of Princess Charlotte; married the Comte de Flahault, 1817. [xvii. 325]

**ELPHINSTONE**, MOUNTSTUART (1779–1859), governor of Bombay: appointed to the Bengal civil service, 1796; escaped from Vazir Ali's massacre of Europeans, 1798; assistant to the governor-general's agent at the peshwa of Poona's court, 1801; military attaché at the battle of Assaye, 1803; charged with the cavalry at Argaum, 1803; resident of Nagpur; ambassador to Shah Shuja at Cabul, 1808; resident of Poona, 1810–16; demanded justice from the peshwa of Poona on one of his favourites, who had murdered a Mahratta envoy, 1815; superseded, 1816; took part in a repulse of Mahratta troops, 1817; instructed to annex Poona, 1817; governor of Bombay, 1819–27; prepared code for Bombay presidency; declined the governor-generalship on retiring; author of a 'History of India' and 'The Rise of British Power in the East,' published 1887. [xvii. 326]

**ELPHINSTONE**, WILLIAM (1431–1514), bishop of Aberdeen and founder of Aberdeen University; M.A., Glasgow, 1452; regent of Glasgow University, 1465; rector of St. Michael's Church, Trongate, 1465; doctor of decrees at Paris; rector of Glasgow University, *c.* 1474; official of Glasgow, and (1478) of Lothian; made archdeacon of Argyll for his services as ambassador to Louis XI, 1479; bishop of Ross, 1481; privy councillor, 1483; bishop of Aberdeen, *c.* 1488–1514; sent to arrange a marriage between James III and Edward IV's niece Anne, 1484; lord auditor of complaints, Edinburgh; consistently supported James III; lord high chancellor, 1488; keeper of the privy seal, 1492–1514; concluded a treaty between Scotland and Holland, 1493; obtained charter from James IV to found King's College, Aberdeen, 1496; rebuilt choir of Aberdeen Cathedral; introduced printing into Scotland; his end said to have been hastened by distress at the English victory at Flodden. [xvii. 328]

**ELPHINSTONE**, WILLIAM GEORGE KEITH (1782–1842), major-general; lieutenant, 41st regiment, 1804; major, 8th West India regiment, 1811; fought at Waterloo, 1815; C.B.; aide-de-camp to the king, 1825; major-general, 1837; unfortunate in his command of the troops at Cabul, 1841, where he died just before the final catastrophe. [xvii. 330]

**ELPHINSTONE-HOLLOWAY**, WILLIAM CUTHBERT (1787–1850), colonel, R.E.; son of Sir Charles Holloway (1749–1827) [q. v.]; second lieutenant, royal engineers, 1804; lieutenant, 1805; captain, 1813; lieutenant-colonel, 1838; colonel, 1841; served in Peninsula, 1810–12; commanding royal engineer in Cape of Good Hope, 1818–31, in Canada, 1842–9, and in western military district, 1849 till death; C.B., 1831; took surname of Elphinstone, 1825. [Suppl. ii. 438]

**ELRINGTON**, CHARLES RICHARD (1787–1850), regius professor of divinity in Dublin University; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1805; mathematical and Hebrew prizeman; fellow, 1810–29; M.A., 1811; Donnellan lecturer, 1819; D.D., 1820; chancellor of Ferns, 1832–40; regius professor of divinity, 1829–50; rector of the union of Armagh, 1841; commenced publication of Archbishop Ussher's complete works, 1847; specialised on the recent ecclesiastical history of Ireland. [xvii. 331]

**ELRINGTON**, THOMAS (1688–1732), actor; first appeared at Drury Lane, 1709, as Oroonoko; deputy-master of the revels and steward of the king's inns of court; played Hamlet at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1716; frequently appeared at Drury Lane. [xvii. 332]

**ELRINGTON**, THOMAS (1760–1835), bishop of Leighlin and Ferns; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1778; fellow, 1781–1806; M.A., 1785; Donnellan divinity lecturer, 1794; D.D., 1795; Archbishop King's lecturer, 1795; Smith's professor of mathematics and (1799) of natural philosophy; provost of Trinity College, Dublin, 1811–20; bishop of Limerick, 1820–2, of Leighlin and Ferns, 1822–35; published ecclesiastical and other works; edited Locke's 'Two Treatises on Government,' as well as Juvenal and Persius. [xvii. 333]

**ELSDALE**, ROBINSON (1744–1783), autobiographer, narrating his adventures as a privateer (1762–79) off Hispaniola and the west coast of Africa. [xvii. 334]

**ELSDALE**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1827), master of Moulton grammar school; son of Robinson Elsdale [q. v.]; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1809; fellow. [xvii. 334]

**ELSI** (*d.* 1050). [See EADSIGE.]

**ELSTOB**, ELIZABETH (1683–1756), Anglo-Saxon scholar; sister of William Elstob [q. v.]; published 'English-Saxon Homily on the Nativity of St. Gregory,' with translation, 1709; given 100*l.* by Queen Caroline; commenced edition of Ælfric's 'Homilies,' and published Anglo-Saxon grammar, 1715. [xvii. 334]

**ELSTOB**, WILLIAM (1673–1715), divine; claimed to descend from Welsh princes; educated at Eton and Catharine Hall, Cambridge; fellow of University College, Oxford, 1696; M.A., 1697; incumbent of St. Swithin and St. Mary Bothaw, London, 1702–15; edited Roger Ascham's 'Letters,' 1703; made proposals for re-editing the Saxon laws. [xvii. 335]

**ELSTRACKE**, RENOLD (RENIER) (*fl.* 1590–1630), engraver; of Belgian origin; executed engravings of the kings of England for Henry Holland (1583–1650 ?) [q. v.], 1618; engraved, among other portraits, a double whole-length of Mary Stuart and Darnley. [xvii. 336]

**ELSUM**, JOHN (*fl.* 1700–1705), author; collected 'Epigrams upon the Paintings of the most eminent Masters, Antient and Modern,' 1700, and wrote on painting, 1703–4. [xvii. 336]

**ELSYNGE**, HENRY (1598–1654), clerk of the House of Commons; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1625; resigned his clerkship of the House of Commons to avoid implication in proceedings against Charles I, 1648. [xvii. 336]

**ELTHAM**, JOHN OF, EARL OF CORNWALL (1316–1336). [See JOHN.]

**ELTON**, SIR CHARLES ABRAHAM (1778–1853), author; educated at Eton; captain, 48th regiment; served in Holland; translated Hesiod and selections from other Greek and Roman poets; defended unitarianism, 1818, but abjured it in Δεύτεραι Φροντίδες, 1827. [xvii. 337]

**ELTON**, CHARLES ISAAC (1839–1900), lawyer and antiquary; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1862; fellow of Queen's, and Vinerian law scholar, 1862; called to bar at Lincoln's Inn, 1865; Q.C., 1885; conservative M.P. for West Somerset, 1884–5, and for Wellington division, 1886–1892; F.S.A., 1883; published numerous writings on historical, archæological, legal, and literary topics. [Suppl. ii. 184]

**ELTON**, EDWARD WILLIAM (1794–1843), actor; trained for the law; appeared at the opening of the Garrick Theatre in Whitechapel, 1831; the original Beauseant in the 'Lady of Lyons' at Covent Garden; played Romeo and Rolla at Drury Lane, 1839–40; perished by shipwreck, 1843; famous in the *rôle* of Edgar in 'Lear.' [xvii. 337]

**ELTON**, JAMES FREDERIC (1840–1877), African explorer; took part in relief of Delhi and Lucknow, 1857; present at capture of Pekin, 1860; joined staff of French

army in Mexico, 1866; sent to report on South African gold and diamond fields, 1871; member of Natal executive and legislative council; political agent and vice-consul at Zanzibar to assist in the suppression of the slave-trade, 1873; British consul at Mozambique, 1875; explored the Makua country, 1877; endeavoured to ascertain the possibility of a route from the north end of Lake Nyassa to Quilos, 1877; died of malarial fever in Ugogo. [xvii. 338]

**ELTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1751), adventurer in Persia; sea-captain in Russian service, *c.* 1735–8; formed scheme for British trade through Russia into Persia and central Asia by way of Caspian Sea, which was temporarily adopted by the Russian company, *c.* 1741; entered service of shah and was appointed admiral of Caspian; espoused cause of Muhammad Hassan Khân, 1751, and was shot by members of the rival faction. [Suppl. ii. 185]

**ELTON**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1650), military writer; lieutenant-colonel, and governor-general of Hull, 1656; author of 'The compleat Body of the Art Military,' 1650. [xvii. 339]

**ELVEY**, SIR GEORGE JOB (1816–1893), organist and composer; chorister of Canterbury Cathedral; studied music, and was organist of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, 1835–82; Mus. Bac. New College, Oxford, 1838; Mus. Doc. by special dispensation of chancellor of university, 1840; knighted, 1871. He was a prolific writer of church music, and composed several anthems for royal marriages and other occasions. [Suppl. ii. 186]

**ELVEY**, STEPHEN (1805–1860), organist and composer; organist of New College, Oxford, 1830; Mus. Doc. Oxon., 1838; organist of St. Mary's Church, and (1846) of St. John's College; university choragus, 1848–60; composed Evening Service (1825), and settings of the Psalter. [xvii. 339]

**ELVIDEN**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1570), poet; published 'A Neweyere's gift to the Rebellious Persons in the North partes of England,' 1570, 'The Closit of Counsells,' 1569, and a 'Metaphoricall History of Pesistratus and Catanea.' [xvii. 340]

**ELWALL**, EDWARD (1676–1744), sabbatarian; defended the presbyterian meeting-house at Wolverhampton from a high church mob, 1715; successively a unitarian, a churchman, and an Ebionite; wore at one time 'Turkish habit,' from respect to the unitarianism of Islam; 'transient member' of the sabbatarian baptists, 1720; prosecuted for blasphemy at Stafford, but discharged by Alexander Denton, 1726; published unitarian, sabbatarian, and other religious pamphlets. [xvii. 340]

**ELWES**, SIR GERVASE (1561–1615). [See HELWYS.]

**ELWES** OF MEGGOTT, JOHN (1714–1789), miser; educated at Westminster; became an expert in riding at Geneva; heir to his uncle's estate, 1763; M.P. for Berkshire, 1774–87; 'trimmed' between the party of Pitt and Fox; lived a parsimonious rather than a selfish life. [xvii. 342]

**ELWIN**, WHITWELL (1816–1900), prose-writer; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1839; ordained priest, 1840; curate of Hardington, Somerset, 1840–9; rector of Booton, 1849–1900; contributed to 'Quarterly Review,' 1843–85; editor, 1853–60. His works include five volumes (1871–2) of the edition of Pope which Mr. W. J. Courthope completed. [Suppl. ii. 187]

**ELY**, HUMPHREY (*d.* 1604), Roman catholic divine; studied at Brasenose College, Oxford; scholar of St. John's College, Oxford; licentiate in the canon and civil laws, Douay; LL.D.; made by a mistake gaoler of one of his travelling companions, when visiting England disguised as a merchant, 1580; priest, 1582; professor of the canon and civil laws at Pont-à-Mousson, 1586–1604; wrote 'Certaine Briefe Notes' on the archpriest controversy, 1603. [xvii. 344]

**ELY**, NICHOLAS OF (*d.* 1280), chancellor; archdeacon of Ely, 1249; prebendary of St. Paul's; elevated to the keepership of the great seal soon after the provisions of Oxford, becoming chancellor, 1260; dismissed, 1261; treasurer, 1262; reappointed chancellor, but restricted to signing ordinary writs, of which the justiciar was witness, 1263; reappointed treasurer, 1264; bishop of Worcester, 1266–8; one of the board appointed to arrange terms for the submission of the disinherited barons, 1266; bishop of Winchester, 1268–80; involved in an obstinate quarrel with the chapter of Winchester relative to his nomination of a prior; reconstituted the monastery and appointed Adam of Fareham prior, 1278. [xvii. 344]

**ELY**, THOMAS OF (*fl.* 1175). [See THOMAS.]

**ELY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1609), Roman catholic divine, brother of Humphrey Ely [q. v.]; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1549; refused to shake hands with Cranmer at the stake, 1556; B.D., 1557; second president of St. John's College, Oxford, 1559–63, having temporarily conformed; removed on refusing to acknowledge the queen's supremacy over the English church, 1563; missioner in Herefordshire; died in Hereford gaol. [xvii. 346]

**ELYOT**, SIR RICHARD (1450?–1522), judge; commissioner for the collection of an aid in Wiltshire, 1503; serjeant-at-law, 1503; attorney-general to the queen, *c.* 1504; judge of assize on the western circuit; J.P. for Cornwall, 1509; judge of the common pleas, 1513; knighted before 1517; summoned to the first three parliaments of Henry VIII's reign. [xvii. 347]

**ELYOT**, SIR THOMAS (1499?–1546), diplomatist and author; son of Sir Richard Elyot [q. v.]; studied Galen and other medical writers; clerk of assize on the western circuit, 1511–28; J.P. for Oxfordshire, 1522; clerk of the privy council, 1523–30; knighted, 1530; owed his appointment (1531) as ambassador to Charles V to his 'Boke called the Governour' (published, 1531); directed, against his inclination, to obtain the emperor's assent to Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Arragon; again ambassador to the emperor, 1535; insisted in a letter to Cromwell that, though intimate with Sir Thomas More, he was no catholic, 1536; M.P., Cambridge, 1542. His works, written under the influence of Erasmus and the Italian humanists, include 'The Doctrine of Princes . . . translated out of Greke into Englishe' (from Isocrates), 1534, a Latin-English dictionary, 1538, 'The Image of Governance,' translated from a Greek manuscript of Eucolpius (first published, 1540), and Platonic dialogues and compilations from the fathers. [xvii. 347]

**ELYS**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1707), divine and poet; probationer fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, 1655–9; M.A., 1658; rector of East Allington, 1659–89; imprisoned on suspicion of being a royalist, 1659; deprived, 1689; published quaker and anti-Socinian pamphlets and religious poems. [xvii. 350]

**EMERSON**, WILLIAM (1701–1782), mathematician; unsuccessful as a private teacher; keenly interested in practical mechanics, incidentally constructing a spinning-wheel for his wife; declined, on grounds of economy, to become a member of the Royal Society; published treatise on 'Fluxions,' 1749, and mathematical manuals for young students, including 'Cyclomathesis,' 1763, 'The Arithmetic of Infinites,' 1767, and 'Dialling,' 1770. [xvii. 351]

**EMERY**, EDWARD (*d.* 1850?), numismatist; produced the imitations of coins known as 'Emery's forgeries'; exposed, 1842. [xvii. 352]

**EMERY**, JOHN (1777–1822), actor; performed at the Brighton Theatre; appeared at the Haymarket in Colman's 'Heir-at-Law,' 1800; member of the Covent Garden Company, 1801–22; exhibited, mainly sea-pieces, at the Royal Academy, 1801–17; declared by Leigh Hunt to be 'almost perfect' in his representation of rustics. [xvii. 352]

**EMERY**, SAMUEL ANDERSON (1817–1881), actor; son of John Emery [q. v.]; engaged at the Queen's Theatre, *c.* 1834; played in Scotland and the Midlands; played Giles in the 'Miller's Maid' and Lovegold in the 'Miser' at the Lyceum, 1843; stage-manager at the Surrey, but not permanently identified with any theatre; excelled in the parts of old man and countryman. [xvii. 353]

**EMES**, JOHN (*fl.* 1785–1805), engraver and water-colour painter; exhibited landscapes at the Royal Academy, 1790 and 1791; best known by his engraving of Jefferys's 'Destruction of the Spanish Batteries before Gibraltar,' 1786. [xvii. 354]

**EMES**, THOMAS (*d.* 1707), known as 'the prophet'; quack doctor; his resurrection expected by the Camisard fraternity, to which he belonged, 1707; derided Colbatch's

f alkali being morbific and 'acid' being curative
ilogue between Alkali and Acid,' 1698; published
sonableness and Union of Natural and the True
Religion,' 1698. [xvii. 354]

Y, EDWARD (1617-1657), Harveian orator;
den, 1640; M.D. Oxford; L.C.P., 1641; censor,
1653; Gulstonian lecturer, 1649; attacked the
wealth in his Harveian oration, 1656.
[xvii. 355]

, BARON (1812-1894). [See MONSELL, WILLIAM.]

N, HENRY (1729-1815), architect; published
ition for a New Order in Architecture' (founded
ion of the upper portion of the shaft into two
, 1781; introduced the order into the tetra-style
t Beaumont Lodge, near Windsor, c. 1785.
[xvii. 355]

N, SOLLOM (1697-1754), legal writer; son of
Evelyn [q. v.]; studied at Leyden; member of
Inn; disparaged the civil law, the criminal
the ecclesiastical courts in the preface to his
dition of the 'State Trials,' 1730. [xvii. 355]

N, THOMAS (1663-1741), first unitarian minis-
gland; domestic chaplain to Letitia, countess
al, a presbyterian lady, 1683-8; chaplain to Sir
ich, 1689-91; colleague to Joseph Boyse [q. v.]
, 1691-1702; made confession of his heresy to a
elder of his congregation, 1702; virtually dis-
702; put to press 'An Humble Inquiry into the
Account of Jesus Christ,' 1702, for which he
nced in the court of queen's bench to a year's
nent, to be extended until he had paid a fine of
d found security for good behaviour during life,
reduction of his fine mooted by Boyse and sub-
allowed by Ormonde, the lord-lieutenant; re-
payment of 90*l.*, 1705; occasionally preached at
al baptist church in the Barbican (Paul's Alley);
the first preacher who described himself as a
, the term originated by Thomas Firmin [q. v.];
Samuel Clarke (1675-1729) [q. v.]; published
pamphlets. [xvii. 356]

A (*d.* 1052), called ÆLFGIFU, queen; daughter of
the Fearless, duke of the Normans; called 'the
he Normans' in Henry of Huntingdon's chro-
arried to King Ethelred II, the Unready [q. v.],
opted the English name Ælfgifu; said to have
London against Cnut, 1016; married to Cnut,
leavoured to make her son Harthacnut king, but
sed by her step-son Harold, who seized England
th of the Thames, 1035; secured for Harthacnut
on as king in Wessex, 1035; banished by Harold I,
of Wessex being tired of Harthacnut's prolonged
1037; fled to the court of Baldwin V, count of
; wielded considerable influence during the reign
acnut, 1040-1; despoiled of her wealth by King
the Confessor, her son by Æthelred, 1043.
[xvii. 360]

ET, CHRISTOPHER TEMPLE (1761-1788),
; brother of Robert Emmet [q. v.]; scholar,
College, Dublin, 1778; called to the bar in Ireland,
g's counsel, 1787; predicted downfall of Eng-
ess Irish wrongs were redressed, in his 'Decree,'
rical poem. [xvii. 361]

ET, ROBERT (1778-1803), United Irishman;
Trinity College, Dublin, 1793; took his name off
when brought up at the visitation held to discover
ical sympathies of the students, 1798; visited
terviewed Talleyrand and Napoleon, the latter of
promised to secure Irish independence, 1802; fell
with Sarah Curran, daughter of John Philpot
q. v.]; projected a rising, 1803, the plan of which
the seizure of the person of the viceroy; lost
the violence of his followers and retired to Rath-
; arrested and executed, 1803. [xvii. 362]

ET, THOMAS ADDIS (1764-1827), United
; brother of Robert Emmet [q. v.]; scholar of
College, Dublin 1781; B.A., 1783; M.D. Edin-
LL.B. Dublin; called to the Irish bar, 1790; took
of the United Irishmen in open court, 1795; one
irectors of the Society of the United Irishmen,
rrested with his colleagues, 1798; agreed to
gh's proposal that he should be transported to
America, but, in consequence of the American minister's objection, was transferred to Fort St. George in Scotland, 1799; sent to Holland, 1802; assisted MacSheehy in his scheme for raising a battalion of Irish in the pay of France; joined the New York bar, 1804; died at New York. [xvii. 363]

**EMMETT**, ANTHONY (1790-1872), major-general, royal engineers; second lieutenant, royal engineers, 1808; wounded while leading a column to the assault of Badajoz, 1812; captain, 1813; fought at Orthes and Toulouse, 1814; commanding royal engineer at St. Helena; retired as major-general. [xvii. 364]

**EMPSON** or **EMSON**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1510), statesman and lawyer; M.P. for Northamptonshire, 1491; speaker, 1491-2; knighted, 1504; high steward of Cambridge University, 1504; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1504; associated with Edmund Dudley [q. v.] in the exaction of taxes and crown fines during Henry VII's reign; executed on a charge of constructive treason, suggested by his having armed his friends during Henry VII's last illness. [xvii. 364]

**EMPSON**, WILLIAM (1791-1852), editor of the 'Edinburgh Review'; educated at Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1815; his article on Bentham in the 'Edinburgh Review' (1843) answered by John Stuart Mill; professor of 'general polity and the laws of England' at the East India College, Haileybury, 1824-52; editor of the 'Edinburgh Review,' 1847-52. [xvii. 365]

**ENDA**, or, in the older spelling, **ENNA**, SAINT, of Arran (*fl.* 6th cent.), son of a chief of Oriel (in county Louth); persuaded by his sister, St. Fanche, to become a monk; crossed over to Britain; ordained presbyter after living with St. Ninian; founded monastery of 'Latinum'; missionary in Ireland, founding ten monasteries in Arran of the Saints. [xvii. 365]

**ENDECOTT**, JOHN (1588?-1665), governor of New England; probably born at Dorchester; joined in purchasing a patent of Massachusetts Bay territory, 1628; in charge of Naumkeag (afterwards Salem), 1628; conducted expedition to Mount Wollaston (now Quincy), and rebuked the inhabitants for their lawlessness; friend of John Winthrop, the first regularly elected governor of New England; member of his council of assistants, 1630 and 1636; disqualified from holding office for one year by judicial sentence, for having insulted the red cross of St. George, 1634; sent on an expedition against the Block Island and Pequot Indians, 1636; governor, 1644, 1649, 1651-3, and 1655-65; sergeant major-general of Massachusetts, 1645; persecuted the quakers; coined money, 1652-65; informed that Charles II was ready to take the colony under his protection, provided that it submitted to be a dependency of the English crown, 1662; the royal commissioners refused a hearing by his court, 1664; his dismissal recommended by Secretary Sir William Morrice, 1665. [xvii. 366]

**ENFIELD**, EDWARD (1811-1880), philanthropist; grandson of William Enfield [q. v.]; literary student at Manchester College, York; moneyer at the mint; president of the senate of University College, London, 1878-80; treasurer of the University College Hospital, 1867-80; president of Manchester New College, London; worked with the domestic mission society for the poor of East London. [xvii. 368]

**ENFIELD**, WILLIAM (1741-1797), divine and author; tutor in belles-lettres and rector of the Warrington academy, 1770-83; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1774; pastor of two presbyterian congregations; published 'The Speaker,' 1774, a popular schoolbook, 'Institutes of Natural Philosophy,' 1785, and translations and religious works. [xvii. 369]

**ENGLAND**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1735), divine and author; incumbent of two country parishes; published 'An Enquiry into the Morals of the Ancients,' 1737. [xvii. 370]

**ENGLAND**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1740-1788), organ-builder; built an organ for St. Stephen's, Walbrook (1760), and for various other churches. [xvii. 370]

**ENGLAND**, GEORGE PIKE (1765?-1814), organ-builder; son of George England (*fl.* 1740-1788) [q. v.]; built organs for numerous churches, including one, conjointly with Nicholls, for Durham Cathedral, 1815. [xvii. 370]

**ENGLAND**, JOHN (1786-1842), bishop of Charleston; founded female penitentiary and poor schools for both sexes while a student at Carlow College; lecturer at Cork Cathedral and chaplain to the Presentation Convent, 1808; D.D.; president of the diocesan college of St. Mary, 1812-17; Roman catholic bishop of Charleston, U.S.A., 1820; established the pioneer 'United States Catholic Miscellany'; befriended the negroes of his diocese; papal legate to the government of Hayti, 1833; his collected works (dealing with topics of controversial theology) published, 1849. [xvii. 370]

**ENGLAND**, SIR RICHARD (1793-1883), general; born at Detroit, Upper Canada; lieutenant, 1809; lieutenant-colonel, 1825; brigadier-general during the Kaffir war, 1836 and 1837; colonel, 1838; assisted Nott in defeating Akbar Khán on the Khojak Heights, but suffered some reverses, 1841; K.C.B., 1843; distinguished himself at Inkerman, 1854; directed attack on Redan, 1855; G.C.B.; colonel, 41st regiment, 1861; general, 1863. [xvii. 371]

**ENGLAND**, THOMAS RICHARD (1790-1847), biographer; brother of John England [q. v.]; catholic parish priest in Ireland; published biographies of some Roman catholic ecclesiastics. [xvii. 372]

**ENGLEFIELD**, SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1596 ?), Roman catholic exile; knighted at Edward VI's coronation, 1547; imprisoned for celebrating mass before the Princess Mary, 1551; privy councillor, 1553; knight of the shire for Berks; placed on the witchcraft commission, 1555; fled to Valladolid, 1559; outlawed for high treason, committed at Namur, 1564; attainted and forfeited, 1585, Elizabeth seizing even the estates he had alienated; pensioned by the king of Spain; corresponded with the pope and the king of Spain on behalf of Mary Stuart, 1586; buried at Valladolid. [xvii. 372]

**ENGLEFIELD**, SIR HENRY CHARLES (1752-1822), antiquary and scientific writer; F.S.A., 1779; P.S.A.; directed the society's issue of engravings of English cathedrals and churches, 1797-1813; F.R.S., 1778; gold medallist of the Society of Arts for his 'Discovery of a Lake from Madder'; published miscellaneous works. [xvii. 374]

**ENGLEHEART**, FRANCIS (1775-1849), engraver; nephew of George Engleheart [q. v.]; engraved for books from drawings by Richard Cook [q. v.]; engraved Sir David Wilkie's 'Duncan Gray' and 'The Only Daughter'; exhibited at the Society of British Artists. [xvii. 375]

**ENGLEHEART**, GEORGE (1752-1839), miniature-painter; of Silesian extraction; pupil of Sir Joshua Reynolds; miniature-painter to the king, 1790; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1773-1812. [xvii. 375]

**ENGLEHEART**, JOHN COX DILLMAN (1783-1862), miniature-painter; nephew of George Engleheart [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1801-28. [xvii. 375]

**ENGLEHEART**, THOMAS (*d.* 1787 ?), sculptor and modeller in wax; brother of George Engleheart [q. v.]; gold medallist of the Royal Academy for a bas-relief of 'Ulysses and Nausicaa,' 1772; exhibited wax busts and models at the Royal Academy, 1773-86. [xvii. 375]

**ENGLEHEART**, TIMOTHY STANSFELD (1803-1879), engraver; engraved Guido Reni's 'Ecce Homo,' 1840, and plates in 'The British Museum Marbles.' [xvii. 375]

**ENGLISH**, HESTER (1571-1624). [See KELLO.]

**ENGLISH**, SIR JOHN HAWKER (1788-1840), surgeon-in-chief to the Swedish army; decorated with the order of Gustavus Vasa, 1813; knighted, 1815; M.D. Göttingen, 1814; M.D. Aberdeen, 1823; L.R.C.P., 1823. [xvii. 376]

**ENGLISH**, JOSIAS (*d.* 1718 ?), amateur etcher; etched in the style of Hollar from Olein's designs; his most important etching, 'Christ and the Disciples at Emmaus' after Titian. [xvii. 376]

**ENGLISH**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1350). [See GRISAUNT.]

**ENGLISH**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1778), Irish poet; Augustinian monk and writer of ballads, including the well-known 'Cashel of Munster.' [xvii. 376]

**ENNISKILLEN**, second BARON OF (1616-1645). [See MAGUIRE, CONNOR OF CORNELIUS.]

**ENSOM**, WILLIAM (1796-1832), engraver; silver medallist of the Society of Arts for a pen-and-ink portrait of William Blake (1757-1827) [q. v.], 1815; engraved for annuals; executed engravings from portraits by Sir Thomas Lawrence. [xvii. 376]

**ENSOR**, GEORGE (1769-1843), political writer; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1790; author of a philosophical essay, entitled 'The Independent Man,' 1806, and assailant of the English government of Ireland in such books as 'Anti-Union,' 1831, and 'A Defence of the Irish,' 1832; wrote against Malthusianism, 1818. [xvii. 376]

**ENT**, SIR GEORGE (1604-1689), physician; of Dutch parentage; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1631; M.D. Padua, 1636; F.C.P., 1639; Gulstonian lecturer, 1642; knighted, 1665; P.C.P., 1670-5, 1682, and 1685; F.R.S.; vindicated Harvey's discovery with an 'Apologia pro circuitione sanguinis,' 1641. [xvii. 377]

**ENTICK**, JOHN (1703 ?-1773), schoolmaster and author; published a 'Speculum Latinum,' 1728; brought out 'Phædri Fabulæ,' with accents and notes, 1754; attacked the government in Shebbeare and Scott's anti-ministerial 'Monitor'; obtained damages in 1765 for seizure of his papers by the government three years before; published histories and compiled English and Latin dictionaries. [xvii. 378]

**ENTWISLE**, JOSEPH (1767-1841), methodist minister; preached before his sixteenth year; sent on the Oxfordshire circuit by Wesley, 1787; first missionary secretary, 1805; president of conference, 1812 and 1825; house governor of the Hoxton Theological Institution, 1834-8; published an 'Essay on Secret Prayer,' 1830. [xvii. 378]

**ENTY**, JOHN (1675 ?-1743), presbyterian minister; of humble origin; pastor of a presbyterian congregation at Plymouth, 1698; leader of the conservative party in the assembly of united ministers; published theological pamphlets. [xvii. 379]

**EOGHAN**, SAINT and BISHOP (*d.* 618), kinsman of the chieftains of Ulster and Leinster; carried off to Britain by pirates in boyhood; educated by St. Ninian; taken to Armorica by Gaulish raiders; returned to Ireland and founded a monastery at Hy Cualann, co. Wicklow; humanised the chieftains of Ardstraw, and helped his friend, Tigernach, to found monasteries in North Ireland. [xvii. 379]

**ÉON**, CHEVALIER D' (1728-1810). [See D'ÉON DE BEAUMONT.]

**EPINE**, FRANCESCA MARGHERITA DE L' (*d.* 1746), Tuscan vocalist; became associated with the establishment of Italian opera in England by singing in 'Thamyris,' 1707, 'Almahide,' 1710, Handel's 'Pastor Fido,' 1712, and similar pieces; divided London society into factions by her jealousy of Mrs. Tofts, the Drury Lane favourite, 1704. [xvii. 380]

**EPPS**, GEORGE NAPOLEON (1815-1874), homœopathic practitioner; half-brother of John Epps [q. v.]; M.R.C.S., 1845; surgeon to the Homœopathic Hospital, Hanover Square, 1846; chief work, 'Spinal Curvature, its Theory and Cure,' 1849. [xvii. 381]

**EPPS**, JOHN (1805-1869), homœopathic physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1826; published 'Evidences of Christianity deduced from Phrenology'; medical director of the Royal Jennerian and London Vaccine Institution, c. 1830; issued 'Homœopathy and its Principles Explained,' 1841, and other works in defence of Hahnemann's system; lecturer on materia medica at the Homœopathic Hospital, Hanover Square, 1851; issued the 'Christian Physician and Anthropological Magazine,' 1835-9; friend of Mazzini and Kossuth. [xvii. 382]

**ERARD**, SAINT and BISHOP (*fl.* 730-754); left Ireland to look for his brother Hildulph, who had gone out as a missionary to Germany, and, finding him a hermit in the Vosges, induced him to teach publicly; baptised Ottilia, daughter of the Duke of the Allemanni; possibly a monastic bishop at Ratisbon, where he was buried; canonised, 1052. [xvii. 383]

**ERBURY**, WILLIAM (1604-1654), independent divine; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1623; incumbent of St. Mary's, Cardiff, 1623-38; pronounced a schismatic by the bishop of Llandaff, 1634; forced to resign his living, 1638; chaplain of Skippon's regiment; according

ards, taught universal redemption; denied the of Christ, 1645; maintained in various theological that the Holy Spirit departed about the end of olic period. [xvii. 383]

ELDOUNE, THOMAS OF, called also the RHYMER RMONT (fl. 1220?-1297?), seer and poet; men- the chartulary (1294) of the Trinity House of having inherited lands in Erceldoune, a Ber- village; said to have predicted the death of r III, king of Scotland, under the figure of a ve gale, 1285, also the battle of Bannockburn; al fountain of many (fabricated) oracles, one of oretold' the accession of James VI to the Eng- ne; reputed author of a poem on the Tristrem hich Sir Walter Scott considered genuine; it emanated from a French source. The romance ias and the 'ladye gaye,' popularly attributed to y be placed after 1401 (edited by Dr. J. A. H. 1875). [xvii. 385]

ESWICKE, SAMPSON (d. 1603), historian of shire; studied at Brasenose College, Oxford, 1553- orked at his 'View' or 'Survey' of Staffordshire 3 to 1603; said to have written his pupil William s 'True Use of Armorie,' 1592; commended by quary Camden. [xvii. 388]

ICHSEN, SIR JOHN ERIC (1818-1896), surgeon; Copenhagen; studied medicine at University London; M.R.C.S., 1839; F.R.C.S., 1845; joint on anatomy and physiology at Westminster l, 1844, and joint lecturer on anatomy, 1846-8; it-surgeon, 1848, and full surgeon, 1850-75, to sity College Hospital; professor of surgery in sity College, 1850-66; Holme professor of clinical . 1866; F.R.S., 1876; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, surgeon-extraordinary to Queen Victoria, 1877; baronet, 1895; president of council of University , 1887-96; published 'Science and Art of Surgery,' nd other surgical works. [Suppl. ii. 188]

IGENA, JOHN (fl. 850). [See SCOTUS.]

ENWALD or EARCONWALD, SAINT (d. 693), of London; founded a monastery with the help of wald, under-king of Surrey, at Chertsey, and r at Barking; consecrated bishop of the East- s, 676, practically founding his see. [xvii. 390]

LE, THOMAS (1650?-1720), general; M.P. for sam, 1678-97, and 1699-1718, for Portsmouth, 1698; lieutenant for Dorset, 1685; colonel of foot, fought for William III in Ireland, 1690-1, and at irk, 1692; wounded at Landen, 1693; commander- f in Ireland, 1702; lord justice in Ireland, c. 1702; ant of the ordnance on Marlborough's recommen- , 1703; commanded the centre as lieutenant-general anza, 1707; commander-in-chief at siege of Lille. commander-in-chief in South Britain and governor tsmouth, 1709-12; nominated general of foot in ers, 1711. [xvii. 391]

LE, SIR WILLIAM (1793-1880), judge; educated nchester and New College, Oxford; fellow; B.C.L., barrister, Middle Temple, 1819; bencher, Inner le, 1834; M.P. for city of Oxford, 1837; counsel e Bank of England, 1844; serjeant-at-law, 1844; ted, 1845; lord chief-justice of common pleas, 6; privy councillor, 1859; member of the Trades' Commission, 1867; published 'The Law relating to s' Unions,' 1869-80. [xvii. 392]

NEST AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF YORK AND SY (1674-1728), fifth son of Ernest Augustus, r of Hanover and brother of George I; saw military e under the emperor; created Duke of York and y and Earl of Ulster, 1716; K.G.; prince bishop of burg, 1716-28. [xvii. 393]

NEST AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND and OF HANOVER (1771-1851), fifth son of George III; 1786; sent to Göttingen University, 1786; lieutenant- l, 9th Hanoverian hussars, 1793; major-general in nglish and Hanoverian armies, 1794; wounded at st battle of Tournay, 1794; created Duke of Cum- d and Earl of Armagh, 1799; general, 1803; chan- of Trinity College, Dublin, 1805; opposed all tion of the catholic penal laws, 1808; voted against egency bill, 1810; narrowly escaped assassination s bed, 1810; deputy-elector of Hanover, 1813; field marshal in the British army, 1813; G.C.B., 1815; resigned his colonelcy of the blues, 1830; opposed the Reform Bill of 1832; insulted by Brougham in parliament; grand master of Irish Orangemen; succeeded on William IV's death, in accordance with provisions of Salic law, as King Ernest I of Hanover, 1837; cancelled William IV's constitution, and made himself absolute monarch; gained popularity by the contrast he showed to the absenteeism of his predecessors; granted Hanover a constitution on democratic lines, 1840; died at Herrenhausen. [xvii. 393]

ERNULF or ARNULF (1040-1124), bishop of Rochester; of French origin; Benedictine monk at Beauvais; made prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, by Archbishop Anselm; abbot of Peterborough, 1107-14; appointed bishop of Rochester against his will and to the sorrow of his monks, 1114; author of the 'Textus Roffensis,' a collection of laws, papal decrees, and documents relating to the church of Rochester (published by Thomas Hearne, 1720). [xvii. 396]

ERPINGHAM, SIR THOMAS (1357-1428), soldier; in service of John of Gaunt, 1380; accompanied him to Spain, 1386; went with John of Gaunt's son, Henry, earl of Derby (afterwards Henry IV), on expeditions to Lithuania, 1390 and 1392, and accompanied him during his banishment, 1398-9; constable of Dover Castle and warden of Cinque ports, 1399-1409; K.G. and chamberlain of king's household, 1400; accompanied Thomas, duke of Clarence (1388?-1421) [q. v.], in Ireland, 1401-3; privy councillor and steward of royal household, 1404; took part in Agincourt campaign, 1415; sent with John Wakering [q. v.], bishop of Berwick, to Calais and Beauvais, to treat with king of France, 1416. [Suppl. ii. 189]

ERRINGTON, ANTHONY (1719?), Roman catholic divine; D.D.; dedicated 'Catechistical Discourses' to the Princess Henrietta Maria, 1654. [xvii. 398]

ERRINGTON, GEORGE (1804-1886), Roman catholic archbishop; educated at St. Cuthbert's College, Ushaw, 1814-21; D.D. of the English college, Rome, 1827; vice-rector, 1832; presided over St. Mary's College, Oscott, 1843-7; first bishop of Plymouth, 1850-5; archbishop of Trebizond *in partibus*, 1855; coadjutor to Cardinal Wiseman, 1855-62; assistant at the pontifical throne, 1856; in charge of St. Paul's College, Prior Park, 1870-86. [xvii. 398]

ERRINGTON, JOHN EDWARD (1806-1862), civil engineer; resident engineer of the Grand Junction railway; constructed harbour works of Greenock, 1841; brought forward the entire system of railways from Lancaster to Inverness; vice-president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, 1861-2; engineer to London and South-Western Railway; his plan for the line from Yeovil to Exeter accepted, 1856. [xvii. 399]

ERRINGTON, WILLIAM (1716-1768), Roman catholic divine; student and professor at the English college, Douay; established school at Sedgley Park, Staffordshire, 1763; archdeacon and treasurer of the chapter in London. [xvii. 399]

ERROL, ninth EARL OF (d. 1631). [See HAY, FRANCIS.]

ERSKINE, CHARLES (1680-1763), lord justice clerk; regent of Edinburgh University, 1700-7; first professor of public law, Edinburgh, 1707; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1711; M.P., Dumfriesshire, 1722, 1727, and 1734; M.P., Dumfries burghs, 1734; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1725; lord advocate, 1737-42; M.P. for the Wick burghs, 1741; raised to the bench as Lord Tinwald, 1744; lord justice clerk, 1748. [xvii. 400]

ERSKINE, DAVID, second BARON CARDROSS (1616-1671), royalist; fined and excluded from parliament (1649) for having promoted the 'engagement,' 1648. [xvii. 400]

ERSKINE, DAVID, LORD DUN (1670-1758), Scottish judge; studied at Paris and St. Andrews; member of the Scottish bar, 1698; M.P., Forfarshire, 1690-1, 1693, 1695, and 1696; opposed the union; ordinary lord, with title of Lord Dun, 1710-53; lord of justiciary, 1714-44; published 'Friendly and Familiar Advices,' 1754. [xvii. 401]

ERSKINE, SIR DAVID (1772-1837), dramatist and antiquary; natural son of David Steuart Erskine [q. v.]; professor at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst; knighted, 1830; F.S.A. Scot.; a founder of the Scot-

Military and Naval Academy, Edinburgh; author of 'King James the First of Scotland,' 1827, 'King James the Second of Scotland,' 1828, and other plays, also of 'Annals and Antiquities of Dryburgh,' 1836. [xvii. 401]

**ERSKINE**, DAVID MONTAGU, second BARON ERSKINE (1776–1855), diplomatist; eldest son of Thomas, first baron Erskine [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1802; M.P., Portsmouth, 1806; minister plenipotentiary to the United States, 1806–9, at Stuttgard, 1825–8, at Munich, 1828–43. [xvii. 401]

**ERSKINE**, DAVID STEUART, eleventh EARL OF BUCHAN (1742–1829), brother of Henry Erskine (1746–1817) [q. v.]; studied at Glasgow University and Robert Foulis's academy; nominated secretary to the embassy to Spain, but did not go, possibly because the ambassador was his inferior by birth, 1766; freed the election of Scottish representative peers from governmental interference; originated Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, 1780; founded annual festival in commemoration of James Thomson, 1791; presented Washington with a snuff-box made from the tree which sheltered Wallace, 1792; contributed to numerous publications and wrote literary biographies and essays. [xvii. 402]

**ERSKINE**, EBENEZER (1680–1754), founder of Scottish secession church; M.A. Edinburgh, 1697; ordained by the presbytery of Kirkcaldy to Portmoak, 1703; consistently refused the oath of abjuration; one of the 'twelve apostles' who signed the 'representation,' 1721; admitted to the third charge of Stirling, 1731; moderator of the synod of Stirling and Perth; preached against an act of the assembly to regulate the election to vacant churches, failing presentation by the patron, 1732; censured by the synod, 1732; deposed for protesting against the censure of the assembly, 1733; seceded, and formed an 'associate' presbytery, 1733; issued, in company with three others, his 'judicial testimony' against the church of Scotland, 1736; formally deposed with his followers, 1740; headed two companies of 'seceders' against the Pretender, 1746; professor of divinity to the 'associate synod,' 1747–9, his followers having become divided into two parties by varying interpretations of the civic oath taken by the burgesses of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Perth; deposed from the ministry (1748) by the anti-burgher synod. [xvii. 404]

**ERSKINE**, EDWARD MORRIS (1817–1883), diplomatist; son of David Montagu, second baron Erskine [q. v.]; secretary of legation at Florence, 1852, at Washington, and at Stockholm, 1858–60; secretary of embassy to St. Petersburg and Constantinople, 1860; minister plenipotentiary to Greece, 1864–72; on the Stockholm legation, 1872–81; C.B., 1873. [xvii. 407]

**ERSKINE**, HENRY, third BARON CARDROSS (1650–1693), covenanter; son of David, second baron Cardross [q. v.]; fined and imprisoned on account of his own and his wife's presbyterian leanings; released, 1679; denied all redress by Charles II; emigrated; expelled by the Spaniards from his plantation at Charlestown Neck, South Carolina; accompanied the Prince of Orange to England, 1688; fought at Killiecrankie, 1689; privy councillor, and general of the mint, 1689; lieutenant-colonel, 1689. [xvii. 408]

**ERSKINE**, HENRY (1624–1696), presbyterian minister; minister of Cornhill, Northumberland, 1649; ejected, 1662; his sentence of fine and imprisonment by a committee of privy council commuted to banishment from Scotland; released from imprisonment at Newcastle, 1685; allowed to preach by royal indulgence, 1687. [xvii. 409]

**ERSKINE**, SIR HENRY or HARRY (*d.* 1765), fifth baronet of Alva and Cambuskenneth; lieutenant-general; deputy quartermaster-general and lieutenant-colonel in expedition to L'Orient, 1746; M.P., Ayr, 1749, Anstruther, 1754–61; removed from the army for political reasons, 1756; subsequently became lieutenant-general; secretary of the order of the Thistle; endeavoured to prevent publication of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's letters; erroneously credited with the authorship of the Scottish march, 'Garb of Old Gaul.' [xvii. 409]

**ERSKINE**, HENRY (1746–1817), lord advocate; studied at St. Salvator and St. Leonard's, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; lord advocate, 1783 and 1806; advocate and state councillor to the Prince of Wales in Scotland, 1783; dean of the Faculty of Advocates, 1785–95; condemned the 'sedition' and 'treason' bills as unconstitutional, 1795, and so was not re-elected dean, 1796; M.P., Haddington burghs, 1806, Dumfries burghs, 1806–7; a commissioner to inquire into administration of justice in Scotland, 1808; friend of the poor; published 'The Emigrant,' an Eclogue,' 1773, and other poems. [xvii. 410]

**ERSKINE**, HENRY NAPIER BRUCE (1832–1893), commissioner of Scinde, 1879–87; son of William Erskine (1773–1852) [q. v.] [Suppl. ii. 193]

**ERSKINE**, JAMES, sixth EARL OF BUCHAN (*d.* 1640), son of John, second or seventh earl of Mar [q. v.]; Earl of Buchan by marriage; lord of the bedchamber to Charles I, 1625. [xvii. 412]

**ERSKINE**, JAMES, LORD GRANGE (1679–1754), judge; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1705; lord of justiciary, 1707; lord justice clerk, with the title of Lord Grange, 1710; secretly intrigued with Jacobites, though professing loyalty to Hanoverian dynasty; denied the qualification of heritors, as heritors, to elect a minister, 1731; publicly celebrated his wife's funeral, 1732, though she was still alive in the Hebrides, a prisoner to prevent the disclosure of Jacobite secrets; resigned his judgeship in order to sit in parliament; M.P., Stirlingshire, 1734; opposed Walpole and (1736) the abolition of the statutes against witchcraft; secretary to Frederick, prince of Wales. [xvii. 413]

**ERSKINE**, JAMES (1722–1796), Scottish judge; son of Charles Erskine [q. v.]; advocate, 1743; sheriff depute of Perthshire, 1748; exchequer baron in Scotland, 1754; knight-marshal of Scotland, 1758; sessions judge as Lord Barjarg, 1761, afterwards as Lord Alva. [xvii. 400]

**ERSKINE**, JAMES CLAUDIUS (1821–1893), member of Indian civil service; son of William Erskine (1773–1852) [q. v.]; judge of Bombay high court, 1862–3. [Suppl. ii. 192]

**ERSKINE**, SIR JAMES ST. CLAIR, second EARL OF ROSSLYN (1762–1837), general; son of Sir Henry Erskine (*d.* 1765) [q. v.]; lieutenant, 38th regiment; lieutenant, 2nd dragoons, 1778; assistant adjutant-general in Ireland, 1782; M.P., Castle Rising, 1781–4, Morpeth, 1784; one of the managers of Warren Hastings's impeachment; M.P., Kirkcaldy burghs, 1790–1805; served as adjutant-general before Toulon, 1793, and in Corsica; aide-de-camp to the king, and colonel, 1795; major-general, 1798; commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean; lieutenant-general, 1805; succeeded his uncle as Earl of Rosslyn, 1805; sent with Simcoe (1806) on a special mission to Lisbon, which resulted in the despatch of Sir Arthur Wellesley to the Peninsula; general, 1814; G.C.B.; lord privy seal and privy councillor; lord president of the council, 1834 [xvii. 414]

**ERSKINE**, JOHN, sixth BARON ERSKINE, and first or sixth EARL OF MAR of the ERSKINE line (*d.* 1572), regent of Scotland; put in charge of Edinburgh Castle, 1554; disregarded the warning of the lords of the congregation not to allow the queen regent to fortify Leith, 1559; refused to subscribe the 'Book of Discipline,' though a hearer of Knox, 1560; privy councillor, 1561; favoured the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots and Darnley; created, or possibly recognised as, Earl of Mar, 1565; assisted in suppressing Moray's rebellion, 1566; signed the order for Mary's commitment to Lochleven Castle, 1567; member of the council of government, 1567; fought at Langside, 1568; implored the assistance of Queen Elizabeth, when the safety of the young king, James VI, his ward, was endangered by Moray's murder, 1569; regent on the death of Lennox, 1571; proclaimed Morton, the real governor, lieutenant-general of the forces, 1571; consented to the extradition of the Duke of Northumberland in order to obtain Elizabeth's assistance, 1572; joined Morton in agreeing to the proposal of Killigrew, the English ambassador, that Mary should be delivered up to the extreme reformers, 1572. [xvii. 416]

**ERSKINE**, JOHN (1509–1591), of Dun, Scottish reformer; educated at King's College, Aberdeen; brought from the continent a French gentleman, Petrus de Marsiliers, whom he established at Montrose to teach Greek, 'nocht heard of before' in Scotland; friend of the reformer Wishart; supported the queen dowager, 1547; signed the first bond of the Scottish reformers inviting

Knox to return from Geneva, 1557; signed the act suspending the queen regent, who had broken faith, 1559; appointed superintendent for Angus and Mearns, 1560; allayed the anger of Mary Queen of Scots at the denunciations of Knox; remonstrated with the regent for proclaiming certain letters dismissing the collectors of the thirds of the benefices, 1571; agreed to the modified episcopacy introduced at the Leith convention, 1572; assisted in the compilation of the 'Second Book of Discipline,' 1578; member of the king's council, 1579; superintendent of the general assembly, 1589. [xvii. 419]

**ERSKINE**, JOHN, second or seventh EARL OF MAR of the ERSKINE line (1558–1634), lord high treasurer of Scotland; son of John, first or sixth earl [q. v.]; educated with James VI, who called him 'Jocky o' Sclaittis' (slates); obtained the government of Stirling Castle and the guardianship of the young king, James VI, by stratagem, 1578; authorised, by the influence of Morton, to apprehend all such persons as entered Stirling Castle in arms while the king was there, 1579; accompanied the king from Stirling to Holyrood, 1579; foiled a plot of Lennox to carry off the king, 1580; excluded from the counsels of the king after Morton's arrest; regained possession of the king's person by the 'raid of Ruthven,' 1582; favourably received at court, the king having escaped from his keeping, 1583; banished from England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1584; returned, and captured Stirling Castle in the protestant interest, 1584; found refuge in England from the resentment of King James; 'forfaulted,' 1584; returned to Scotland in arms; privy councillor of Scotland, 1585; great master of the household; guardian of the young Prince Henry, 1595; instrumental in preventing the success of the Gowrie conspiracy, 1600; ambassador to Elizabeth, at first as a cloak for assisting Essex's rebellion, but subsequently to negotiate James VI's accession to the English throne, 1601; member of the English privy council; K.G., 1603; created Baron Cardross, 1604; lord high treasurer of Scotland, 1616–30. [xvii. 422]

**ERSKINE**, JOHN, sixth or eleventh EARL OF MAR of the ERSKINE line (1675–1732), Jacobite leader; joined court party, 1696; privy councillor, 1697; K.T.; left court party, 1704; rejoined it, 1705; commissioner for the union, 1706; secretary of state for Scotland; keeper of the signet; Scottish representative peer, 1707, 1708, 1710, and 1713; privy councillor, 1708; advocated the repeal of the union, 1713; secretary of state, 1713; dismissed, though professing loyalty, 1714; set up James Edward, the Old Pretender's, standard at Braemar, 1715; his projected attack on Edinburgh foiled by the rapidity of Argyll's movements; defeated at Sheriffmuir, 1715; created duke by the Old Pretender, 1715; escaped with the Pretender to Gravelines; treated with George I for a partial restoration of the Stuarts, possibly to commend himself at the Hanoverian court, 1717; memorialised the regent of France with a proposal for dismembering the British empire, 1723; lost the confidence of the Pretender. [xvii. 426]

**ERSKINE**, JOHN (1695–1768), Scottish lawyer; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1719; professor of Scots law, Edinburgh, 1737–65; gave a connected view of the entire Scots law in 'Principles of the Law of Scotland,' 1754, and 'Institutes of the Law of Scotland,' published, 1773. [xvii. 431]

**ERSKINE**, JOHN (1721?–1803), theologian; son of John Erskine (1695–1768) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; partially adopted Warburton's views; minister of Kirkintilloch, 1744–53, of Culross, 1753–8, of the New Greyfriars, 1758–67, and from 1767 of the Old Greyfriars, Edinburgh; D.D. Glasgow, 1766; friend of Whitefield and Jonathan Edwards; published pamphlets deprecating war with America, *c.* 1774; corresponded with Edmund Burke and lords Kames and Hailes; published controversial and theological works. [xvii. 432]

**ERSKINE**, RALPH (1685–1752), Scottish seceding divine and poet; son of Henry Erskine (1624–1696) [q. v.]; possibly M.A. Edinburgh; minister of the second charge, Dunfermline, 1711, of the first charge, 1716; one of the 'twelve apostles' of 1721; seceded, 1737; deposed, with his colleagues, 1740; published 'Faith no Fancy,' to discountenance Whitefield's revival, 1742, also 'Gospel Sonnets' (25th edit. 1797) and 'Scripture Songs,' collected, 1754. [xvii. 433]

**ERSKINE**, THOMAS, first EARL OF KELLIE, first VISCOUNT FENTON and first BARON DIRLETON (1566–1639); educated with James VI; gentleman of the bedchamber, 1585; privy councillor in Scotland, 1601; captain of the yeomen of the guard, 1603–32; created Baron Dirleton, 1604, Viscount Fenton, 1606; K.G., 1615; rewarded for his scheme of respite of homage with the earldom of Kellie, 1619. [xvii. 434]

**ERSKINE**, THOMAS, first BARON ERSKINE (1750–1823), lord chancellor; midshipman in the West Indies, 1764–8; bought commission in 1st royal regiment of foot, 1768; published a pamphlet on 'Abuses in the Army'; advised by Lord Mansfield to go to the bar; studied at Lincoln's Inn, 1775; gentleman commoner, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1776; honorary M.A., 1778; called to the bar, 1778; gained the day for his client, Thomas Baillie [q. v.], by a fierce onslaught on the opposing party, Lord Sandwich, first lord of the admiralty, 1778; obtained a verdict of 'not guilty' for Lord George Gordon, 1781; did much to mould English commercial law, an almost new department of jurisprudence; first barrister to refuse to go on circuit except for a special fee; intimate friend of Sheridan and Fox; M.P. for Portsmouth on formation of coalition government, 1783; attorney-general to the Prince of Wales, 1783; spoke ineffectively on Fox's East India bill; denounced Pitt's India bill, 1784; lost his seat at the dissolution, 1784; hissed for unsparing abuse of Pitt in his speech as counsel for the East India Company, 1788; contributed by his speech on a libel case to the passing (1792) of Fox's Libel Act; successfully defended Stockdale on a charge of libelling the managers of Hastings's impeachment, 1789; M.P., Portsmouth, 1790–1806; lost his office of attorney-general to the Prince of Wales by appearing on behalf of Thomas Paine [q. v.], 1792; procured acquittal for most of those prosecuted by the government for conspiracy or constructive treason, 1793–4; issued 'Causes and Consequences of the War with France,' 1797; supported Peace of Amiens in parliament and spoke (1795) against Seditious Meetings Bill; lord chancellor, though ignorant of equity, 1806; created Baron Erskine of Restormel, 1806; his decisions unfairly termed the 'Apocrypha'; presided at Lord Melville's trial, 1806; resigned the seals, 1807; moved that the king's personal inclinations ought not to be binding on ministers; became an advocate of negro emancipation; retired into private life, studied farming, and wrote 'Armata,' a political romance; K.T.; opposed the second reading of the bill of pains and penalties against Queen Caroline, 1820, and the Six Acts, 1819 and 1820; protested against the Corn Law Bill, 1822; worked for the cause of Greek independence, 1822–3. [xvii. 435]

**ERSKINE**, THOMAS (1788–1864), judge; son of Thomas, first baron Erskine [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1811; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1813; king's counsel, 1827; chief judge in bankruptcy, 1831–42; privy councillor; judge of common pleas, 1839–44; friend of Charles Kingsley. [xvii. 443]

**ERSKINE**, THOMAS (1788–1870), advocate and theologian; grandson of John Erskine (1695–1768) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh High School and University; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1810; espoused and developed John M'Leod Campbell's doctrine of 'universal atonement,' 1831; friend of Carlyle, Dean Stanley, and F. D. Maurice; seemed to Prévost-Paradol, a 'kind of old prophet'; upheld Calvinism as making 'God all in all'; published Christian apologetics and expository works, including 'Remarks on the Internal Evidence for the Truth of Revealed Religion,' 1820. [xvii. 444]

**ERSKINE**, THOMAS ALEXANDER, sixth EARL OF KELLIE (1732–1781), musical dilettante; studied music in Germany; director of the St. Cecilia concerts at Edinburgh; notorious for his coarse joviality. A collection of his minuets was published in 1836. [xvii. 445]

**ERSKINE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1685); son of John, second or seventh earl of Mar [q. v.]; master of Charterhouse, 1677–85; cupbearer to Charles II; M.R.S. [xvii. 446]

**ERSKINE**, SIR WILLIAM (1769–1813), major-general; lieutenant, 15th light dragoons, 1788; captain, 1791; created baronet, 1791; one of the officers who saved the Emperor Leopold at Villiers-en-Couche, 1793; M.P., Fifeshire, 1796 and 1802–5; major-general, 1808; commanded the light division at Torres Vedras, though too recklessly

to be successful; commanded Hills's cavalry in the advance on Madrid, 1812; cashiered as insane; killed himself at Lisbon. [xvii. 445]

**ERSKINE**, WILLIAM, LORD KINNEDER (1769-1822), friend of Sir Walter Scott; educated at Glasgow University; advocate at the Scottish bar, 1790; guided Scott in his studies of German drama and romance; negotiated for Scott's translation of 'Lenore,' 1796; sheriff depute of Orkney, 1809; promoted to the bench as Lord Kinneder, 1822; ruined in health by a groundless accusation of immorality: wrote Scottish songs. [xvii. 446]

**ERSKINE**, WILLIAM (1773-1852), historian and orientalist; educated at Edinburgh; apprenticed as lawyer; accompanied Sir James Mackintosh [q. v.] to India, 1804; stipendiary magistrate; master in equity in recorder's court of Bombay, 1820; member of committee of three which drew up Bombay code of regulations; accused of defalcations and deprived of offices, 1823; settled in Edinburgh, 1826; provost of St. Andrews, 1836-9. He had made a careful study of Persian, and published in 1826 a translation of 'Bâbar's Memoirs,' with valuable preface, introduction, and notes. His writings include 'History of India under Bâbar and Humâyûn,' 1854. [Suppl. ii. 190]

**ESCOMBE**, HARRY (1838-1899), premier of Natal; educated at St. Paul's School; went to Natal, 1860; attorney-at-law; solicitor and standing counsel for Durban; member for Durban in legislative council, 1872; served in Durban rifles through Zulu campaign, 1879-80, and Transvaal war, 1881; again member for Durban, 1879-85; on executive council, 1880-3; member of council for Newcastle, 1886, Klip River, 1888, and Durban, 1890-7; attorney-general, 1893; premier, 1897; privy councillor and LL.D. Cambridge, 1897. [Suppl. ii. 193]

**ESDAILE**, JAMES (1808-1859), surgeon and mesmerist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1830; put in charge of East India Company's Hooghly hospital, 1838; adopted and successfully employed mesmerism for production of anæsthesia, 1845; entrusted with hospital in Calcutta for purposes of experiment, 1846; presidency surgeon, 1848; marine surgeon, 1850; published records of his cases and works on mesmerism. [xviii. 1]

**ESDAILE**, WILLIAM (1758-1837), banker and print-collector; employed in the firm of Esdaile, Hammet & Co., Lombard Street; retired, broken down, 1832; visited Italy, 1825 and 1835; possessed a very complete set of Rembrandt etchings and Claude drawings. [xviii. 3]

**ESHER**, VISCOUNT (1815-1899). [See BRETT, WILLIAM BALIOL.]

**ESKGROVE**, LORD (1724?-1801). [See RAE, SIR DAVID.]

**ESMONDE**, SIR LAURENCE, BARON ESMONDE (1570?-1646), governor of Duncannon; served in the Netherlands and (1599) in Ireland; knighted, 1599; governor of Duncannon, 1606-46; joint-commissioner to survey confiscated territory in Wexford, 1611; charged with packing juries and torturing witnesses in order to deprive the O'Byrnes of their land, 1619; created Baron Esmonde, 1622. [xviii. 3]

**ESPEC**, WALTER (*d.* 1153), founder of Rievaulx Abbey, 1131, of Warden Abbey, 1135; itinerant justice in the north during Henry I's reign; a leader in the Battle of the Standard, 1138; died a recluse. [xviii. 4]

**ESSEX**, KINGS OF. [See EAST-SAXONS.]

**ESSEX**, EARLS OF. [See MANDEVILLE, GEOFFREY DE, first EARL, *d.* 1144; MANDEVILLE, WILLIAM DE, third EARL, *d.* 1189; FITZPETER, GEOFFREY, fourth EARL, *d.* 1213; BOHUN, HUMPHREY DE, first EARL of the second creation, *d.* 1274; BOHUN, HUMPHREY DE, second EARL, *d.* 1298; BOHUN, HUMPHREY DE, third EARL, 1276-1322; BOURCHIER, HENRY, first EARL of the third creation, *d.* 1483; BOURCHIER, HENRY, second EARL, *d.* 1539; CROMWELL, THOMAS, first EARL of the fourth creation, 1485?-1540; PARR, WILLIAM, first EARL of the fifth creation, 1513-1571; DEVEREUX, WALTER, first EARL of the sixth creation, 1541?-1576; DEVEREUX, ROBERT, second EARL, 1567-1601; DEVEREUX, ROBERT, third EARL, 1591-1646; CAPEL, ARTHUR, first EARL of the seventh creation, 1631-1683; CAPEL, WILLIAM, third EARL, 1697-1743.]

**ESSEX**, COUNTESS OF (1794-1882). [See STEPHENS, CATHERINE.]

**ESSEX**, ALFRED (*fl.* 1837), artist; son of William Essex [q. v.]; executed plates for Muss; published paper on painting in enamel, 1837. [xviii. 8]

**ESSEX**, JAMES (1722-1784), builder and architect; designed and built west front of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1775, with other collegiate buildings; executed restorations and alterations in Ely Cathedral, 1757-62; put up the four spires and battlement of the central tower at Lincoln, 1775; F.S.A., 1772; published architectural pamphlets. [xviii. 8]

**ESSEX**, TIMOTHY (1765?-1847), composer; Mus.Doc. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1812; organist to St. George's Chapel, Albemarle Street; composed canzonets, duets, and sonatinas. [xviii. 7]

**ESSEX**, WILLIAM B. (1822-1852), artist; son of William Essex [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1845-51. [xviii. 8]

**ESSEX**, WILLIAM (1784?-1869), enamel-painter to Princess Augusta, Queen Victoria (1839), and the prince consort; exhibited at the Royal Academy and other institutions. [xviii. 8]

**EST, ESTE, or EASTE**, MICHAEL (1580?-1680?). [See EAST.]

**ESTCOURT**, EDGAR EDMUND (1816-1884), canon of St. Chad's Cathedral, Birmingham; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1840; converted to Roman catholicism, 1845; diocesan *œconomus* in the western district, 1850-1884; best-known work, 'The Question of Anglican Ordinations discussed,' 1873. [xviii. 8]

**ESTCOURT**, JAMES BUCKNALL BUCKNALL (1802-1855), major-general; ensign, 1820; superintended magnetic experiments in Euphrates Valley expedition, 1834-6; M.P., Devizes, 1848; fought at Inkerman and the Alma, 1854; major-general, 1854; unfairly blamed for sufferings of Crimean troops; died in Crimea. [xviii. 9]

**ESTCOURT**, RICHARD (1668-1712), actor and dramatist; travelling actor, 1683; first appeared at Drury Lane, 1704; specially selected by Farquhar for the part of Sergeant Kite; commended by his friend Steele; published a drama and an interlude. [xviii. 9]

**ESTCOURT**, THOMAS HENRY SUTTON SOTHERON (1801-1876), statesman; educated at Harrow and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1826; D.C.L., 1857; conservative M.P., Marlborough, 1829, Devizes, 1835-44, and North Wiltshire, 1844-65; privy councillor, 1858; home secretary, 3 March-18 June 1859. [xviii. 11]

**ESTE**, CHARLES (1696-1745), bishop of Waterford; queen's scholar, Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1722; bishop of Ossory, 1736-40; D.D. Dublin, 1736; bishop of Waterford, 1740. [xviii. 12]

**ESTE** or **EST**, THOMAS (1540?-1608?). [See EAST.]

**ESTLIN**, JOHN BISHOP (1785-1855), surgeon; son of John Prior Estlin [q. v.]; studied at Guy's Hospital; established (1812) and conducted (1812-48) ophthalmic dispensary at Bristol; F.R.C.S., 1843; published 'Remarks on Mesmerism,' 1845. [xviii. 12]

**ESTLIN**, JOHN PRIOR (1747-1817), unitarian minister; co-pastor at Lewin's Mead, Bristol, 1771; LL.D. Glasgow, 1807; friend of Coleridge, Southey, and Robert Hall; his 'Familiar Lectures' published, 1818. [xviii. 12]

**ESTON**, ADAM (*d.* 1397). [See EASTON.]

**ESTWICK** or **EASTWICK**, SAMPSON (*d.* 1739), musician; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1680; B.D., 1692; minor prebendary of St. Paul's, 1692; superintendent of the choir, 1698-1739; sacrist, 1699; the 'Sam' of Henry Aldrich's famous smoking catch; published sermon on 'The Usefulness of Church Musick,' 1696. [xviii. 13]

**ESTYE**, GEORGE (1566-1601), divine; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1581; fellow; M.A., 1584; B.D., 1591; preacher of St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds, 1596-1601; author of Calvinistic expositions of scripture. [xviii. 14]

**ETHELBALD** or **ÆTHELBALD** (*d.* 757), king of Mercia, 716; overlord as far north as the Humber; invaded Wessex, 733; defeated at Burford by the revolted Ethred of Wessex, 752; liberal to the church; slain at Seccandune (Seckington). [xviii. 14]

**ETHELBALD** or **ÆTHELBALD** (*d.* 860), king of the West-Saxons; supplanted his father, Æthelwulf, 856; married Judith, his father's widow, 858; said, without foundation, to have separated from her at St. Swithun's instance. [xviii. 16]

**ETHELBERT, ÆTHELBERHT,** or **ÆDILBERCT** (552?–616), king of Kent, 560; defeated by the West-Saxons, 568; married Bertha, daughter of the Frankish king, Charibert, giving her St. Martin's Church, Canterbury; baptised by St. Augustine, 597; promulgated a code of laws, 'according to the Roman fashion'; built a cathedral at Rochester. [xviii. 16]

**ETHELBERT, ÆTHELBERHT, ÆGELBRIHT,** or **ALBERT,** SAINT (*d.* 794), king of the East-Angles; beheaded, by command of Offa, king of the Mercians, 794, according to one legend, through the machinations of Cynethryth, Offa's queen, who suspected him of designs on Mercia; venerated at Hereford as patron of the cathedral. [xviii. 17]

**ETHELBERT** or **ÆTHELBERHT** (*d.* 866), king of the West-Saxons and Kentishmen; king of Wessex, 860, of Kent, according to Asser, 855; harassed by Danish marauders. [xviii. 18]

**ETHELBURGA** or **ÆTHELBURH,** SAINT (*d.* 676?), abbess of Barking; appointed abbess of Barking by her brother, Erkenwald [q. v.], bishop of London. [xviii. 19]

**ETHELDREDA,** SAINT (630?–679), queen of Northumbria and abbess of Ely; married Tonbert, prince of the fen-men, 652, and, subsequently, Egfrid, son of Oswy of Northumbria; disowned marriage duties; induced by Wilfrid to enter a monastery; founded an abbey at Ely; consecrated abbess of Ely, 673; eulogised by Bæda. The present cathedral of Ely was subsequently erected over her tomb. [xviii. 19]

**ETHELFLEDA, ÆTHELFLÆD,** or **ÆLFLED** (*d.* 918?), the 'lady of the Mercians'; daughter of King Ælfred; married to Æthelred, ealdorman of the Mercians, *c.* 880; made alliance with Welsh and Scots of Ireland; inspired defence of Chester against Ingwar, a Norwegian chief who had been given land in the neighbourhood; 'Lady of the Mercians' after Æthelred's death in 912; built fortresses in Mercia; stormed Brecknock, 916. [xviii. 21]

**ETHELFRID, ÆTHELFRITH,** or **AEDILFRID** (*d.* 617), king of the Northumbrians, 593; called Flesaurs; defeated Scots, British, and Irish at Dægsastane, 603; defeated Welsh near Chester, 613; defeated and slain by Redwald of East Anglia. [xviii. 22]

**ETHELGAR, ÆTHELGAR,** or **ALGAR** (*d.* 990), archbishop of Canterbury; abbot of Newminster (Hyde Abbey), near Winchester, when Æthelwold expelled the secular clergy, 964; bishop of Selsey, 980; archbishop of Canterbury, 988. [xviii. 23]

**ETHELGIVA** (*fl.* 956). [See ÆLFGIFU.]

**ETHELHARD, ÆTHELHEARD, ADELARD,** or **EDELRED** (*d.* 805), archbishop of Canterbury; elected archbishop of Canterbury, 791; consecrated, 793, the delay being due to the Kentish men's dislike of a prelate interested in maintaining the primacy of Lichfield; refugee at the Mercian court, 797–8; recognised as metropolitan, 803. [xviii. 23]

**ETHELMÆR, ELMER,** or **ÆLMER** (*d.* 1137), also called HERLEWIN, ascetic writer; prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1128; supported Archbishop William of Corbeuil against the convent, 1136; wrote 'De exercitiis spiritualis vitæ,' also a volume of letters destroyed in the Cottonian Library fire, 1731. [xviii. 25]

**ETHELMÆR** (*d.* 1260). [See AYMER (or ÆTHELMÆR) DE VALENCE (or DE LUSIGNAN).]

**ETHELNOTH, ÆTHELNOTH,** Lat. EGELNODUS or ELNODUS (*d.* 1038), archbishop of Canterbury; related to kings of Wessex; one of Cnut's chaplains; archbishop of Canterbury, 1020; supported Harthacnut; called 'the Good.' [xviii. 25]

**ETHELRED** or **ÆTHELRED I** (*d.* 871), king of the West-Saxons and Kentishmen; king, 866; saved Mercia from Danish invaders, 868; defeated by the Danes near Reading, 871; routed the Danes at Ashdown in a battle supposed to be commemorated by the 'White Horse' at Uffington; mortally wounded at Merton. [xviii. 25]

**ETHELRED** or **ÆTHELRED** (*d.* 889), archbishop of Canterbury; monk of Christ Church, Canterbury; archbishop, 870–89. [xviii. 27]

**ETHELRED** or **ÆTHELRED II,** the UNREADY (i.e. the resourceless) (968?–1016), king of England; son of Eadgar; came to the crown (978) through the murder of his brother Edward the Martyr [q. v.]; induced by covetousness and the representations of his favourite, Æthelsine, to ravage the see of Rochester, 986; bought the alliance of the Norwegian invader, Olaf Tryggvason, 991; defeated Olaf's fleet, 992; bought off an attack by Olaf and Swend, 994; published laws regulating bail and surety and (997) a police code; unsuccessfully invaded Cotentin, 1000; married Emma [q. v.], daughter of Richard the Fearless, duke of Normandy; massacred the Danes settled in England, 1002; attacked by Malcolm, king of Scots, 1006; promulgated code of military regulations, 1008; ordered 'the whole nation' to be called out against the Danes; crippled by Danish sympathies of his favourite, Edric or Eadric Streona [q. v.]; bought off the Danes for 48,000*l.*, 1012; fled to Rouen (1013) after Swend of Denmark had been formally chosen king of England, 1013; brought back to England by Olaf and the witan after Swend's death, 1014; expelled King Cnut, 1014; implicated in the assassination of the Danish thegns Sigeferth and Morkere, 1015. [xviii. 27]

**ETHELRED, ÆTHELRED, AILRED,** or **AELRED** (1109?–1166), historical writer; in the service of Prince Henry of Scotland; abbot of Revesby; abbot of Rievaulx, 1146–66; brought about meeting of Henry II of England and Louis VII of France with Pope Alexander III at Touci, 1162; composed rhythmical prose eulogy of St. Cuthbert; missionary to Galloway Picts, whose chief he persuaded to become a monk; canonised, 1191. His works include 'Vita et Miracula S. Edwardi Regis et Confessoris,' 'De Bello Standardii,' and 'Chronicon ab Adam ad Henricum I.' [xviii. 33]

**ETHELSTAN, ÆTHELSTAN,** or **ÆLFSTAN** (*fl.* 946), ealdorman of East Anglia, *c.* 929; member of the royal house of Wessex; nicknamed 'the Half-king,' by reason of his great power; became a monk at Glastonbury, 956. [xviii. 35]

**ETHELWERD** or **ÆTHELWEARD** (*d.* 998?), chronicler; styled himself 'Patricius Consul Fabius Quæstor' (ealdorman) in his Latin chronicle; possibly the ealdorman who persuaded Olaf of Norway to conclude the treaty of Andover with Æthelred II, 994; compiled a history extending from the creation to 973 A.D., first edited by Savile, 1596. [xviii. 35]

**ETHELWINE, ÆTHELWINE,** or **AILWIN** (*d.* 992), ealdorman of East Anglia; son of the ealdorman Ethelstan [q. v.]; ealdorman, 962; built and endowed Benedictine monastery in the isle of Ramsey in Huntingdonshire at the suggestion of Oswald, bishop of Worcester, 968; abbot, though a layman, with Oswald; defended the monasteries of East Anglia against the Mercian faction, 975; chief ealdorman, 983. [xviii. 36]

**ETHELWOLD, ÆTHELWOLD,** or **ADELWOLD,** SAINT (908?–984), bishop of Winchester; dean of Glastonbury Abbey; refounded a monastic house at Abingdon, *c.* 954; introduced the strict Benedictine rule from Fleury; bishop of Winchester, 963; forcibly expelled the secular clerks from Winchester, Chertsey, Milton, and Ely, with King Eadgar's support; narrowly escaped being poisoned; rebuilt church of Peterborough; built a new cathedral at Winchester; restored the nunnery at Winchester; author of a treatise on the circle and translator of the 'Regularis concordia.' [xviii. 37]

**ETHELWULF, ÆTHELWULF, ADELWLF,** or **ATHULF** (*d.* 858), king of the West-Saxons and Kentishmen; bishop of Winchester; made king of Kent, Sussex, and Surrey by his father, Egberht, 828; king of Wessex, 839; defeated by the Danes in a naval engagement, 842; routed the Danes at Ockley, 852; freed a tenth part of the folclands from all burdens except the *trinoda necessitas*, *c.* 854; made a pilgrimage to Rome, possibly originating the payment of Peter's pence; married Judith, daughter

of Charles the Bald, at Verberie, 856; declined to make war upon his rebellious son Æthelbald, and allowed him Wessex; by his will charged every ten hides of his property with the support of a poor man (857 ?). [xviii. 40]

**ETHEREGE or ETHRYGG, GEORGE**, in Latin EDRYCUS (*fl.* 1588), classical scholar; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1534; probationer-fellow, 1539; M.A., 1543; M.B., 1545; regius professor of Greek, 1547–1550 and 1554–9; deprived as a catholic, 1559. His works include a Latin translation of part of Justin Martyr. [xviii. 43]

**ETHEREGE**, SIR GEORGE (1635 ?–1691), dramatist; employed by Charles II and James II on diplomatic missions; knighted; produced 'Comical Revenge,' 1664, 'She would if she could,' 1667, and 'The Man of Mode,' 1676, three comedies; helped to popularise rhyme in comedy. [xviii. 44]

**ETHERIDGE**, JOHN WESLEY (1804–1866), Wesleyan minister; second minister in the Brighton circuit, 1831; Ph.D. Heidelberg, 1847; principal work, 'The Targums of Onkelos and Jonathan Ben Uzziel on the Pentateuch, &c.,' 1862 and 1865. [xviii. 45]

**ETKINS**, JAMES (1613 ?–1687). [See ATKINE, JAMES.]

**ETTY**, WILLIAM (1787–1849), painter; studied in the Royal Academy school at Somerset House; first exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1811; travelled on the continent; made a great impression with 'Cleopatra,' 1821; R.A., 1828; sold his 'Joan of Arc' pictures for 2,500*l.* Some minor works are in National Gallery, London, and at South Kensington. [xviii. 45]

**EUGENE** (*d.* 618). [See EOGHAN.]

**EUGENIUS I**, unhistorical king of Scotland, (according to Buchanan) thirty-ninth king after Fergus Mac Ferchard. [xviii. 47]

**EUGENIUS II**, (according to Buchanan) forty-first king of Scotland; supposed son of Fergus Mac Earc. [xviii. 47]

**EUGENIUS III**, (according to Buchanan) forty-sixth king of Scotland. [xviii. 47]

**EUGENIUS IV**, (according to Buchanan) fifty-first king of Scotland; identified with Eochoid Buidhe (reigned 606–29). [xviii. 48]

**EUGENIUS V**, (according to Buchanan) fifty-sixth king of Scotland; identified with Eochoid Rinnenhail (*c.* 670). [xviii. 48]

**EUGENIUS VI** (*fl.* 650), (according to Buchanan) fifty-seventh king of Scotland; also called Eogan and Ewen; contemporary with Adamnan. [xviii. 48]

**EUGENIUS VII**, (according to Buchanan) fifty-ninth king of Scotland; reigned 680–97. [xviii. 48]

**EUGENIUS VIII**, (according to Buchanan) sixty-second king of Scotland; reigned 761–4. [xviii. 48]

**EUGENIUS PHILALETHES** (pseudonym). [See VAUGHAN, THOMAS, 1622–1666.]

**EUSDEN**, LAURENCE (1688–1730), poet laureate; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1706; M.A., 1712; fellow, 1712; given the laureateship (1718) by the Duke of Newcastle, whose marriage he had celebrated, 1717; rector of Coningsby; the 'L. E.' of Pope and Swift's treatise on bathos; published metrical panegyrics and translations from Claudian and Statius. [xviii. 48]

**EUSTACE** (*d.* 1215), bishop of Ely; vice-chancellor, keeper of the royal seal, and (1197) chancellor; dean of Salisbury; bishop of Ely, 1197; sent by Richard I to remonstrate with Philip Augustus of France on alleged infringements of the five years' peace; one of three prelates selected by Pope Innocent III to urge King John to recognise Stephen Langton as primate, 1208; pronounced the interdict and escaped, 1208; associated with Archbishop Langton in procuring from Rome sentence of deposition on King John. [xviii. 49]

**EUSTACE, JAMES**, third VISCOUNT BALTINGLAS (*d.* 1585); headed an Irish catholic insurrection in 1580; escaped to Spain; outlawed and attainted; died in Spain. [xviii. 51]

**EUSTACE**, JOHN CHETWODE (1762 ?–1815), classical antiquary; took the habit at St. Gregory's Convent, Douay; priest; friend of Edmund Burke; recorded his continental travels in 'A Tour through Italy,' 1813, written in a 'latitudinarian spirit.' [xviii. 52]

**EUSTACE**, ROLAND FITZ, BARON PORTLESTER (*d.* 1496), lord-treasurer in Ireland, 1454 (confirmed 1461); created Baron Portlester, 1461; twice accused of treason falsely; chancellor in Ireland, 1472–82 and 1488–96; took part in the Lambert Simnel rebellion, 1487. [xviii. 53]

**EVANS**, ABEL (1679–1737), divine and poet; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; probationer-fellow, St. John's College, Oxford, 1692; M.A., 1699; D.D., 1711; expelled from chaplaincy of his college, but reinstated by Duchess of Marlborough's influence; famous for his satire on 'The Apparition: a dialogue betwixt the Devil and a Doctor concerning the rights of the Christian Church,' 1710; epigrammatist. [xviii. 54]

**EVANS**, ANNE (1820–1870), poet and musical composer; daughter of Arthur Benoni Evans [q. v.] [xviii. 56]

**EVANS**, ARISE (*b.* 1607). [See EVANS, RHYS or RICE.]

**EVANS**, ARTHUR BENONI (1781–1854), miscellaneous writer; son of Lewis Evans (1755–1827) [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1820; D.D., 1838; professor of classics and history in the Royal Military College, 1805–22; held country curacies; head-master of Market Bosworth grammar school, 1829–54. His works include 'Leicestershire Words, Phrases, and Proverbs,' 1848, and poems and sermons. [xviii. 54]

**EVANS**, BENJAMIN (1740–1821), Welsh congregational minister; published abolitionist and sectarian works in Welsh. [xviii. 56]

**EVANS**, BROOKE (1797–1862), nickel refiner; partner with a gunmaker in New York; indigo planter and merchant in Central America; amateur navigator; associated with one Askin in a venture for refining nickel from nickel-speiss; built works at Birmingham, 1835; obtained nickel from nickel-ore containing cobalt. [xviii. 56]

**EVANS**, CALEB (1831–1886), geologist; educated at University College School; clerk in the chancery pay office, 1852–82; F.G.S., 1867; first English geologist to divide Croydon and Oxted limestone into zones. [xviii. 56]

**EVANS**, CHARLES SMART (1778–1849), vocalist and composer; gentleman of Chapel Royal; alto singer in the chorus of the 'Ancient Concerts' of 1798; composed part-songs, motetts, and a 'Magnificat.' [xviii. 57]

**EVANS**, CHRISTMAS (1766–1838), one of the great Welsh preachers; originally a farm labourer; baptist minister in Anglesey, 1792–1826, ruling autocratically; called the 'Bunyan of Wales'; his sermons published in Welsh. [xviii. 57]

**EVANS**, CORNELIUS (*fl.* 1648), impostor; a native of Marseilles; impersonated Charles, prince of Wales, at Sandwich, 1648; escaped from Newgate, 1648. [xviii. 58]

**EVANS**, DANIEL (1774–1835), independent minister in North Wales, 1796–1835; published Welsh memoirs and sectarian works. [xviii. 58]

**EVANS**, DANIEL (1792–1846), Welsh poet; commonly called DANIEL DU O GERRIDIGION; fellow of Jesus College, Oxford; M.A., 1817; B.D., 1824; took orders; committed suicide, 1846; published Welsh poems. [xviii. 59]

**EVANS**, DAVID MORIER (1819–1874), financial journalist; assistant city correspondent on the 'Times'; started the 'Hour,' 1873; bankrupt on its failure; published financial works. [xviii. 59]

**EVANS**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1615), divine; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; M.A., 1602; fellow, 1595–1604; published sermons, 1615. [xviii. 59]

**EVANS**, EDWARD (1716–1798), Welsh poet and bard of Druidic descent; pastor at Aberdare, 1772–98. [xviii. 60]

**EVANS**, EDWARD (1789–1835), printseller; published 'Catalogue of a Collection of Engraved Portraits.' [xviii. 60]

**EVANS**, EDWARD DAVID (1818–1860), printseller; son of Edward Evans (1789–1835) [q. v.] [xviii. 60]

EVAN (1731-1789), Welsh poet and anti-ied at Merton College, Oxford; took orders; researches in 'Some Specimens of the . . . ch Bards, translated into English,' 1764; pub-nglish and several Welsh poems; granted an 'aul Panton of Anglesey on condition of be-m his manuscripts. [xviii. 60]

EVAN (1804-1886), founder and pastor the first Welsh church in Arkansas, U.S.A.; VANS BACH NANTYGLO; published noncon-tises in Welsh. [xviii. 61]

EVAN HERBER (1836-1896), Welsh divine; rmal College, Swansea, and Memorial College, ained pastor of Libanus Church, Morriston, of Salem Church, Carnarvon, 1865-94; lec-emiletics at 'Bala-Bangor' Congregational l; became principal, 1894; editor of 'Y 'The Instructor'), 1880-96; popular preacher. [Suppl. ii. 194]

SIR FREDERICK JOHN OWEN (1815-1885), r; second-class volunteer in the navy, 1828; Coral Sea, the great barrier reef, and Torres -6; published, when superintendent of the artment, a 'Report on Compass Deviations in avy,' 1860; captain, 1872; hydrographer to the 874-84; K.C.B., 1881. [xviii. 61]

GEORGE (1630?-1702), antiquary; fellow of , Cambridge; canon of Windsor, 1660; D.D. 1665; his collections on the history of St. pel printed in Ashmole's 'Berkshire,' 1719. [xviii. 62]

SIR GEORGE DE LACY (1787-1870), general; served against Amir Khan, 1807; lieutenant, in Peninsula; twice wounded before New and 1815; engaged at Waterloo, 1815; lieu-el by brevet, 1815; M.P., Rye, 1831, West-; commanded British legion aiding Christina inst Don Carlos, 1835-7; rendered great ser-Spanish government at Bilbao, Hernani, and K.C.B., 1837; grand cross of St. Ferdinand III; M.P., Westminster, 1846, 1852, 1857, and ulsed sortie from Sebastopol, 1854; G.C.B., ary D.C.L. Oxford; general, 1861. [xviii. 62]

JOHN (*d.* 1724), bishop of Meath; B.A. , Oxford, 1671; minister at Fort St. George, ; engaged in merchandise; bishop of Bangor, d the peace, 1712; bishop of Meath, 1716-24. [xviii. 64]

JOHN (1680?-1730), divine; congregational Wrexham, 1702-4; sole pastor of the Hand g-house, Westminster, 1716; honorary D.D. nd Aberdeen; completed part of a history of ty from the Reformation to the civil war. [xviii. 65]

JOHN (1693?-1734?), actor; joint-manager ley Theatre, Dublin. [xviii. 66]

JOHN (*d.* 1779), curate of Portsmouth; 'Harmony of the Four Gospels,' in Welsh, [xviii. 66]

JOHN (*fl.* 1812), author; B.A. Jesus College, ; author of 'North Wales,' 1812, and kindred [xviii. 68]

JOHN (1767-1827), baptist minister; matri-King's College, Aberdeen, 1787; M.A. Edin-eral baptist pastor, Worship Street, London, F.S.A., 1803-25; LL.D. Brown University, hed miscellaneous writings. [xviii. 66]

JOHN (1774-1828), printer; printed and Bristol Observer,' 1819-23; published work on 823, and a history of Bristol, 1824; killed by alling of the Brunswick Theatre, Well Street. [xviii. 67]

JOHN (*d.* 1832), miscellaneous writer; kept ols in Bristol and London; published essays phical notices of Bristol. [xviii. 68]

JOHN, OF LLWYNFFORTUN (1779-1847), odist; methodist deacon, 1808; curate in the urch; returned to methodism; a famous [xviii. 68]

JOHN (1814-1875), better known as I. D ish poet and Calvinistic methodist minister; published poems, 1835, and a 'History of the Jews,' 1830, in Welsh; translated the 'Night Thoughts' and 'Paradise Lost' into Welsh. [xviii. 69]

**EVANS**, JOHN, 'EGLWYSBACH' (1840-1897), Welsh Wesleyan divine; shepherd; ordained, 1865; pastor at Liverpool, 1866-9, and 1872-8, Bangor, 1869-72, and 1886-9, Oswestry, 1889-90, and London, 1878-86 and 1890-1893; member of Legal hundred of Wesleyan conference, 1884, and chairman of South Wales district, 1895; organised and conducted 'forward movement' mission in Glamorgan; frequently styled 'the Welsh Spurgeon'; published biographical and religious writings in Welsh. [Suppl. ii. 195]

**EVANS**, LEWIS (*fl.* 1574), controversialist; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1557; B.D., 1562; offended Bishop Grindal by his zealous catholicism, and fled the country; published at Antwerp an attack on protestantism, 1565; published attacks on Romanism after 1568. [xviii. 69]

**EVANS**, LEWIS (1755-1827), mathematician; matriculated at Merton College, Oxford, 1774; vicar of Froxfield, Wiltshire, 1788-1827; first mathematical master, Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1799-1820; F.R.S., 1823; F.A.S.; contributed to 'Philosophical Magazine.' [xviii. 70]

**EVANS**, PHILIP (1645-1679), jesuit; studied at St. Omer; missioner in North Wales, 1675; executed during Popish plot persecution. [xviii. 70]

**EVANS**, RHYS or RICE (*b.* 1607), fanatic; adopted name of ARISE EVANS; independent; imprisoned on the charge that he had declared himself to be Christ, 1647; petitioned Cromwell to restore Charles II, 1653; published mystical tracts. [xviii. 70]

**EVANS**, RICHARD (1784-1871), portrait-painter and copyist; painted in Rome a fresco which he afterwards found hanging at South Kensington as an antique; exhibited portraits at the Royal Academy from 1816. [xviii. 71]

**EVANS**, ROBERT HARDING (1778-1857), bookseller and auctioneer; son of Thomas Evans (1742-1784) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; sold the Duke of Roxburghe's library, 1812; edited Thomas Evans's 'Old Ballads,' 1810, and other works. [xviii. 71]

**EVANS**, ROBERT WILSON (1789-1866), archdeacon of Westmoreland and author; educated at Shrewsbury and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow, 1813; M.A., 1814; B.D., 1842; archdeacon of Westmoreland, 1856-65. His works include 'Tales of the Ancient British Church,' 1840. [xviii. 72]

**EVANS**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1835?), landscape-painter; taught the daughter of George III drawing; drawing-master at Eton. [xviii. 76]

**EVANS**, THEOPHILUS (1694-1767), divine; educated at Shrewsbury; clergyman in South Wales, 1728-67; published a 'History of Modern Enthusiasm,' 1752 and 1759, and an uncritical relation of Welsh antiquities. [xviii. 73]

**EVANS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1633), poet; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1616; B.D., 1628; rector of Little Holland, 1618-33; published a poem, 'Œdipus,' 1615, which is now very rare. [xviii. 73]

**EVANS**, THOMAS (1742-1784), bookseller; edited, among other works, Shakespeare's 'Poems,' 1774, and Prior's 'Works,' 1779; published collection of 'Old Ballads,' 1777. [xviii. 73]

**EVANS**, THOMAS (1739-1803), bookseller; publisher of the 'Morning Chronicle'; printed in his 'London Packet' a letter reflecting on Oliver Goldsmith and Miss Horneck, 1773. [xviii. 74]

**EVANS**, THOMAS (TOMOS GLYN COTHI) (1766-1833), Welsh poet; pilloried and imprisoned for singing a Welsh song 'On Liberty,' 1797; minister at Aberdare, 1811-33; published theological works. [xviii. 74]

**EVANS**, THOMAS (TELYNOG) (1840-1865), Welsh poet; sailor, and subsequently collier; his poetical works collected, 1866. [xviii. 74]

**EVANS**, THOMAS SIMPSON (1777-1818), mathematician; son of Lewis Evans (1755-1827) [q. v.]; assistant at Greenwich Observatory, 1800-5; mathematical master at Woolwich, 1803-10, at Christ's Hospital, 1813-18; LL.D.; translated Cagnoli's 'Trigonometria piana e sferica.' [xviii. 75]

**EVANS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1720?), presbyterian divine; pastor in Carmarthenshire, 1688–1718; founder of the Welsh academy system; published theological work in Welsh, 1707. [xviii. 75]

**EVANS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1776?), Welsh lexicographer; presbyterian minister; compiled English-Welsh dictionary, 1771. [xviii. 76]

**EVANS**, WILLIAM (1811?–1858), landscape-painter; styled 'Evans of Bristol'; his best-known work 'Traeth Mawr.' [xviii. 76]

**EVANS**, WILLIAM (1798–1877), water-colour painter; son of Samuel Evans [q. v.]; exhibited at the Old Society of Painters in Water-colours from 1828; drawing-master at Eton, 1818–27; house-master at Eton, 1840–77; helped to reform the school. [xviii. 76]

**EVANS**, SIR WILLIAM DAVID (1767–1821), lawyer; educated at Harrow; attorney, 1789; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1794; stipendiary magistrate for Manchester, 1813–1818; knighted, 1819; recorder of Bombay, 1819–21; translated Pothier's 'Law of Obligations and Contracts,' 1806, and wrote legal works. [xviii. 77]

**EVANS**, WILLIAM EDWARD (1801–1869), divine and naturalist; educated at Shrewsbury; scholar of Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1826; prebendary and prælector of Hereford, 1845; canon, 1861; published 'The Song of the Birds,' 1845. [xviii. 77]

**EVANSON**, EDWARD (1731–1805), divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1753; incumbent of Longdon; prosecuted in the consistory court for unitarianism, 1771; chaplain to Wedderburne, the solicitor-general, 1775; assailed trinitarianism in 'A Letter to Dr. Hurd,' 1777; resigned Longdon, 1778; established school at Mitcham, 1778. His works include 'The Dissonance of the four . . . Evangelists,' 1792. [xviii. 78]

**EVELEIGH**, JOHN (1748–1814), provost of Oriel College, Oxford; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1770; fellow of Oriel, 1770; M.A., 1772; B.D., 1782; D.D., 1783; dean of Oriel, 1775–81; provost, 1781; vicar of St. Mary's, Oxford, 1778–81, and of Aylesford, 1782–92; prebendary of Rochester, 1781. [Suppl. ii. 196]

**EVELYN**, SIR GEORGE AUGUSTUS WILLIAM SHUCKBURGH- (1751–1804). [See SHUCKBURGH-EVELYN.]

**EVELYN**, JOHN, the younger (1655–1699), translator; son of John Evelyn (1620–1706) [q. v.]; entered Trinity College, Oxford, 1667; admitted of the Middle Temple, 1672; a commissioner of revenue in Ireland, 1692–1696; translated Rapinus's Latin poem 'Of Gardens,' 1673. [xviii. 83]

**EVELYN**, JOHN (1620–1706), virtuoso; student at the Middle Temple, 1637; fellow commoner at Balliol, 1637; joined Charles I, 1642; travelled; bought 'rare tables of veins and nerves' at Padua, 1645; travelling companion of the poet Waller, 1646; translated La Mothe Le Vayer's 'Of Liberty and Servitude,' 1649; settled at Sayes Court, Deptford, 1653; proposed to Robert Boyle a scheme which was afterwards developed into the Royal Society; member of council of foreign plantations, 1671; a commissioner for privy seal, 1685–7; secretary to Royal Society, 1672; his property at Sayes Court wantonly desecrated by Peter the Great when tenant, 1698; appointed Bentley to first Boyle lectureship; a recognised authority on numismatics, architecture, and landscape gardening. His works include 'Sculptura,' 1662, 'Sylva,' 1664, and 'A Character of England,' 1659. His 'Diary' was first published in 1818 and 1819. [xviii. 79]

**EVERARD** (1083?–1150). [See EBORARD.]

**EVERARD**, JOHN (*fl.* 1611), Roman catholic student, converted to catholicism at Clare Hall, Cambridge; probationer in the English College at Rome, 1610; published 'Britanno-Romanus' (autobiography), 1611. [xviii. 83]

**EVERARD**, JOHN (1575?–1650?), divine and mystic; M.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1607; D.D., 1619; imprisoned for censuring Spanish outrages in the Indies, 1621 and 1622; deprived by the high commission court of his living at Fairstead, 1636; fined 1,000*l.*, 1639; translated the 'Pœmander' of Hermes Trismegistus, 1650. His 'Parable of Two Drops reasoning together' was republished in 1865. [xviii. 84]

**EVERARD**, MATHIAS (*d.* 1857), major-general; ensign, 1804; captured by the French, 1806; led the forlorn hope at Monte Video, 1807; fought at Corunna and siege of Flushing, 1809; commanded flank battalion at storming of Bhurtpore, 1825; C.B. and brevet lieutenant-colonel; major-general, 1851; knight of Hanoverian order. [xviii. 85]

**EVERARD**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1664), Roman catholic writer; captain during the civil war; published work vindicating his conversion to catholicism, 1664. [xviii. 85]

**EVERARD**, *alias* EVERETT, THOMAS (1560–1633), jesuit; studied at Cambridge and (1592–3) at Rheims; socius and master of jesuit novices at Louvain; missioner in England, 1604 and 1617; banished, 1621; subsequently missioner in Suffolk; translated Latin and Italian religious works. [xviii. 85]

**EVERDON**, SILVESTER DE (*d.* 1254), bishop of Carlisle; held livings in Northamptonshire from 1219; keeper of great seal, 1244; archdeacon of Chester, 1245; bishop of Carlisle, 1246; justice itinerant, 1251–2; joined other bishops in enforcing Magna Carta, 1253. [Suppl. ii. 196]

**EVEREST**, SIR GEORGE (1790–1866), military engineer; East India cadet, 1806; made survey of Java for Sir Stamford Raffles, 1813–15; superintendent of survey, Hyderabad, 1823; surveyor-general of India; lieutenant-colonel, 1838; C.B., 1861; knighted, 1861; F.R.A.S. and F.R.G.S.; published two accounts of measurements on the Meridional Arc of India, 1830 and 1847. Mount Everest is named after him. [xviii. 86]

**EVERETT**, JAMES (1784–1872), miscellaneous writer; expelled from Wesleyan conference and ministry, 1849, as author of 'Wesleyan Takings' and the suspected author of the 'Fly Sheets' of 1845 and after; established 'United Methodist Free Church,' 1857; first president of secessionist assembly, 1857; published memoirs, brochures, and histories of methodism. [xviii. 87]

**EVERITT**, ALLEN EDWARD (1824–1882), artist; executed water-colour drawings of mediæval remains in the midlands, Belgium, France, and Germany; hon. secretary of Royal Society of Artists of Birmingham, 1858–82, of archæological section of Midland Institute, 1870. [xviii. 88]

**EVERSDEN** or **EVERISDEN**, JOHN OF (*fl.* 1300), chronicler; cellarer of the Benedictine abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, 1300; proctor for his abbot, 1307; his 'Series temporum ab initio mundi,' originally supposed a continuation of Florence of Worcester. [xviii. 89]

**EVERSLEY**, VISCOUNT (1794–1888). [See SHAW-LEFEVRE, CHARLES.]

**EVESHAM**, HUGH OF (*d.* 1287), cardinal; called Atratus, Il Nero, and Le Noir; studied at Oxford and Cambridge and in France and Italy; nicknamed 'Phœnix'; archdeacon of Worcester, 1275; prebendary of York, 1279; physician to Pope Martin IV, 1280; cardinal, 1281; author of 'Canones Medicinales,' 'Distinctiones predicabiles,' and other works. [xviii. 90]

**EVESHAM**, WALTER OF (*fl.* 1320). [See WALTER.]

**EWALD**, ALEXANDER CHARLES (1842–1891), historical writer; clerk in public record office, 1861; senior clerk, 1890; published popular historical works and assisted in compilation of a calendar and précis of 'Norman Rolls—Henry V.' [Suppl. ii. 197]

**EWALD**, CHRISTIAN FERDINAND (1802–1874), missionary; took Anglican orders, 1836; laboured in Jerusalem for London Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Jews from 1841. [Suppl. ii. 197]

**EWART**, JOSEPH (1759–1792), diplomatist; educated at Dumfries and Edinburgh University; envoy plenipotentiary to Prussia, 1788–91; succeeded in getting the Prince of Orange re-established as stadtholder; arranged marriage treaty between Duke of York and Frederick William's daughter. [xviii. 90]

**EWART**, WILLIAM (1798–1869), politician; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; Newdigate prizeman, 1820; B.A., 1821; barrister, Middle Temple, 1827; M.P., Bletchingley, 1828–30, Liverpool, 1830, 1831, 1832, and 1835, Wigan, 1839, and Dumfries burghs, 1841–

r; brought about an act for restricting ent, 1837; carried bill establishing free 1850; published speeches. [xviii. 91]

JOHN W. (1799 ?-1847), painter; founda- Royal Scottish Academy, 1830; painted and marine subjects. [xviii. 92]

THOMAS (1792-1870), writer on practical nufacturer of lead, tin, and copper tubing .819-36; related his travels in 'Life in mmissioner of patents, 1849-52; president nological Society; published 'The World 55, and works on physics and hydraulics. [xviii. 92]

HN (1741-1821), supposed author of 'O oatie row'; hardware retailer in Aber- ul. by a will (disallowed by the House d an educational charity in Montrose. [xviii. 93]

*ias* NEWPORT, MAURICE (1611-1687).

VERS, or EWRES, ISAAC (*d.* 1650), mentarian colonel of foot; custodian of rst Castle; signed death-warrant, 1649. [xviii. 93]

HN (*d.* 1774), bishop of Bangor; educated King's College, Cambridge, 1728; fellow; on of Windsor, 1738; prebendary of Here- D., 1756; bishop of Llandaff, 1761-8, of ; preached against the American colonists 767. [xviii. 94]

LLIAM HOWELL (1731 ?-1804), usurer; College, Cambridge, 1756; LL.D., 1766; lgeshire; suspended from his degrees by llor, 1778, for lending money at usury to ored in 1779, there being no university his offence; deprived of his commission. [xviii. 94]

REVILLE (1767-1841), congregational ed at Edinburgh; first secretary, Edin- ry Society, 1796; forbidden by the East to go as missionary to India; abandoned ind; superintended congregational charge 9-1836; tutor of the Glasgow Theological 36; published Greek grammar and lexicon ent students, 1801. [xviii. 95]

JLIANA HORATIA (1841-1885), writer *née* Gatty; her first story published in cket,' 1861; produced 'Melchior's Dream,' 'Aunt Judy's Magazine,' 1866; married r Ewing, 1867; wrote many soldier-stories. [xviii. 96]

DUKES OF. [See HOLLAND, JOHN, 1352 ?- T, SIR THOMAS, *d.* 1427; HOLLAND, JOHN,

MARQUIS OF (1496?-1538). [See COURTENAY,

MARCHIONESS OF (*d.* 1558). [See COUR- DE.]

first EARL OF (1542-1622). [See CECIL,

JOHN OF (*d.* 1268). [See JOHN.]

JOSEPH OF (*fl.* 1190). [See JOSEPH.]

STEPHEN OF (*fl.* 1265). [See STEPHEN.]

WALTER OF (*fl.* 1301), Cluniac monk; of the 'Guy of Warwick' romance. [xviii. 96]

WILLIAM OF (*fl.* 1330 ?), author of 'Deter- inst Ockham; D.D.; canon of Exeter. [xviii. 96]

WILLIAM OF (*fl.* 1360 ?), physician to ; precentor of Lincoln. [xviii. 97]

WILLIAM OF (*d.* 1365 ?), author of sermons s. [xviii. 96]

TOMAS (*d.* 1855 ?), mathematician; M.A. William Moore Johnson in bringing out Encyclopædia,' 1812. His other writings l Optics,' 1834. [xviii. 97]

**EXMEW**, WILLIAM (1507 ?-1535), Carthusian; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; steward of the London Charterhouse, 1535 (?); hanged for denying the king's supremacy, 1535. [xviii. 97]

**EXMOUTH**, first VISCOUNT (1757-1833). [See PELLEW, EDWARD.]

**EXSHAW**, CHARLES (*d.* 1771), painter and engraver; first exhibited, 1764; etched mainly after Rembrandt. [xviii. 97]

**EXTON**, JOHN (1600 ?-1665 ?), admiralty lawyer; M.A. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1623; LL.D., 1634; admiralty judge, 1649-65; published 'The Maritime Diœcesologie,' 1664. [xviii. 98]

**EXTON**, SIR THOMAS (1631-1688), admiralty lawyer; son of John Exton [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.D., 1662; member of Gray's Inn, 1648; knighted; admiralty judge before 1678; advocate-general; M.P. Cambridge University, 1679, 1681, and 1685; master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1676-88. [xviii. 98]

**EYRE**, CHARLES (1784-1864), miscellaneous writer; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1807; took orders; unitarian; newspaper proprietor at Colchester; committed suicide. His 'Fall of Adam' (1852) is an 'amended' edition of 'Paradise Lost.' [xviii. 98]

**EYRE**, EDMUND JOHN (1767-1816), dramatist; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; played Jaques at Drury Lane, 1806; published 'Maid of Normandy' (tragedy), 1794, and 'Consequences' (comedy), 1793. [xviii. 98]

**EYRE**, SIR GILES (*d.* 1695), judge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1661; recorder of Salisbury; M.P., Salisbury, 1688-9; justice of the king's bench and knighted, 1689. [xviii. 99]

**EYRE**, SIR JAMES (1734-1799), judge; scholar of Winchester, 1747; matriculated at St. John's College, Oxford, 1749; treasurer of Gray's Inn, 1766; recorder of London, 1763; counsel for Wilkes in Wilkes *v.* Wood, 1763; refused to present to the king London's remonstrance on the exclusion of Wilkes from parliament, 1770; knighted, 1772; president of court of exchequer, 1787; chief commissioner of great seal, 1792-3; chief-justice of common pleas, 1793. [xviii. 99]

**EYRE**, JAMES (1748-1813), philologist; educated at Catharine Hall, Cambridge; head-master of Solihull grammar school; country clergyman; annotated Johnson's 'English Dictionary' (in manuscript). [xviii. 100]

**EYRE**, SIR JAMES (1792-1857), physician; M.R.C.S., 1814; mayor of Hereford, 1830; knighted, 1830; M.B. Edinburgh, 1834; M.R.C.P., 1836; wrote medical works. [xviii. 100]

**EYRE**, JOHN (1754-1803), evangelical clergyman; dissenting minister; matriculated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1778; priest, 1779; minister of Homerton, 1785; helped to found London Missionary Society, 1795; originated scheme (1796) which developed into Hackney Theological College (opened, 1803). [xviii. 100]

**EYRE**, SIR ROBERT (1666-1735), judge; son of Sir Samuel Eyre [q. v.]; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1689; recorder of Salisbury, 1696; M.P., Salisbury, 1698-1710; solicitor-general, 1708; manager of Sacheverell's impeachment; judge of queen's bench, 1710; knighted, 1710; lord chief baron, 1723; lord chief-justice of common pleas, 1725. [xviii. 101]

**EYRE**, SIR SAMUEL (1633-1698), judge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1661; justice of king's bench, 1694; upheld the murderer Knollys's claim to privilege of peerage, 1698. [xviii. 102]

**EYRE**, THOMAS (1670-1715), jesuit; student at St. Omer; chaplain to James II at St. Germain; professor of theology, Liège, 1701-4; professed jesuit, 1706; socius to his provincial, 1712. [xviii. 102]

**EYRE**, THOMAS (1748-1810), Roman catholic divine; professor at the English college, Douay; president of Crook Hall, 1795-1808, subsequently removing it to Ushaw; edited John Goter's 'Spiritual Works,' 1790. [xviii. 102]

**EYRE**, SIR VINCENT (1811-1881), general; gazetted to Bengal establishment, 1828; commissary of ordnance

to Cabul field force, 1839; surrendered as hostage to Akbar Khán, 1842; rescued by Sir George Pollock, 1843; appointed to command artillery of 'Gwalior contingent,' 1844; founded Esapore, colony for destitute families of Portuguese natives; defeated a large native force, 1857; took part in the relief of Lucknow, 1857; lieutenant-colonel and C.B., 1857; lieutenant-general, 1863; K.C.S.I., 1867. [xviii. 103]

**EYRE**, SIR WILLIAM (1805-1859), major-general; educated at Rugby; ensign, 1823; received company in 73rd regiment, 1829; major, 1839; served in first Kaffir war, 1847; lieutenant-colonel, 1847; defeated Kaffirs at Quibigui River and Committee's Hill, 1851; C.B., aide-de-camp to the queen, and colonel, 1852; fought in Crimean war; major-general, 1854; K.C.B., 1855; decorated by France and Turkey, 1856. [xviii. 104]

**EYSTON**, BERNARD (1628-1709), Franciscan friar; called in religion Bernard à Sancto Francisco; lector of divinity at St. Bonaventure's Convent, Douay; D.D.; died at Douay; wrote 'The Christian Duty compared,' 1684. [xviii. 105]

**EYSTON**, CHARLES (1667-1721), antiquary; chief work, a history of Glastonbury abbey and town, 1716. [xviii. 105]

**EYTHAN**, BARON (1589?-1652?). [See KIRK, JAMES.]

**EYTON**, ROBERT WILLIAM (1815-1881), antiquary; educated at Rugby; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1845; rector of Ryton, 1841-63; maintained in 'A Key to Domesday,' 1877, fiscal character of domesday hide of land; published 'The Antiquities of Shropshire,' 1881. [xviii. 106]

**EYTON** or **EDON**, STEPHEN (*fl.* 1320?), chronicler; canon of Warter; wrote 'Acta Edwardi II.' [xviii. 107]

**EYTON**, THOMAS CAMPBELL (1809-1880), naturalist; correspondent of Agassiz and Darwin; opponent of Darwinism; his chief works, 'A History of the Oyster and Oyster Fisheries,' 1858, and 'Osteologia Avium,' 1871-8. [xviii. 107]

**EZEKIEL**, ABRAHAM EZEKIEL (1757-1806), miniature-painter and scientific optician; engraved portraits. [xviii. 107]

**EZEKIEL**, SOLOMON (1781-1867), Jewish writer; son of Abraham Ezekiel Ezekiel [q. v.]; settled at Penzance; published letter to Sir Rose Price, which led to suspension of efforts to convert Jews of Penzance to Christianity; published lectures on the lives of Abraham and Isaac, 1844-5. [xviii. 107]

# F

**FABELL**, PETER (*fl.* 15th cent.), magician and dabbler in alchemy; hero of the 'Merry Devil of Edmonton,' a play, which has been wrongly attributed to Shakespeare (first edition, 1608). [xviii. 107]

**FABER**, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1814-1863), superior of the London Oratory; educated at Shrewsbury and Harrow; matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, 1832; scholar of University College, 1834; Newdigate prizeman, 1836; B.A., 1836; fellow of University, 1837; M.A., 1839; rector of Elton, 1842-5; formed catholic community of Brothers of the Will of God, 1845; joined oratory of St. Philip Neri, 1848; established London Oratory, 1849; created D.D. by Pius IX, 1854; friend of Wordsworth and Newman; published poems and devotional treatises. [xviii. 108]

**FABER**, GEORGE STANLEY (1773-1854), controversialist; scholar of University College, Oxford, 1790; fellow of Lincoln, 1793; M.A., 1796; Bampton lecturer, 1801; B.D., 1803; vicar of Stockton-upon-Tees, 1805-8; master of Sherburn Hospital, 1832-54; prebendary of Salisbury, 1831. Characteristic works are 'The Origin of Pagan Idolatry,' a pre-scientific dissertation, 1816, and 'Letters on Tractarian Secessions to Popery,' 1846, and 'The Revival of the French Emperorship, anticipated from the Necessity of Prophecy,' 1852. [xviii. 111]

**FABER**, JOHN, the elder (1660?-1721), draughtsman and mezzotint engraver; native of the Hague; engraved portraits of founders of Oxford (1712) and Cambridge Colleges. [xviii. 112]

**FABER**, JOHN, the younger (1695?-1756), mezzotint engraver; son of John Faber the elder [q. v.]; engraved portraits of Charles II, Ignatius Loyola, and others. [xviii. 112]

**FABRICIUS** (*fl.* 1429). [See CARPENTER, ALEXANDER.]

**FABYAN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1513), chronicler; sheriff of London, 1493; held Newgate and Ludgate against Cornish rebels, 1498; expanded his diary into 'The Concordance of Histories,' a compilation extending from the arrival of Brutus in England to the death of Henry VII (first printed, 1516; edited by Ellis in 1811). [xviii. 113]

**FACCIO**, JEAN CHRISTOPHE (*d.* 1720), brother of Nicolas Faccio [q. v.]; F.R.S., 1706; described in the 'Philosophical Transactions' a solar eclipse which he had observed at Geneva, 1706; died at Geneva. [xviii. 116]

**FACCIO**, NICOLAS (1664-1753), of Duillier, mathematician and fanatic; citizen of Geneva, 1678; developed Cassini's theory of zodiacal light, 1685; showed how to utilise a ship's motion for grinding corn, sawing, &c.; betrayed conspiracy to kidnap the Prince of Orange, 1686; F.R.S., 1688; befriended by Newton; disparaged Leibnitz for personal reasons, 1699; chief of the 'French prophets'; exposed at Charing Cross as an impostor; wandered into Asia to propagate his theories; chief works 'Epistola . . . de mari æneo Salomonis,' 1688, and 'Navigation Improv'd,' 1728. [xviii. 114]

**FACHTNA**, SAINT and BISHOP (*fl.* 6th cent.), bishop and abbot of Dairinis Maelanfaidh (Molanna, near Lismore); founded school of Ross (Ros Ailithir); miraculously cured of blindness. [xviii. 116]

**FAED**, THOMAS (1826-1900), painter; studied at Edinburgh School of Design; associate of Scottish Academy, 1849; exhibited at Royal Academy, London, from 1851, principally incidents in humble Scottish life; R.A., 1864. [Suppl. ii. 196]

**FAGAN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1816), diplomatist and amateur portrait-painter; consul-general for Sicily and the Ionian islands; purchased from Prince Altieri Claude's 'Landing of Æneas' and 'Sacrifice of Apollo,' which he refused to deliver up to the French authorities, and was consequently imprisoned; succeeded in conveying (1799) the two paintings by Claude to Palermo; exhibited three portraits at the Royal Academy. [xviii. 117]

**FAGG**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1701), parliamentarian; colonel; M.P., Rye, 1640; commissioner for Charles I's trial, 1648-1649; M.P., Sussex, 1654, 1656 (unseated), and 1659; imprisoned for attempting to raise forces in Sussex to support Haslerig and Morley, 1659; state councillor, 1659; created baronet, 1660; M.P., Steyning, Sussex, 1661-1701. [xviii. 118]

**FAGGE**, CHARLES HILTON (1838-1883), physician; nephew of John Hilton (1804-1878) [q. v.]; M.D. London, 1863; F.R.C.P., 1870; examiner in medicine to London University; demonstrator of morbid anatomy, lecturer on pathology, and curator of the museum at Guy's; wrote medical dissertations. [xviii. 119]

**FAGIUS**, PAUL (1504-1549), divine; born at Rheinzabern in the Palatinate; pastor at Isne, 1537-42; established Hebrew printing-press at Isne; professor of Hebrew at Strasburg, 1544-6, at Heidelberg, 1546-9; deposed for questioning the Interim, 1549; Hebrew reader at Cambridge, 1549. [xviii. 120]

**FAHEY**, JAMES (1804-1885), water-colour painter; studied anatomy at Paris; first exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1825; secretary of the New Society of Painters in Water-Colours, 1838-74; drawing-master at Merchant Taylors' School, 1856-83. [xviii. 120]

**FAHIE**, SIR WILLIAM CHARLES (1763-1833), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1777; assisted at capture of

t India islands, 1807; served at reduction of 1810; commander of the order of St. and Merit; commander-in-chief on Leeward on, 1820, at Halifax, 1821-4; K.C.B., 1824; , 1830; died at Bermuda. [xviii. 121]

**IRN**, PATRICK (1805-1874), theologian; linburgh; presented by the crown to North Orkney, 1830; professor of divinity in the theological college, Aberdeen, 1853-6; D.D. incipal of the free church college of Glasgow, derator of the general assembly, 1865; chief logy of Scripture,' 1845 and 1847; edited l Bible Dictionary.' [xviii. 122]

**IRN**, SIR PETER (1799-1861), engineer r; brother of Sir William Fairbairn [q. v.]; ax-spinning machinery by modification of e and introduction of screw and rotary gills; foundry for manufacture of war material; ayor of Leeds, 1857-8, and 1858-9. [xviii. 123]

**IRN**, SIR WILLIAM (1789-1874), engineer; origin; befriended by George Stephenson; two water-mills at Zurich, which worked whatever the height of the river, 1824; 30; 'chief fabricator' of machinery for the vernment in England, 1839; superintended of tubular Menai Straits bridge in con- th Stephenson, 1848, but found his position 849; patented his new principle of wrought- s; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1860, Cam- ; president of the British Association, 1861, tution of Mechanical Engineers, 1854; created 9. [xviii. 123]

**RNE**, SIR PALMES (1644-1680), governor ; captain in the Tangiers regiment of foot, hted; major, 1664; governor of Tangiers, structed a mole across the harbour; quelled troops provoked by the neglect of the home , 1677; superseded, 1680; defended Tangiers ley Hassan, 1680; mortally wounded in ith Moors. [xviii. 125]

**RNE**, SIR STAFFORD (*d.* 1742), admiral of n of Sir Palmes Fairborne [q. v.]; commanded te at battle of Beachy Head, 1690; present f Barfleur, 1692; scattered Newfoundland 0; rear-admiral of the blue, 1701; knighted, dmiral of the red, 1703; present at capture na, 1706, and reduction of Ostend, 1706; he fleet, 1708. [xviii. 126]

**ILD**, THOMAS (1667?-1729), gardener; c. 1690, as nurseryman and florist at Hoxton; experiments which helped to establish the sex in plants; first to produce scientifically an ybrid'; published 'The City Gardener,' 1722, ted to 'Catalogue of Trees and Shrubs pro- r London,' published 1730. [Suppl. ii. 198]

**OUGH**. [See also FEATLEY.]

**OUGH**, RICHARD (1621-1682), nonconformist; son of Samuel Fairclough (1594-1677) and fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; ssize sermon in Somerset; rector of Mells, d by the Act of Uniformity. [xviii. 127]

**OUGH**, SAMUEL (1594-1677), nonconformist; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge; Lynn Regis, 1619; cited by the bishop of r omitting the sign of the cross in baptism; tor of Barnardiston, 1623; rector of Keding- 1662; signed the petition of 1646; ejected. ished 'The Pastor's Legacy,' 1663, and other [xviii. 128]

**OUGH**, SAMUEL (1625?-1691), ejected ellow of Caius College, Cambridge; ejected ctory of Houghton Conquest, 1662. [xviii. 129]

**AX**, BLACKERBY (*fl.* 1728), physician; son el Fairfax [q. v.]; M.A. Corpus Christi mbridge, 1693; M.D., 1728; M.D. Leyden, sician in the navy; wrote on the 'Union,' ished 'Oratio Apologetica pro Re Herbaria icos Mathematicos,' 1718. [xviii. 137]

**FAIRFAX**, BRIAN, the elder (1633-1711), politician; son of Henry Fairfax (1588-1665) [q. v.]; M.A. and LL.D. Trinity College, Cambridge; sent on a mission to General Monck, 1659; equerry to Charles II, 1670-85; equerry to William III, 1689-92. His works include poems, a life of Buckingham, and an edition of Fairfax's 'Short Memorials,' 1699. [xviii. 129]

**FAIRFAX**, BRIAN, the younger (1676-1749), commissioner of customs, 1723-49; son of Brian Fairfax the elder [q. v.]; queen's scholar, Westminster, 1690; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1698; M.A., 1700. [xviii. 130]

**FAIRFAX**, SIR CHARLES (*fl.* 1604), soldier; brother of Thomas, first baron Fairfax [q. v.]; routed Velasco at siege of Sluys, 1604. [xviii. 130]

**FAIRFAX**, CHARLES (1597-1673), antiquary and genealogist; son of Thomas, first baron Fairfax [q. v.]; entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1611; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1618; parliamentarian colonel of foot; governor of Kingston-upon-Hull, 1660-1; pensioned; assisted Roger Dodsworth [q. v.] in collecting and preserving 'Dodsworth MSS.'; left in manuscript, 'Analecta Fairfaxiana.' [xviii. 130]

**FAIRFAX**, CHARLES (*d.* 1723), dean of Down and Connor, 1722-3; son of Brian Fairfax the elder [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford. [xviii. 130]

**FAIRFAX**, EDWARD (*d.* 1635), translator of Tasso's 'Gerusalemme Liberata'; imagined two of his daughters bewitched, 1621; author of 'Godfrey of Bulloigne' (1600), a translation of Tasso, which solaced Charles I in prison. [xviii. 131]

**FAIRFAX**, FERDINANDO, second BARON FAIRFAX of Cameron in the peerage of Scotland (1584-1648), son of Thomas, first baron [q. v.]; M.P., Boroughbridge, 1622, 1624, 1625, 1626, and 1627; M.P. for Yorkshire in the Long parliament, 1640; commanded parliamentarians in Yorkshire, 1642; defeated on Adwalton Moor, 1643; governor of Hull, 1643-4; commanded infantry at Marston Moor, 1644; governor of York from 1644 to 1645; resigned, 1645. [xviii. 132]

**FAIRFAX**, FERDINANDO (*fl.* 1697), son of Brian Fairfax the elder [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1697. [xviii. 130]

**FAIRFAX**, SIR GUY (*d.* 1495), judge; member of Gray's Inn, 1463; king's serjeant, 1468; recorder of York, 1476; judge of king's bench, 1477; chief-justice of Lancaster under Edward V. [xviii. 133]

**FAIRFAX**, HENRY (1588-1665), friend of George Herbert; son of Thomas, first baron Fairfax [q. v.]; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1608; took part in the unsuccessful movement to obtain a university for the north, c. 1640; rector of Bolton Percy, 1646-60. [xviii. 134]

**FAIRFAX**, HENRY (1634-1702), dean of Norwich; son of Charles Fairfax (1597-1673) [q. v.]; D.D. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1680; senior fellow, 1687; signed petition to James II against decree naming Anthony Farmer [q. v.] president, 9 April 1687; expelled from Magdalen, October 1687; restored, 1688; dean of Norwich, 1689-1702. [xviii. 134]

**FAIRFAX**, JOHN (1623-1700), ejected minister; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; fellow, 1645-50; rector of Barking-cum-Needham, 1650-62; ejected, 1662; in charge of nonconformist congregation at Ipswich, 1680-6, of presbyterians alone, 1687-1700; published sermons. [xviii. 135]

**FAIRFAX**, JOHN (1804-1877), journalist and member of legislative council, New South Wales; emigrated, 1838, being unable to pay costs of suit arising out of his Leamington journal; bought 'Sydney Morning Herald,' 1841; sole proprietor of 'Sydney Herald,' 1853; member of legislative council, 1874-7. [xviii. 136]

**FAIRFAX**, NATHANIEL (1637-1690), divine and physician; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1661; ejected from perpetual curacy of Willisham, 1662; M.D. Leyden, 1670; published 'A Treatise of the Bulk and Selvedge of the World,' 1674. [xviii. 137]

**FAIRFAX** or **FAYRFAX**, ROBERT (*d.* 1529), musician; organist at St. Albans; Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1504, Oxford, 1511; gentleman of the King's Chapel in 1509; poor knight of Windsor, 1514; wrote out music-books, a 'prycke-songe book' and a 'balet boke'; composed masses and part-songs; his 'That was my woo is nowe my most gladnesse,' possibly addressed to Henry VII in 1485. [xviii. 137]

**FAIRFAX**, ROBERT (1666–1725), rear-admiral; grandson of Sir William Fairfax [q. v.]; present at the battle in Bantry Bay and relief of Londonderry, 1689; court-martialled for failing to overtake a French squadron off Cape Palos, but acquitted, 1704; took part in reduction of Gibraltar, of Barcelona, 1705, and in battle of Malaga, 1704; retired in mortification at the cancelling of his appointment as vice-admiral of the blue, 1708; rear-admiral, 1708; M.P. for York city, 1713–14; lord mayor of York, 1715. [xviii. 138]

**FAIRFAX**, THOMAS, first BARON FAIRFAX of Cameron in the Scottish peerage (1560–1640); employed by Elizabeth on diplomatic communications with James VI; knighted before Rouen, 1591; served in the Low Countries; created Baron Fairfax of Cameron, 1627; country gentleman at Denton, Yorkshire, writing, but not publishing, 'The Order for the Government of the House at Denton,' 'Conjectures about Horsemanship,' and tractates on similar subjects. [xviii. 140]

**FAIRFAX**, THOMAS, third BARON FAIRFAX OF CAMERON (1612–1671), general; son of Ferdinando, second baron Fairfax [q. v.]; matriculated at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1626; engaged at siege of Bois-le-Duc, 1629; commanded during first Scottish war; knighted, 1640; became a general for the parliament, 1642; recaptured Leeds for the parliament, 1643; captured Wakefield, 1643; defeated at Adwalton Moor, 1643; commanded detachment at Marston Moor, 1644; commander-in-chief of the parliamentary army, 1645; remodelled the army, in accordance with a parliamentary ordinance, 1645; defeated Charles I at Naseby, 1645, where he captured a standard with his own hand; stormed Bristol, 1645; reduced Oxford, 1646; thanked by parliament, 1646; directed to appease the army's resentment at its contemplated reduction, 1647; Charles I seized against his will, 1647; sided with the peace party, 1647; suppressed the levellers; urged parliament to provide for the soldiers' pay; reduced Colchester, 1648; transmitted to the Commons the army's demand for Charles I's punishment, 1648; one of the king's judges, 1649, endeavouring to prevent his execution; state councillor, 1649; M.P., Cirencester, 1649; commander-in-chief, 1649; D.C.L. Oxford, 1649; resigned from unwillingness to invade Scotland, 1650; M.P. for Yorkshire in Richard Cromwell's parliament; M.P., Yorkshire, 1660; headed commission sent to Charles II at the Hague, 1660; bequeathed twenty-eight manuscripts to the Bodleian; author of poems, translations, and two autobiographical works. Milton wrote a sonnet, calling on him to undertake the settlement of the kingdom, 1648. [xviii. 141]

**FAIRFAX**, THOMAS (1656–1716), jesuit; studied at St. Omer; priest, 1683; D.D. Trèves; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1688; removed from his fellowship at the revolution, 1688; professed of the four vows, 1693; procurator of the English province, 1701 and 1704; published works, including 'The Secret Policy of the Jesuits' (2nd edit.), 1702. [xviii. 149]

**FAIRFAX**, THOMAS, sixth BARON FAIRFAX of Cameron (1692–1782); held commission in the blues; intimate with Bolingbroke, Addison, and Steele; retired to his maternal estates of the Northern Neck in Virginia, 1747; trained and encouraged the young George Washington; died broken-hearted soon after the surrender of Cornwallis, 1781. [xviii. 149]

**FAIRFAX**, SIR WILLIAM (1609–1644), soldier; knighted, 1630; commanded regiment under Essex, 1642; commanded detachments at Nantwich and Marston Moor, 1644; mortally wounded before Montgomery Castle. [xviii. 150]

**FAIRFAX**, SIR WILLIAM GEORGE (1739–1813), vice-admiral; navy lieutenant, 1757; took part in the St. Lawrence operations, 1759; prisoner, 1778–82; fought at Camperdown, 1797; knight-banneret; vice-admiral, 1806. [xviii. 150]

**FAIRFIELD**, CHARLES (1761?–1804), painter; copied paintings of Dutch and Flemish masters; his original pictures undeservedly neglected. [xviii. 151]

**FAIRHOLM**, CHARLES (1566–1617). [See FEEM, CHARLES.]

**FAIRHOLT**, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1814–1866), engraver and antiquarian writer; of German origin; Isis medallist of Society of Arts; illustrated Charles Knight's publications, Halliwell's 'Sir John Maundeville,' 1839, and other works; F.S.A., 1844; author of antiquarian researches, including 'Costume in England,' 1846; bequeathed prints to the British Museum, and Shakespearean collections to Stratford-on-Avon. [xviii. 151]

**FAIRLAND**, THOMAS (1804–1852), lithographer and portrait-painter; student at Royal Academy; 'Raphael's Virgin and Child' his most famous contribution to the new art of lithography. [xviii. 152]

**FAIRLESS**, THOMAS KERR (1825–1853), landscape-painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy and other institutions, 1848–51. [xviii. 153]

**FAIRLIE**, ROBERT FRANCIS (1831–1885), civil engineer; superintendent and general manager of Londonderry and Coleraine railway, 1853; obtained post on Bombay and Baroda railway; patented 'double-bogie engine,' 1864; invited to design and construct railways in Venezuela, 1873; compelled by jungle fever to return to England, 1874. [xviii. 153]

**FAITHORNE**, WILLIAM, the elder (1616–1691), engraver and portrait-painter; banished for refusing to take the oath to Oliver Cromwell; allowed to return to England, 1650; print-seller in London; executed crayon portraits; engraved frontispieces and prints, also two maps, one of London and Westminster, the other of Virginia and Maryland. [xviii. 154]

**FAITHORNE**, WILLIAM, the younger (1656–1701?), mezzotint engraver; son of William Faithorne the elder [q. v.]; engraved portraits of Queen Anne, Charles I, Charles II, and John Dryden. [xviii. 156]

**FALCONBERG** or **FALCONBRIDGE**, the BASTARD (*d.* 1226). [See BREAUTÉ, FALKES DE.]

**FALCONBERG** or **FALCONBRIDGE**, BASTARD OF (*d.* 1471). [See FAUCONBERG, THOMAS.]

**FALCONBRIDGE**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1792), surgeon; surgeon, from poverty, on slave-ships; accepted commission from St. George's Bay Company to found settlement for the homeless colonists formerly sent by government to the river Sierra Leone, 1791; founded Granville Town, 1791; superseded in presidency of Sierra Leone Company's council; dismissed, 1792. [xviii. 156]

**FALCONBRIDGE**, ANNA MARIA (*fl.* 1794), wife of Alexander Falconbridge [q. v.]; published autobiographical 'Narrative,' defending the slave trade and ridiculing her dead husband, 1794. [xviii. 156]

**FALCONER**, ALEXANDER, BARON FALCONER OF HALKERTOUN (*d.* 1671), judge; ordinary lord of session, 1639 and 1641; represented Kincardineshire in the convention, 1643–4, and in parliament, 1644–5 and 1645–7; commissioner of exchequer, 1645; created Baron Falconer, 1647; removed from College of Justice, 1649, for having subscribed the 'engagement'; reappointed, 1660; commissioner of excise, 1661. [xviii. 156]

**FALCONER**, SIR DAVID, of Newton (1640–1686), lord president of session; advocate, 1661; knighted; lord of justiciary, 1678; president of session, 1682; M.P., Forfarshire, 1685; lord of the articles; collected decisions of court of session (November 1681–January 1686). [xviii. 157]

**FALCONER**, EDMUND (1814–1879), actor and dramatist; really EDMUND O'ROURKE; wrote 'The Cagot, or Heart for Heart,' a drama, acted at Lyceum, 1856; manager of Lyceum, 1858–9 and 1861–2; his Irish drama, 'Peep o' Day,' played in London from November 1861 till December 1862; joint-lessee of Drury Lane, 1862–6; attempted to popularise Shakespearean drama; opened Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket, with 'Oonagh,' 1866; appeared at New York, 1867. [xviii. 157]

**FALCONER**, FORBES (1805–1853), Persian scholar; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and at Paris;

riental languages in University College, d poems by Jâmi; published selections ân,' 1839. [xviii. 158]

t, HUGH (1808-1865), palæontologist and Aberdeen, 1826; M.D. Edinburgh, 1829; on on the East India Company's Bengal 1830; superintendent of the Saháranpur , 1832; discovered fossil mammals and ik hills, 1832; superintended manufacture tea, 1834; discovered assafœtida of com- of Astore; appointed to superintend ar- ndian fossils in the British Museum, 1844; auna Antiqua Sivalensis,' 1846; professor lcutta Medical College, 1848-55; proved auna of England contained *elephas antiquus hemitœchus*, 1860; vice-president of the [xviii. 158]

t, JOHN (*fl.* 1547), merchant. 'Maister ke' is the earliest English record of an her- l plants. [xviii. 161]

t or FALKNER, JOHN (1577-1656), at St. Mary's Hall and Gloucester Hall, expedition of Essex to Spain; professed ws, 1619; confessor at Liège and Ghent; d Wardour Castle, where he was chaplain, d hagiological and devotional works. [xviii. 161]

t, RANDLE WILBRAHAM (1816-1881), ; son of Thomas Falconer (1772-1839) ated in medicine at Edinburgh, 1839; , 1857; physician to Bath General Water e on therapeutics. [xviii. 162]

t, THOMAS (1738-1792), classical scholar; Brasenose College, Oxford, 1754; barrister, 1760; his 'Observations on Pliny's account of Diana at Ephesus' published, 1794, and Tables' published, 1796; left materials for o. [xviii. 162]

t, THOMAS (1772-1839), classical scholar; Falconer (1744-1824) [q. v.]; scholar of College, Oxford, 1788; M.A. and fellow, lecturer, 1810; M.D. Oxford, 1822; pub- ther works, edition of Strabo, 1807, based ft by Thomas Falconer (1738-1792) [q. v.]; 'Voyage,' with translation, 1797. [xviii. 162]

t, THOMAS (1805-1882), county court Thomas Falconer (1772-1839) [q. v.]; oln's Inn, 1830; arbitrator on behalf of ermining boundaries between Canada and ck, 1850; colonial secretary, Western ; resigned, 1851; judge of Rhayader district nshire and Breconshire county courts, shed works mainly legal. [xviii. 163]

t, WILLIAM (1732-1769), poet; servant Campbell (*fl.* 1767) [q. v.], who encouraged tes; second mate on a ship in the Levant s wrecked between Alexandria and Venice; wn experience for his chief poem, 'The 62; patronised by the Duke of York; be- n various ships; published 'The Universal ary,' 1769; lost in the Aurora. [xviii. 164]

t, WILLIAM (1744-1824), miscellaneous Edinburgh, 1766; studied at Leyden, be- M.D.; extra-licentiate C.P., 1767; physi- r Infirmary, 1767-70; F.R.S., 1773; physi- eneral Hospital, 1784-1819; intimate with lished essays on the Bath waters, and mis- ts. [xviii. 165]

t, WILLIAM (1801-1885), translator of of Thomas Falconer (1772-1839) [q. v.]; lege, Oxford, 1823; M.A., 1827; Petrean r College, 1827; university mathematical 2-3 and 1836-8; rector of Bushey, 1839- out his father's manuscript translation eography' in 'Bohn's Classical Library,' [xviii. 167]

t, PETER [PIERRE ETIENNE] (1741- painter; born in Paris; exhibited occasion- ally at the Royal Academy; executed blacklead portraits of eminent artists. [xviii. 167]

**FALDO**, JOHN (1633-1690), nonconformist minister; pastor at Plasterers' Hall, Aldermanbury, 1684-90. His 'Quakerism no Christianity,' 1673, led to an animated controversy with William Penn. [xviii. 168]

**FALE**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1604), mathematician; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1586; B.D., 1597; licensed physician, 1604. His 'Horologiographia' (1593) contains what is probably the earliest trigonometrical table printed in England. [xviii. 169]

**FALKENER**, EDWARD (1814-1896), architect; articled to John Newman (1786-1859) [q. v.]; studied at Royal Academy; studied architectural remains in Europe, Asia, and Egypt; practised in London; honorary F.R.I.B.A., 1895; published works relating to classical architecture. [Suppl. ii. 199]

**FALKLAND**, VISCOUNTS. [See CARY, SIR HENRY, first VISCOUNT, *d.* 1633; and CARY, LUCIUS, second VISCOUNT, 1610 ?-1643.]

**FALKLAND**, ELIZABETH, VISCOUNTESS (1585-1639). [See CARY, ELIZABETH.]

**FALKNER**, SIR EVERARD (1684-1758). [See FAWKENER.]

**FALKNER**, JOHN (1577-1656). [See FALCONER, JOHN.]

**FALKNER**, THOMAS (1707-1784), jesuit missionary; surgeon on board a slave ship; nursed through an illness by Buenos Ayres jesuits, 1731; jesuit missionary in Paraguay and Tucuman; expelled from South America as a jesuit, 1768; joined English province, *c.* 1771; wrote on medicine and natural history of South America. [xviii. 169]

**FALKNER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1683), divine; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1656; rector of Glemsford, 1679-82; D.D. Cambridge, 1680; wrote in defence of the church of England. [xviii. 170]

**FALLE**, PHILIP (1656-1742), historian of Jersey; native of Jersey; entered at Exeter College, Oxford, 1669; M.A. Alban Hall, 1676; incumbent of Trinity parish, Jersey, 1681-7; incumbent of St. Saviour's, Jersey, 1689-1709; deputed by States of Jersey to request William III's protection, 1693; king's chaplain, 1694; prebendary of Durham, 1700; his chief work, an 'Account of Jersey,' 1694 (expanded 1734). [xviii. 170]

**FALLOWS**, FEARON (1789-1831), astronomer; of humble origin; third wrangler, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1813; mathematical lecturer at Corpus Christi College and fellow of St. John's, Cambridge; M.A., 1816; director of astronomical observatory planned for Cape of Good Hope by commissioners of longitude, 1820; F.R.S., 1823; catalogued chief southern stars, 1824; completed observatory, 1829; died at Simon's Bay. [xviii. 171]

**FALMOUTH**, first EARL OF (1787-1841). [See BOSCAWEN, EDWARD.]

**FALMOUTH**, first VISCOUNT (*d.* 1734). [See BOSCAWEN, HUGH.]

**FANCOURT**, SAMUEL (1678-1768), dissenting minister and projector of circulating libraries; minister and tutor in Salisbury, 1718-30; established subscription library in London, 1730 (dissolved, 1745); established 'The Gentlemen and Ladies' Growing and Circulating Library,' 1746; failed of success; published 'Essay concerning Liberty, Grace, and Prescience,' 1729, and similar works. [xviii. 172]

**FANE**, SIR EDMUND DOUGLAS VEITCH (1837-1900), diplomatist; educated at Merton College, Oxford; entered diplomatic service, 1858; minister at Belgrade, 1893-1900; K.C.M.G., 1899. [Suppl. ii. 200]

**FANE**, FRANCIS, first BARON BURGHERSH and first EARL OF WESTMORLAND (1583-1628), son of Sir Thomas Fane [q. v.]; K.B., 1603; created earl, 1624. [xviii. 180]

**FANE**, SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1689 ?), dramatist; grandson of Francis Fane, first earl of Westmorland [q. v.]; K.B., 1660; bequeathed money for Olveston poor; wrote 'Love in the Dark' (comedy), 1675, 'The Sacrifice' (tragedy), 1686, and a masque. [xviii. 173]

**FANE**, FRANCIS WILLIAM HENRY, twelfth EARL OF WESTMORLAND (1825–1891), educated at Westminster and Sandhurst; ensign, 1843; lieutenant, 1844; captain, 1848; served in India and Crimea; C.B., 1855; succeeded to earldom, 1859; retired as colonel, 1860. [Suppl. ii. 201]

**FANE**, SIR HENRY (1778–1840), general; cornet, 1792; captain, 1793; M.P., Lyme Regis, 1796–1818; colonel and aide-de-camp to the king, 1805; turned Laborde's right at Roliça, 1808; major-general, 1810; defeated Villatte, 1813; fought at Vittoria, 1813, and Orthes, 1814; colonel, 1814; lieutenant-general, 1819; G.C.B., 1825; M.P., Sandwich, 1829; commander-in-chief in India, 1835; secured unhindered passage of English troops through Sind into Afghanistan, 1839; died off St. Michael's Island in the Azores. [xviii. 174]

**FANE**, JOHN, seventh EARL OF WESTMORLAND (1682?–1762), distinguished himself under the Duke of Marlborough; lieutenant-colonel, 1710; created Baron Catherlough, 1733; M.P., Hythe, 1708–10, Buckingham, 1726–7 and 1727; knight of the shire for Kent, 1715; Earl of Westmorland, 1736; lord-lieutenant of Northamptonshire, 1737; lieutenant-general of the forces of the kingdom, 1739; chancellor of Oxford University, 1758. [xviii. 175]

**FANE**, JOHN, ninth EARL OF WESTMORLAND (1728–1774), educated at Westminster; M.P., Lyme Regis, 1761 and 1762. [xviii. 176]

**FANE**, JOHN, tenth EARL OF WESTMORLAND (1759–1841), son of John Fane, ninth earl [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., 1778; privy councillor, 1789; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1790–5; opposed catholic emancipation; recalled by Pitt, 1795; lord privy seal, 1798–1827; K.G., 1793; lord-lieutenant of Northamptonshire. [xviii. 176]

**FANE**, JOHN, eleventh EARL OF WESTMORLAND (1784–1859), son of John Fane, tenth earl [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1808; M.P., Lyme Regis, 1806–16; assistant adjutant-general in Sicily, 1806–7; served in Peninsula, 1808–10; minister plenipotentiary to Florence, 1814; LL.D. Cambridge, 1814; signed convention of Caza Lanza, 1815; privy councillor, 1822; D.C.L. Oxford, 1834; resident minister at Berlin, 1841–51; G.C.B., 1846; general, 1854; founder Royal Academy of Music, 1823; musical composer, and author of military memoirs. [xviii. 176]

**FANE**, JULIAN HENRY CHARLES (1827–1870), diplomatist and poet; son of John Fane, eleventh earl of Westmorland [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; chancellor's medallist, 1850; M.A., 1851; secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, 1856–8; first secretary and acting chargé d'affaires at Paris, 1865–7 and 1868; issued 'Poems,' 1852, and a translation of Heine, 1854. [xviii. 178]

**FANE**, MILDMAY, second EARL OF WESTMORLAND (*d.* 1665), eldest son of Francis Fane, first earl [q. v.]; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.P. Peterborough, 1621; K.B., 1625; fined and sequestrated by parliament, 1642; his sequestration discharged, 1644; joint lord-lieutenant of Northamptonshire, 1660; privately printed 'Otia Sacra,' 1648, and left manuscript poems. [xviii. 178]

**FANE**, PRISCILLA ANNE, COUNTESS OF WESTMORLAND (1793–1879), artist; *née* Wellesley-Pole; married John Fane, afterwards eleventh Earl of Westmorland [q. v.], 1811; exhibited at various institutions, 1833–41, 1842, and 1857. [xviii. 179]

**FANE** or **VANE**, SIR RALPH (*d.* 1552), alleged conspirator; knighted before Boulogne, 1544; fought at Musselburgh, 1547; knight-banneret, 1547; charged with conspiring to murder Northumberland, 1551; executed. [xviii. 179]

**FANE**, ROBERT GEORGE CECIL (1796–1864), bankruptcy commissioner; educated at Charterhouse; matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, 1813; demy and fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1824–35; M.A., 1819; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1821; a commissioner of the 'Thirteenth List,' 1823; a commissioner of bankruptcy, 1831; wrote mainly on bankruptcy reform. [xviii. 179]

**FANE**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1589), politician; attainted for share in Wyatt's rebellion, but pardoned, 1554; knighted, 1573; deputy-commissioner for breeding of horses in Kent, 1580. [xviii. 180]

**FANELLI**, FRANCESCO (*fl.* 1610–1665), statuary; native of Florence; worked in metal in England; styled himself Scultore del Re della Gran Bretagna; published engravings, 1642. [xviii. 181]

**FANNING**, EDMUND (1737–1818), colonial governor; born in Long Island; graduate of Yale, 1757; colonel of militia, North Carolina, 1763; member of the legislature; compelled to leave North Carolina (1771) for his malpractices when recorder of deeds; surveyor-general, 1774; D.C.L. Oxford, 1774; lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, 1783–7, of the island of St. John, 1787–99, of Prince Edward island, 1799–1804; British general, 1808. [xviii. 181]

**FANSHAWE**, ANNE, LADY (1625–1680), *née* Hardison; wife of Sir Richard Fanshawe [q. v.]; linguist, singer, and French scholar; shared in all her husband's wanderings and diplomatic missions; refused offer of pension from the Spanish government on condition of becoming a catholic, 1666; wrote memoir of Sir Richard Fanshawe, 1676 (first printed in 1829). [xviii. 184]

**FANSHAWE**, CATHERINE MARIA (1765–1834), poetess; exchanged verses with Cowper; commended by Scott; best-known poem, a riddle on the letter H; several of her pieces included in Joanna Baillie's 'Collection' (1823). [xviii. 182]

**FANSHAWE**, SIR HENRY (1569?–1616), remembrancer of the exchequer; son of Thomas Fanshawe [q. v.]; student of the Inner Temple, 1586; remembrancer, 1601; M.P., Westbury, 1588 and 1593, Boroughbridge, 1597; knighted, 1603; friend of Prince Henry; horticulturist and Italian scholar. [xviii. 183]

**FANSHAWE**, SIR RICHARD (1608–1666), diplomatist and author; son of Sir Henry Fanshawe [q. v.]; fellow-commoner, Jesus College, Cambridge, 1623; entered the Inner Temple, 1626; given 'credentials for Spain' by Charles I, 1647; ordered to Spain to procure money for the king's cause, 1650; created baronet, 1650; taken prisoner at battle of Worcester, 1651; master of requests and Latin secretary to Prince Charles at the Hague, 1660; M.P., Cambridge University, 1661; privy councillor of Ireland, 1662; ambassador to Portugal, 1662–3; privy councillor, 1663; ambassador to Spain, 1664–6; recalled (1666) for compromising the home government; died at Madrid; left unpublished poems. His published works include translations of Guarini's 'Pastor Fido,' 1647, and of Camoens's 'Lusiad,' 1655. [xviii. 184]

**FANSHAWE**, THOMAS (1530?–1601), remembrancer of the exchequer; of Jesus College, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple; remembrancer, 1568; M.P., Rye, 1571 and Arundel; M.P., Much Wenlock, 1597; wrote 'Practice of the Exchequer Court' (published, 1658) and 'An Answer . . . concerning the Lord Treasurer's Office.' [xviii. 189]

**FANSHAWE**, SIR THOMAS, first VISCOUNT FANSHAWE of Dromore, in the peerage of Ireland (1596–1665), remembrancer of the exchequer, 1616; son of Sir Henry Fanshawe [q. v.]; K.B., 1626; M.P. for Hertford, 1623, 1625, and 1640; M.P., Lancaster, 1626 and 1628; fought for Charles I at Edgehill, 1642; sequestrated, 1643; created Viscount Fanshawe, 1661; M.P., Hertfordshire, 1661. [xviii. 190]

**FANSHAWE**, THOMAS, second VISCOUNT FANSHAWE, in the peerage of Ireland (1639–1674), son of Sir Thomas Fanshawe, first viscount [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge; K.B., 1661; remembrancer, 1661; M.P., Hertford, 1661–74. [xviii. 190]

**FARADAY**, MICHAEL (1791–1867), natural philosopher; apprenticed to Riebau, a London bookseller, 1804; engaged by Sir Humphry Davy as assistant, 1813, showing interest in science, 1812; travelled as Davy's amanuensis in France, Switzerland, Italy, and the Tyrol, 1813–15; treated as a menial by Lady Davy; published in the 'Quarterly Journal of Science' analysis of caustic lime from Tuscany, 1816; professed Sandemanianism, 1821; wrote 'History of the Progress of Electro-Magnetism,' 1821; analysed hydrate of chlorine, thereby facilitating Davy's discovery of chlorine, 1823; liquefied chlorine and other gases; announced discovery of benzene, 1825; Bakerian lecturer, 1829; the chromatrope suggested by his paper 'On a Peculiar Class of Optical Deceptions,' 1831; discovered magneto-electricity, 1831; regarded position of iron filings round a magnet as deter-

ines of force'; discovered 'extra current' by ı furnished by one William Jenkin, 1835; pen- Lord Melbourne, 1835; decided in favour of electricities'; sought to invent neutral ter- r theory of voltaic pile; constructed a 'volta- ilared medium necessary for transmission of nction; scientific adviser to Trinity House, unded 'rotation of plane of polarisation by d electric currents,' 1845; established dia- pulsion; originated theory of atom as 'centre ied in a house given him by Queen Victoria ı Court. [xviii. 190]

, JOHN (1766-1826), geologist; consulting d geologist in London, 1802, following William ciples; published 'Survey of the County of -13, and scientific papers. [xviii. 202]

, JOHN (1791-1851), civil engineer; son of (1766-1826) [q. v.]; gold medallist Society 13; constructed ironworks in Russia, 1819; use of steam-engine indicators; M.I.C.E., shed 'A Treatise on the Steam Engine,' 1827. [xviii. 202]

S, FREDERICK JOHN (1847-1885), novel- pseudonym of HUGH CONWAY; auctioneer of ı 1868; his first story published in 'Thirteen 81; published 'Called Back,' a highly success- al novel, 1883; contributed tales to various produced 'Dark Days,' 1884; valued and Strawberry Hill collection; died at Monte [xviii. 203]

US (*d.* 1117), abbot of Abingdon; native of ysician to Henry I; abbot of Abingdon, 1100; ants for the abbey; his election to the arch- f Canterbury prevented by opposition of suf- ops, 1114; wrote a 'Life of St. Aldhelm.' [xviii. 204]

DON, ANTHONY (1598-1658), royalist divine; Trinity College, Oxford, 1612; fellow, 1617; ; B.D., 1629; vicar of Bray, 1634; divinity the Chapel Royal at Windsor, 1639; ejected civil war; friend of John Hales; minister of agdalene, Milk Street, 1647-56; dispossessed, ons as a preacher; moderate latitudinarian; a d thirty of his sermons are extant. [xviii. 205]

GDON, *alias* COOK, HUGH (*d.* 1539), abbot , 1520; sent Henry VIII books on matrimonial able him to find justification for divorcing of Arragon; trier of petitions from Gascony, arliament, 1523-39; J.P. for Berkshire; exe- upposed complicity in northern rebellion. [xviii. 206]

GTON, GEORGE (1752-1788), artist; gold f the Royal Academy, 1780; died at Moorshe- n making studies for a grand picture of the rt. [xviii. 207]

GTON, JOHN (1603-1646). [See WOODCOCK.]

GTON, JOSEPH (1747-1821), landscape- .A., 1785; best known by two collections of iews of the English lakes. [xviii. 207]

H, WILLIAM (1759-1837), Jacksonian pro- Cambridge; senior wrangler, Magdalene Col- bridge, 1778; fellow; M.A., 1781; professor of 1794; incumbent of St. Giles's, Cambridge, ksonian professor of natural and experimental , 1813-36; B.D., 1820. [xviii. 208]

EY, CHARLES (1771-1859), actor and dra- structor of Joseph Grimaldi [q. v.]; excelled in a; superintended Covent Garden pantomimes, riting a few himself. [xviii. 208]

EY, JAMES LEWIS (1823-1885), writer on fairs; chief accountant of Ottoman bank at accountant-general of state bank of Turkey at nople, 1860; traced extension of British trade it Turkish empire to the Greeks in 'Resources of 1862; published 'Turks and Christians,' 1876, s suggestions being subsequently forced upon ; consul for the sultan at Bristol, 1870-84; Statistical Society; privy councillor in Bulgarian rks department. [xviii. 209]

ER. [See also FERMOR.]

**FARMER**, ANTHONY (*fl.* 1687), president-designate of Magdalen College, Oxford; matriculated at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1672; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1676; M.A., 1680; joined Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1683; asked to migrate to Magdalen College, 1685, being a disorderly and quarrelsome man; vainly nominated by James II to presidency of Magdalen, 1687; charges brought against him by the fellows substantiated, 1687. [xviii. 209]

**FARMER**, GEORGE (1732-1779), navy captain; lieutenant in West Indies and on home station; assisted in suppressing riot at Norwich, 1766; appointed commander (1768) on the representations of the Norwich magistrates; shipwrecked off Patagonia, 1770; promoted to post rank, 1771; perished in the burning of his ship during encounter with French, 1779. [xviii. 210]

**FARMER**, HUGH (1714-1787), independent minister and theological writer; afternoon preacher at Salters' Hall, 1761-72, and one of the preachers at the 'merchants' lecture,' 1762-80; trustee of Dr. Williams's foundations, 1762; published theological works. [xviii. 211]

**FARMER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1591-1601), composer; dedicated to his friend Edward de Vere, seventeenth earl of Oxford [q. v.], a book containing examples in two-part counterpoint of different orders, 1591, and 'The First Set of English Madrigals,' 1599; contributed a madrigal to 'The Triumphs of Oriana,' 1601. [xviii. 213]

**FARMER**, RICHARD (1735-1797), master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; senior optime, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1757; M.A. and tutor, 1760; F.S.A., 1763; published 'Essay on the Learning of Shakspeare,' 1767, maintaining that Shakespeare knew the classics through translations only; master of Emmanuel College, 1775; D.D. Cambridge, 1775; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1775-6 and 1787-8; broke open the building in which the university seal was kept in order to prepare the address voted to George III in support of his American policy, 1775; prebendary and chancellor of Lichfield, 1780; prebendary of Canterbury, 1782, of St. Paul's, 1788; introduced statuary into St. Paul's. [xviii. 214]

**FARMER**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1685), composer; Mus. Bac. Cambridge, 1684; contributed to musical collections; published 'consorts,' 1686 and 1690. [xviii. 216]

**FARMERY**, JOHN (*d.* 1590), physician; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1568; F.C.P., 1589; M.D. Leyden, 1589; assisted in drawing up formulæ for 'Pharmacopœia,' 1589. [xviii. 216]

**FARNABY**, GILES (*fl.* 1598), composer; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1592; published canzonets, 1598. [xviii. 217]

**FARNABY**, THOMAS (1575?-1647), schoolmaster and classical scholar; postmaster, Merton College, Oxford, 1590; studied at a jesuit college in Spain; sailed in Drake and Hawkins's last voyage; opened school in Goldsmiths' Alley, which his abilities made famous; corresponded with G. J. Vossius, 1630-42; commissioned by Charles I to prepare a new Latin grammar, 1641; detained at Ely House, Holborn, 1644-5; friend of Ben Jonson; edited most of the classical authors, co-operating with Meric Casaubon in an edition of Terence, issued in 1651; published among other works an 'Index Rhetoricus,' 1625. [xviii. 217]

**FARNBOROUGH**, LADY (1762-1837). [See LONG, AMELIA.]

**FARNBOROUGH**, BARON, of Bromley Hill Place (1761-1838). [See LONG, CHARLES.]

**FARNBOROUGH**, BARON, of Farnborough (1815-1886). [See MAY, SIR THOMAS ERSKINE.]

**FARNEWORTH**, ELLIS (*d.* 1763), translator; educated at Eton and Jesus College, Cambridge; M.A., 1738; vicar of Rostherne, 1758-62; rector of Carsington, 1762-3. His translations include Davila's 'Civil Wars of France,' 1758, and a widely circulated version of Machiavelli, 1762. [xviii. 219]

**FARNHAM**, RICHARD (*d.* 1642), fanatic; a weaver by profession; together with John Bull (*d.* 1642) [q. v.] gave himself out to be a prophet, 1636; imprisoned by high commission court, 1636; vainly petitioned Laud for his release; gained some followers. [xviii. 219]

**FARNWORTH,** RICHARD (*d.* 1666), quaker; minister, 1651; imprisoned at Banbury for not uncovering to the mayor, 1655; published theological works. [xviii. 220]

**FARQUHAR,** SIR ARTHUR (1772-1843), rear-admiral; entered navy when the French war broke out; commander, 1802; captured in charge of convoy, 1805; advanced to post rank, 1805; senior naval officer in the north German operations, 1813-14; C.B., 1815; helped to suppress West Indian negro revolt; knighted, 1833; rear-admiral, 1837. [xviii. 220]

**FARQUHAR,** GEORGE (1678-1707), dramatist; sizar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1694-5; patronised by Bishop Wiseman; gave up the stage in consequence of accidentally wounding a fellow-actor; advised by Wilkes to write a comedy; produced 'Love and a Bottle,' 1699, the 'Constant Couple,' 1700, 'Sir Harry Wildair,' 1701, 'The Inconstant,' 1702, 'The Twin Rivals,' 1702, 'The Stage Coach,' 1704, 'The Recruiting Officer,' 1706, and 'The Beaux' Stratagem,' 1707; served in Holland, 1700; died of mortification at not receiving the captaincy Ormonde had promised him. [xviii. 221]

**FARQUHAR,** JOHN (1751-1826), millionaire; dangerously wounded when cadet on Bombay establishment; improved government powder factory at Pultah, and was made superintendent, subsequently sole contractor; partner in Basset, Farquhar & Co.'s agency house, London. [xviii. 222]

**FARQUHAR,** SIR ROBERT TOWNSEND (1776-1830), politician; son of Sir Walter Farquhar [q. v.]; lieutenant-governor of Penang; commissioner for transference of Moluccas to Batavian Republic, 1802; governor and commander-in-chief of Mauritius, suppressing slave trade there, 1812-23; created baronet, 1821; M.P., Newton, 1825, Hythe, 1826-30. [xviii. 223]

**FARQUHAR,** SIR WALTER (1738-1819), physician; M.A. King's College, Aberdeen; studied medicine at Edinburgh and Glasgow; army surgeon in Howe's expedition, 1761; M.D. Aberdeen, 1796; L.R.C.P., 1796; created baronet, 1796; physician in ordinary to the Prince of Wales, 1796. [xviii. 224]

**FARQUHARSON,** JAMES (1781-1843), scientific writer; M.A. King's College, Aberdeen, 1798; minister of Alford, 1813; traced aurora borealis to development of electricity, 1830; F.R.S., 1830; LL.D. King's College, Aberdeen, 1837; published 'A New Illustration of the Latter Part of Daniel's Last Vision and Prophecy,' 1838, and essays and scientific papers. [xviii. 224]

**FARQUHARSON,** JOHN (1699-1782), jesuit; studied at Scots College, Douay, 1729; missioner in Scotland; professed jesuit, 1736; formed collection of Gaelic poetry, including work assigned to Ossian, which was deposited (1772) in the Scots College, Douay, and forgotten; it was not known to Macpherson. [xviii. 225]

**FARR,** SAMUEL (1741-1795), physician; educated at Edinburgh; M.D. Leyden, 1765; translated Hippocrates's 'History of Epidemics'; and wrote on medical topics. [xviii. 225]

**FARR,** WILLIAM (1807-1883), statistician; studied medicine at Paris, 1829-31; L.A.S., 1832; inaugurated a new science by his 'Vital Statistics' in Macculloch's 'Account of the British Empire,' 1837; compiler of abstracts in registrar-general's office, 1838-79; honorary M.D. New York, 1847; F.R.S., 1855; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1857; commissioner for census of 1871; president of Statistical Society, 1871 and 1872; C.B., 1880; retired from public service, 1879. A selection of his works was edited by Noel Humphreys, 1885. [xviii. 226]

**FARRANT,** RICHARD (*fl.* 1564-1580), composer; gentleman of the Chapel Royal before 1564; organist of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, 1564-9; presented two plays before the queen, 1568; possibly one of the first to set lessons for the viol 'lyra-way'; composed various anthems and a 'High Service.' [xviii. 227]

**FARRAR,** JOHN (1802-1884), president of Wesleyan methodist conference; classical tutor at Wesleyan Theological Institution, Richmond, 1843-58; chaplain and governor of Woodhouse Grove school, 1858-68; first governor of Headingley College, Leeds, 1868-76; president of Wesleyan conference, 1854 and 1870; com tionaries of the bible and ecclesiastical history. [xv

**FARRE,** ARTHUR (1811-1887), obstetric p son of John Richard Farre [q. v.]; educated a house and Caius College, Cambridge; studi Bartholomew's Hospital; M.D. Cambridge, 1841; of obstetric medicine at King's College and accoucheur to King's College Hospital, 1841-62; Royal College of Physicians; Harveian orator, aminer in midwifery, Royal College of Surgeons physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria. [xv

**FARRE,** FREDERIC JOHN (1804-1886), p son of John Richard Farre [q. v.]; educat Charterhouse and St. John's College, Cambrid 1830; M.D. Cambridge, 1837; physician to St. mew's, 1854-70, to Royal London Ophthalmic 1843-86; vice-president, College of Physicians, 18 the editors of the first 'British Pharmacopœia,' [xv

**FARRE,** JOHN RICHARD (1775-1862), p born in Barbados; went to France on Lord Mo dition, 1793; practised as physician in Barbad Aberdeen, 1806; L.R.C.P., 1806; co-founder London Ophthalmic Hospital, and physician th lished pathological works, 1812-14. [xv

**FARREN,** ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF (1759?-1829), actress; appeared at the Haymar the original Nancy Lovel in Colman's 'Suici appeared at Drury Lane, 1778; married Edwar twelfth earl of Derby, and retired, 1797; comm Hazlitt for her 'fine-lady airs and graces.' [xv

**FARREN,** HENRY (1826?-1860), actor; so liam Farren [q. v.]; played Charles Surface at market, *c.* 1847; manager of Brighton Theatre; of the theatre at St. Louis, U.S.A., where he die [xv

**FARREN,** WILLIAM (1786-1861), actor; Peter Teasle at Covent Garden, 1818; occasio such parts as Meg Merrilies and Miss Hark 'Old Maid'; sued by Covent Garden manag appearing at Drury Lane, 1828; manager of S (1850-3) of Olympic theatres; excelled in r man. [xv

**FARRER,** SIR THOMAS HENRY, firs FARRER (1819-1899), civil servant; educated at Balliol College, Oxford B.A., 1840; barrister, Linc 1844; assistant-secretary of marine department of trade, 1850; assistant-secretary to the board, permanent-secretary, 1865-86; created baron member of London County Council, 1889-98; f years vice-chairman; raised to peerage, 1893; writings on economic subjects. [Suppl.

**FARRIER,** ROBERT (1796-1879), painter; miniature portraits, domestic subjects, and sc schoolboy life at the Royal Academy after 1818. [xv

**FARRINGTON,** SIR ANTHONY (1742-1823 and general; lieutenant-fireworker, 1755; serve raltar, 1759-63; captain, 1764; fought in earl ments of American war of independence; colo commanded artillery in North Holland, 1799 1812; inspector-general of artillery, 1812; create 1818; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1820. [xv

**FARRINGTON,** SIR WILLIAM (*fl.* 1412), s diplomatist; knighted by the Duke of Lancast governor of Saintes; imprisoned in the Tower gently allowing a prisoner of war to escape, 1376 fined for taking part in crusade led by the Norwich to support claim of Urban VI to pape the Duke of Lancaster in Galicia; envoy to 1390; commander of Bordeaux Castle, 1412. [xv

**FARROW,** JOSEPH (1652?-1692), nonc divine; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge; John Locke; private tutor; episcopally ordai lain in various country families. [xv

**FASTOLF,** SIR JOHN (1378?-1459), warrior owner; undertook to serve Henry V in Fra distinguished himself at Agincourt, 1415; go Condé-sur-Noireau, 1417; knighted before 1418; of the Bastille, 1420; king's lieutenant and Normandy, 1423; governor of Anjou and Main

ok prisoner John II, duke of Alençon, at the
euil, 1424; K.G., 1426; defeated the French
le of the Herrings' near Orleans, 1429;
accused of cowardice for retreating at Patay,
l in negotiating peace of Arras, 1434; privy
ctured to the Tower on the outbreak of Cade's
1450; built castle at Caister, his birthplace;
n Paston (1421-1466) [q. v.], author of the
ber of the 'Paston Letters'; contributed
ling the philosophy schools at Cambridge;
sly suspected to be a forgery) by which John
e owner of Caister Castle. Funds which
athed to establish a college at Caister were
ansferred to the foundation of Magdalen
rd, 1474. The few coincidences between the
stolf and Shakespeare's creation of Sir John
ecidental. [xviii. 235]

HELENA SAVILLE, afterwards LADY
7-1898), actress; known as HELEN FAUCIT;
t as Juliet at Richmond, 1833; engaged, 1836,
arden, at the Haymarket, 1839-41, and in
irmingham, 1842-3; played in company with
r parts including Constance ('King John'),
rine ('Henry VIII'), Desdemona, Cordelia,
salind, Lady Macbeth, and Portia ('Julius
Paris with Macready, 1842; played, with
s, Antigone, at Dublin, 1845; married Mr.
ir) Theodore Martin, 1851; played Imogen to
rving's Pisanio, Edinburgh, 1857, and Lady
Phelps's Macbeth at Her Majesty's, 1858;
st engagement in London, 1866, and appeared
me on stage at Manchester, 1879; published a
ne of Shakespeare's Female Characters,' 1885.
[Suppl. ii. 202]

**BERG**, EARL (1627-1700). [See BELASYSE,

**BERG**, BARON (*d.* 1463). [See NEVILLE,
ARL OF KENT.]

**BERG**, THOMAS, THE BASTARD OF, some-
THOMAS THE BASTARD (*d.* 1471), rebel; ordered
county of Kent on behalf of Warwick and
1471; burnt part of London; his ships de-
ndwich; beheaded. [xviii. 240]

**BRIDGE**, EUSTACE DE (*d.* 1228), bishop of
ral justice, 1199 and after; treasurer, 1217;
of St. Paul's; bishop of London, 1221-8;
d to demand Normandy from Louis VIII,
ssador to France, 1204, 1223, and 1225.
[xviii. 240]

**ER**, SIR ARTHUR BROOKE (1779-1845),
the forces; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin;
urgh, 1803; incorporated M.A. of Catharine
ridge, 1805, and M.D. of Pembroke College,
; F.R.C.P., 1808; physician to the forces;
d himself by investigating the plague and
arantine procedure at Malta, 1813; knighted,
shed account of Malta plague, 1820, narratives
al travel, and piquant pamphlets on supposed
urch and state. [xviii. 241]

**ER**, BENJAMIN RAWLINSON (1787-1849),
nter: originally Gibraltar agent for an Eng-
xhibited at the Royal Academy from 1821.
[xviii. 242]

**ER**, GEORGE (1699?-1775), bookseller;
and printer in Dublin; started 'Dublin
728; reprimanded by Irish House of Lords
g on 'the honour of their house,' 1733; com-
ewgate for publishing Hort's pamphlet con-
tiric reference to Serjeant Bettesworth, 1736;
hardson's 'Pamela,' 1741; acknowledged by
rfield, viceroy of Ireland, as his authoritative
thdrew from publication of Richardson's 'Sir
andison' on finding out that other Dublin
had obtained advance sheets, 1753; turned
olic, 1758; satirised by Foote, 1762; alderman
1770; published 'Ancient Universal History,'
d of Swift; published Swift's works with
[xviii. 242]

**ER**, GEORGE (1790?-1862), the supposed
of the foundation of Owens College, Man-
iend and partner of John Owens [q. v.] in a
firm; suggested that Owens, who thought of making him his heir, should leave money for the foundation of an undenominational university college; first chairman of the trustees of Owens College, 1851-8. [xviii. 244]

**FAULKNER**, JOSHUA WILSON (*fl.* 1809-1820), portrait-painter; brother of Benjamin Rawlinson Faulkner [q. v.]; exhibited miniatures at the Royal Academy. [xviii. 242]

**FAULKNER**, THOMAS (1777-1855), topographer of Chelsea; F.S.A. of Normandy; published history of Chelsea, 1810, Fulham, 1813, Kensington, 1820, Hammersmith, 1839, and Brentford, Chiswick, and Ealing, 1845. [xviii. 245]

**FAULKNOR**, ROBERT (1763-1795), navy captain; fought at battle of Grenada, 1779; specially complimented by Admiral Jervis, and promoted to post rank for capturing Fort Royal alone, 1794; foremost at capture of St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Fort Fleur d'Épée, 1794; killed on board the Blanche while endeavouring to lash bowsprit of the French frigate, Pique, to his capstan. [xviii. 245]

**FAUNT**, ARTHUR, in religion LAURENCE ARTHUR (1554-1591), jesuit; entered Merton College, Oxford, 1568; placed in the jesuit college at Louvain, 1570; B.A. Louvain; M.A. Munich; befriended by Pope Gregory XIII; first rector of jesuit college at Posen, 1581; professor of Greek, moral theology, and controversy at Posen; highly esteemed by the Polish estates; died at Wilna; published theological and philosophical works, writing also on Polish secular and ecclesiastical dissensions. [xviii. 247]

**FAUNT**, NICHOLAS (*fl.* 1572-1608), clerk of the signet; educated at Caius and Corpus Christi Colleges, Cambridge; brought news of St. Bartholomew massacre to England, 1572; secretary to Sir Francis Walsingham, c. 1580; M.P., Boroughbridge, 1585; clerk of the signet, 1603; friend of Anthony Bacon [q. v.] and Sir Francis Bacon; wrote 'A Discourse touching the Office of Principal Secretary of State,' 1592 (unprinted). [xviii. 247]

**FAUNTLEROY**, HENRY (1785-1824), banker and forger; partner in his father's bank of Marsh, Sibbald & Co., London, 1807-1824; arrested (1824) for fraudulently selling stock (1820) and for forging the trustees' signatures to a power of attorney; claimed to have been impelled by the desire of keeping up the credit of his banking house; executed, though numerous petitions were signed on his behalf, 1824. [xviii. 248]

**FAUQUIER**, FRANCIS (1704?-1768), lieutenant-governor of Virginia; F.R.S., 1753; lieutenant-governor of Virginia, 1758; dissolved Virginian House of Burgesses on passing of Patrick Henry's resolutions about taxation, 1765; published 'An Essay on Ways and Means of Raising Money for the present War without Increasing the Public Debts,' 1756; died at Williamsburg. [xviii. 249]

**FAUSSETT**, BRYAN (1720-1776), antiquary; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1745; endeavoured to organise Jacobite volunteer corps, 1746; fellow of All Souls College, Oxford; rector of Monk's Horton; F.S.A., 1762; excavated Anglo-Saxon barrows in Kent and formed collection largely consisting of Anglo-Saxon ornaments. [xviii. 250]

**FAUSSETT**, THOMAS GODFREY, afterwards T. G. GODFREY-FAUSSETT (1829-1877), antiquary; scholar and fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; F.S.A., 1859; barrister, 1862; honorary secretary, Kent Archæological Society, 1863-73; auditor to Canterbury dean and chapter, 1866-77; contributed to archæological journals. [xviii. 250]

**FAVERSHAM**, SIMON OF (*fl.* 1300). [See SIMON.]

**FAVOUR**, JOHN (*d.* 1623), divine; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College, 1578; LL.D. Oxford, 1592; vicar of Halifax, 1594; warden of St. Mary Magdalen's Hospital at Ripon, Yorkshire, 1608 or 1616; prebendary and chantor of York, 1616; residentiary and chaplain to the archbishop; published a controversial 'Antiqvitie trivmphing over Novelties,' 1619; lawyer and physician. [xviii. 251]

**FAWCETT**, BENJAMIN (1715-1780), dissenting minister; minister of Paul's Meeting, Taunton, 1741-5, of Kidderminster, 1745; published 'Candid Reflections,' laying stress on the number of legitimate interpretations of Trinitarianism, 1777. [xviii. 252]

**FAWCETT**, HENRY (1833–1884), statesman; educated at King's College School, London, and Peterhouse, Cambridge; B.A. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1856; fellow of Trinity Hall, 1856; student at Lincoln's Inn, 1854; lost his eyesight by a shooting accident, 1858; published 'Manual of Political Economy,' 1863; professor of political economy at Cambridge, 1863–84; issued pamphlets in favour of proportional representation, 1860; liberal M.P. for Brighton, after many defeats, 1865; largely contributed to passing of Reform Bill of 1867; re-elected for Brighton, 1868; M.P., Hackney, 1874; obtained appointment of committees upon Indian finance, 1871–3 and 1874; popularly known as the 'member for India'; advocated decided action in the matter of the Bulgarian atrocities, 1876; co-operated with Lord Lawrence in trying to make the Afghan war unpopular; re-elected for Hackney, 1880; postmaster-general in Gladstone's second administration, 1880; established the parcels post, 1882; introduced 'stamp slip deposits' scheme; doctor of political economy, Würzburg, 1882; F.R.S., 1882; corresponding member of the Institute of France, 1884; honorary LL.D. Glasgow, and lord rector, 1883; a consistent follower of John Stuart Mill. Most of his Cambridge lectures on political economy subsequently appeared in book form. [xviii. 252]

**FAWCETT**, JAMES (1752–1831), Norrisian professor at Cambridge; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1777; Constable fellow, 1777; Lady Margaret's preacher, 1782; B.D., 1785; Norrisian professor of divinity, 1795–1815; vicar of St. Sepulchre's, Cambridge, and (1801–31) rector of Thursford and Great Snoring. [xviii. 257]

**FAWCETT**, JOHN (*d.* 1793), actor; played at Drury Lane and Covent Garden, and in Dublin. [xviii. 258]

**FAWCETT**, JOHN (1740–1817), baptist theologian; baptist minister at Halifax; D.D.; best known by his 'Devotional Commentary on the Holy Scriptures,' 1811. [xviii. 257]

**FAWCETT**, JOHN (1768–1837), actor and dramatist; son of John Fawcett (*d.* 1793) [q. v.]; entered St. Paul's School, 1776; acted in Tate Wilkinson's company at York, 1787; played Jemmy Jumps in O'Keeffe's 'Farmer,' having been advised to devote his attention to low comedy; engaged for Covent Garden, 1791; held to eclipse all his contemporaries except Cooke as Falstaff in the 'Merry Wives of Windsor,' 1796; played Dr. Pangloss in Colman's 'Heir-at-Law,' 1797; stage-manager of the Haymarket, 1799–1802; superseded in the management of Covent Garden, 1829; treasurer and trustee of the Covent Garden Theatrical Fund, 1808–37; composed some pantomimes and spectacular ballets. [xviii. 258]

**FAWCETT**, JOHN, the younger (1825?–1857), organist; son of John Fawcett the elder [q. v.]; organist of St. John's Church, Farnworth, 1825–42, of Earl Howe's Curzon Street church, and of Bolton parish church; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1852. [xviii. 259]

**FAWCETT**, JOHN, the elder (1789–1867), composer; organist, professor of music, and composer at Bolton; choirmaster of three chapels at Kendal and others in the midlands; upheld Lancashire sol-fa system of notation; composed anthems and psalm and hymn tunes. [xviii. 260]

**FAWCETT**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1804), dissenting minister and poet; morning preacher at Walthamstow, 1780–7; Sunday-evening lecturer at the Old Jewry; published sermons and poems, including 'War Elegies,' 1801. [xviii. 260]

**FAWCETT**, JOSHUA (*d.* 1864), miscellaneous writer; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1836; honorary canon of Ripon, and chaplain to the bishop, 1860; published 'A Harmony of the Gospels,' 1836, and miscellaneous works, largely on the archæology of Yorkshire churches. [xviii. 261]

**FAWCETT**, SIR WILLIAM (1728–1804), general; ensign during the '45; volunteer before Maestricht, 1748; ensign, 1751; adjutant; translated Marshal Saxe's 'Reveries or Memoirs of the Art of War,' 1757; aide-de-camp to General Elliott in Germany, 1757; announced victory of Warburg to George II in German, and was rewarded by a lieutenant-colonelcy, 1760; enlisted Hessians and Brunswickers to serve against America, *c.* 1775; governor of Gravesend; major-general, 1782; K.B., 1786; superseded as adjutant-general after the disastrous campaign in Flanders, 1794–5; general, 1796; privy councillor, 1799. [xviii. 261]

**FAWKENER**, SIR EVERARD (1684–1758), merchant and official; London merchant, probably in the silk and cloth trade; intimate with Voltaire, who began to write 'Brutus' at his house; knighted, 1735; ambassador to Constantinople, 1735; censured for precipitancy, 1736; secretary to the Duke of Cumberland; witness against his acquaintance, Lord Lovat, who declined to examine him, 1747; joint postmaster-general, 1745–58. [xviii. 262]

**FAWKES**, FRANCIS (1720–1777), poet and divine; scholar of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1742; M.A., 1745; given church preferment by Archbishop Herring; bewailed Herring's death in 'Aurelius,' an elegy, 1757; curate of Downe, 1774–7; translated Theocritus, 1767, Anacreon, Sappho, Bion, Moschus, and Musæus, 1760; modernised parts of Gawin Douglas, 1752 and 1754; composed 'The Brown Jug,' a famous comic song; considered by his contemporaries the best translator since Pope. [xviii. 264]

**FAWKES**, GUY (1570–1606), conspirator; of protestant parentage; adopted Roman catholicism; disposed of his estate; enlisted (1593) in the Spanish army in Flanders; present at capture of Calais, 1596; had no share in originating Gunpowder plot; accompanied Catesby to a secret meeting with Velasco, the constable of Castile, 1604; deputed to fire the powder under the Houses of Parliament, 1605; undertook to watch the cellar by himself, unaware that the plot had become known at court, 3 Nov. 1605; discovered, 4 Nov. 1605; revealed under torture the names of his fellow-conspirators, 9 Nov. 1605; exonerated 'the holy fathers' from all share in the conspiracy; executed. [xviii. 265]

**FAWKES**, WALTER RAMSDEN (1769–1825), miscellaneous writer; M.P., Yorkshire, 1802–7; abolitionist; high sheriff of Yorkshire, 1823; an early patron of Turner; agriculturist and cattle-breeder; chief work, 'The Chronology of the History of Modern Europe,' 1810. [xviii. 269]

**FAWKNER**, JOHN PASCOE (1792–1869), Australian settler; son of a convict; practised various trades in Tasmania; undertook the 'Launceston Advertiser,' changing its name to 'Tasmanian Advertiser,' 1829; did much to stimulate and direct his associates, the founders of Victoria; started 'Melbourne Advertiser,' 1838; commenced 'Port Phillip Patriot,' 1839; helped to bring about final separation of Victoria from New South Wales in 1850 by getting Melbourne to choose as its representative in the legislative council at Sydney first Lord Grey and then five of the leading English statesmen; member for Anglesea, Dalhousie, and Talbot in the new council of Victoria; helped to found Australian League, 1851. [xviii. 269]

**FAZAKERLEY**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1767), lawyer and politician; barrister, Middle Temple; an authority on conveyancing; occasionally retained in state trials; M.P., Preston, 1732–67; recorder of Preston, 1742–67; resolutely opposed the marriage clause in Lord Hardwicke's Regency Bill, 1751; Jacobite. [xviii. 270]

**FEAD**, GEORGE (1729?–1815), lieutenant-general; colonel-commandant, fourth battalion royal artillery; lieutenant-fireworker royal artillery, 1756; present at siege of Louisburg, Cape Breton, 1758; commanded artillery in Minorca, 1774–81, subsequently in Jamaica; lieutenant-governor of Port Royal and lieutenant-general, 1810. [xviii. 271]

**FEAKE**, CHRISTOPHER (*fl.* 1645–1660), Fifth-monarchy man; vicar of All Saints, Hertford, 1646; vicar of Christ Church, Newgate, 1649; vilified Cromwell, 1653; liberated from confinement, 1655; published millenarian writings and attacks on the quakers. [xviii. 271]

**FEARCHAIR** or **FERCHARDUS I** (622?–638?), fifty-second king of Scottish Dalriada according to Boece and Buchanan, ninth according to the rectified list of Father Innes. [xviii. 273]

**FEARCHAIR FADA** ('The Long') or **FERCHARDUS II** (*d.* 697), fifty-fourth king of Scottish Dalriada according to Boece and Buchanan, twelfth according to Father Innes; possibly led a revolt against the Britons and Angles. [xviii. 273]

**FEARGAL** (*d.* 785). [See FERGIL.]

**FEARN**, HENRY NOEL (1811–1868). [See CHRISTMAS, HENRY.]

**N**, JOHN (1768-1837), philosopher; served in navy; professed to base on induction a philoch he unfolded in 'A Manual of the Physiology 1839, and other works. [xviii. 273]

**NE**, CHARLES (1742-1794), legal writer: at Westminster; resided for some time at ple; discovered new process of dyeing morocco; by Lord Campbell to Pascal or Sir Isaac New-is 'Essay on the Learning of Contingent Re-and Executory Devises,' 1772. [xviii. 274]

**Y**, JOHN (*fl.* 1770-1788), landscape-painter; remium from the Society of Arts for a drawing of Richmond's gallery, 1766; exhibited at the ty of Artists, 1770-1, at the Royal Academy. [xviii. 275]

**ERSTON**, ISAAC EARL (1813-1876), New tatesman; M.D. Edinburgh, 1836; settled at n, New Zealand, 1840; advocated cause of nder New Zealand Company, his action ultiding to New Zealand Constitution Act of 1853; ident of the province of Wellington; supported dism'; denounced Maori war, 1860; agent-r New Zealand, 1871-6. [xviii. 275]

**LEY or FAIRCLOUGH**, DANIEL (1582-1645), dalist; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1601; probationer-fellow, 1602; M.A., 1605; do-plain to Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, till 1617; rector of Lambeth, 1619, of All Hal-ld Street, before 1625, of Acton, 1627; pub-direction of Archbishop Abbot, report of between Featley and some jesuits, 1624; en-h James I, in a 'scholastick duel,' 1625; com-cilla Pietatis,' a devotional manual, much used I, 1626; provost of Chelsea College, 1630; re-rn the communion table in his church at Lam-ar-wise'; one of the sub-committee 'to settle 1641; narrowly escaped being murdered, 1642-a adherent of the church of England; reported eedings against him before the exchequer court 'Spongia,' 1644; member of the Westminster 1643; best-known work, 'Καταβαπτισταί ref. The Dippers dipt,' 1645. [xviii. 276]

**LEY or FAIRCLOUGH**, JOHN (1605?-1666), phew of Daniel Featley [q. v.]; chorister of College, Oxford; B.A., 1624; 'first preacher of el' in St. Christopher's, 1626; chaplain to 1639-43; chaplain extraordinary to the king, of Lincoln, and prebendary, 1660; D.D. Oxoyal mandamus, 1661. [xviii. 280]

**LEY**, RICHARD (1621-1682). [See FAIR-

**IN**, SAINT (*d.* 664), born in Connaught; bade , queen of Diarmait, king of Meath, find the way vation in dressing the sores of a leper; foundei s of Cong and Eas-dara with ten other religious [xviii. 280]

**TER**, CHARLES ALBERT (1824-1879), actor atist; of German origin; made, as pensionnaire, at the Comédie Française in 1844; performed at 846; first appeared in London with a French in version of Sophocles's 'Antigone' at St. Theatre, 1847; played Armand Duval in 'La Camélias' with brilliant success at the Vande-is, 1852; abandoned the French for the English 1860, and thenceforth acted in English; gave representation of Hamlet at the Princess's 1861; failed as Othello, 1861; lessee of the 1863-7, acting in English translations or adapta-netimes his own, from the French melodrama; of the Globe Theatre, New York, 1870-1; ex-the rôle of lover; died near Philadelphia. [xviii. 281]

**ENHAM**, JOHN DE (1518?-1585), last abbot of ster; of humble origin; admitted into Evesham y; B.D. Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1539; rector ull; chaplain to bishops Bell and (1543-9) private chaplain and confessor to Queen Mary, ebendary, and subsequently dean, of St. Paul's, ved twenty-eight at one time from the stake in eign; D.D. Oxford, 1556; mitred abbot of the refounded abbey of St. Peter's, Westminster, 1556; revived privileges of sanctuary, 1557; lost the favour of Elizabeth by stoutly maintaining his religious faith; removed from the abbey, 1559; sent to the Tower 'for railing against the changes that had been made,' 1560; committed to the charge of Richard Cox, bishop of Ely, 1577; known to have written 'Commentaries on the Psalms, and some theological treatises. [xviii. 282]

**FEILD**, EDWARD (1801-1876), bishop of Newfoundland; educated at Rugby and Queen's College, Oxford; M.A., 1826; Michel fellow, 1825-33; curate of Kidlington, 1827-34; incumbent of English Bickuor, 1834-44; built schools in both these parishes; inspector of schools, 1840; D.D., 1844; bishop of Newfoundland, 1844; procured building of a cathedral at St. John's; worked energetically for his diocese; refused diocese of Montreal, 1868; died in Bermuda. [xviii. 286]

**FEILD**, JOHN (1525?-1587). [See FIELD.]

**FEILDE or FIELD**, JOHN (*d.* 1588), puritan divine; educated at Oxford University; imprisoned, as a heretic, in Newgate, with Thomas Wilcox [q. v.] for presenting to parliament 'An Admonition' and a petition for relief, 1572-3; preacher and catechist of St. Mary Aldermary, 1573-7; inhibited by Aylmer, 1577; suspended, 1584; published 'A Caveat for Parsons Hovvlet,' 1581, 'A Godly Exhortation,' 1583, and translations from several foreign divines. [Suppl. ii. 205]

**FEILDING**. [See also FIELDING.]

**FEILDING**, BASIL, second EARL OF DENBIGH (*d.* 1674), eldest son of William Feilding, first earl [q. v.]; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; K.B., 1626; summoned to Lords as Baron Feilding of Newnham Paddox, 1628; volunteer at the siege of Bois-le-Duc, 1629; ambassador extraordinary to Venetian republic, 1634-9; fought for parliament at Edgehill, 1642; commander-in-chief of parliamentarian forces in Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Shropshire, Coventry, and Lichfield, 1643; defeated royalists near Dudley, 1644; suspected of half-heartedness, and superseded, 1644; a commissioner for the treaty of Uxbridge, 1645; refused to have any share in the trial of Charles I, 1648; state councillor, 1649-51; gradually went over to the royalists; created Baron St. Liz, 1664. [xviii. 287]

**FEILDING**, ROBERT, called BEAU FEILDING (1651?-1712), related to the Denbigh family; given a regiment by James II, whom he followed to Ireland; sat in Irish parliament for Gowran, 1689; married, on 9 Nov. 1705, Mary Wadsworth, whom a matchmaker had enabled to personate Mrs. Deleau, a rich widow; on 25 Nov. 1705 he also married the Duchess of Cleveland; convicted of bigamy, 1706; ridiculed by Swift. [xviii. 289]

**FEILDING**, WILLIAM, first EARL OF DENBIGH (*d.* 1643), educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; knighted, 1603; married Buckingham's sister, and became (1622) master of the great wardrobe; created Baron Feilding, 1620, and Earl of Denbigh, 1622; followed Buckingham and Prince Charles to Spain, 1623; commanded fleet despatched to relieve Rochelle, 1628; member of council of Wales, 1633; made voyage to India, 1631; volunteer under Prince Rupert; mortally wounded in Rupert's attack on Nottingham. [xviii. 290]

**FEINAIGLE**, GREGOR VON (1765?-1819), mnemonist; born at Baden; lectured on local and symbolical memory at Paris, 1806; ridiculed on the stage by Dieulafoy in 'Les filles de mémoire'; lectured in England and Scotland, 1811; published 'The New Art of Memory,' 1812, a system founded on the topical memory of Cicero and Quintilian. A mnemonic school was placed under his personal superintendence at Dublin. [xviii. 291]

**FELIX**, SAINT (*d.* 647?), bishop of Dunwich; a native of Burgundy; consecrated bishop of East-Anglia by Honorius; founded school, perhaps at Cambridge, and, according to the 'Liber Eliensis,' monastery at Soham, near Ely; his day, 8 March. [xviii. 291]

**FELIX**, JOHN (*fl.* 1498), Benedictine monk of Westminster; wrote life of John Estney, abbot of Westminster from 1474 to 1498. [xviii. 292]

**FELIX**, N. (pseudonym). [See WANOSTROCHT, NICHOLAS, 1804-1876.]

**FELL**, CHARLES (1687-1763), Roman catholic divine; of French extraction; his real name UMPREVILLE; studied at Paris and Douay; priest, 1713; D.D., 1716; missioner in England; irregularly elected member of chapter, 1732; deposed by a court of appeal; financially ruined by his 'Lives of Saints,' 1729. [xviii. 292]

**FELL**, HENRY (*fl.* 1672), quaker; missionary in the West Indies; travelling preacher in England; nearly killed (1660) in the Fifth-monarchy rising; his project of preaching in 'Prester John's country and China' thwarted by the action of the East India Company, 1661; died probably in Barbados; published quaker pamphlets. [xviii. 292]

**FELL**, JOHN (1625-1686), dean of Christ Church and bishop of Oxford; son of Samuel Fell [q. v.]; student of Christ Church, 1636; M.A., 1643; ejected from studentship, 1648; dean of Christ Church, 1660; D.D. Oxford, and chaplain to the king, 1660; built the tower over the principal gateway of Christ Church, to which he transferred the re-cast bell, 'Great Tom'; procured every year the publication of some classical author, giving each member of his college a copy; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1666-9; friend of Humphrey Prideaux [q. v.]; projected printing of a Malay gospel; bishop of Oxford, 1675; reluctantly expelled John Locke from Christ Church, 1684; summoned the undergraduates to take up arms against Monmouth, 1685; theme of Tom Brown's epigram 'I do not like you, Dr. Fell.' His chief publication was a critical edition of St. Cyprian, 1682. [xviii. 293]

**FELL**, JOHN (1735-1797), congregational minister and classical tutor; minister of congregational church at Thaxted, Essex, 1770-87; classical tutor at Homerton, 1787-97; compelled to resign by insubordination of students, 1797; controverted views of Hugh Farmer [q. v.] and Joshua Toulmin, D.D. [xviii. 295]

**FELL**, LEONARD (*d.* 1700), quaker; repeatedly imprisoned for interrupting services between 1654 and 1657; imprisoned for refusing to pay tithes, 1666; worked in North Wales and Cumberland; so impressed a highwayman on one occasion by his Christian charity that his stolen property was returned. [xviii. 296]

**FELL**, MARGARET (1614-1702), quakeress; *née* Askew; married, *c.* 1632, Thomas Fell [q. v.]; converted by George Fox when her guest, 1652; entreated Oliver Cromwell to protect the quakers, 1655-7; called Charles II's attention to his declaration at Breda; prevailed on Charles II to release more than four thousand Friends from prison, 1661; exempted by Charles II from liability to sentence of præmunire, 1664; sentenced by a Lancashire magistrate to the penalties of præmunire, 1664; released from prison, 1668; married, as second husband, George Fox, 1669; petitioned Charles II for the release of her husband, but refused a pardon, considering him innocent, 1673; published religious works. [xviii. 297]

**FELL**, SAMUEL (1584-1649), dean of Christ Church; educated at Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1608; D.D., 1619; chaplain to James I; canon of Christ Church, 1619-37; Lady Margaret professor of divinity, 1626-37; dean of Lichfield, 1638; dean of Christ Church, 1638; wrote to Laud about the excessive number of alehouses in Oxford, 1637; vice-chancellor, 1645-7; deprived, 1647; died of grief at Charles I's execution. [xviii. 298]

**FELL**, THOMAS (1598-1658), vice-chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1631; J.P. for Lancashire, 1641; M.P., Lancaster, 1645; vice-chancellor of the duchy and attorney for the county palatine, 1649; bencher of Gray's Inn, 1651; judge of assize for Chester and North Wales circuit, 1651; lent his house, Swarthmore Hall, for quaker meetings; withdrew from public life, disapproving of the Protector's assumption of authority. [xviii. 299]

**FELL**, WILLIAM (1758?-1848), author; schoolmaster at Manchester, Wilmslow, and Lancaster; published, among other works, 'A System of Political Economy,' 1808. [xviii. 300]

**FELLOWES**, JAMES (*fl.* 1710-1730), portrait-painter; known for portraits of eminent clergymen of his time; represented Dr. White Kennett [q. v.] as Judas Iscariot. [xviii. 300]

**FELLOWES**, SIR JAMES (1771-1857), physician; brother of Sir Thomas Fellowes [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Peterhouse, and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; Perse fellow; M.D., 1803; F.R.C.P., 1806; physician to the forces; sent to investigate and treat pestilential fever in San Domingo, 1804; knighted, 1809; chief of the medical staff at Cadiz till 1815; described in 1815 the Andalusian pestilence. [xviii. 300]

**FELLOWES**, ROBERT (1771-1847), philanthropist; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1801; editor of 'Critical Review,' 1804-11; friend of Dr. Parr and Queen Caroline; LL.D.; benefactor of Edinburgh University; a promoter of London University; instituted 'Fellowes medals' in University College, London; advocated Jewish emancipation; liberal thinker in religion; published, among other works, 'Morality united with Policy,' 1800, and 'The Religion of the Universe,' 1836. [xviii. 300]

**FELLOWES**, SIR THOMAS (1778-1853), rear-admiral; brother of Sir James Fellowes [q. v.]; master's mate in royal navy, 1797; lieutenant, 1807; heroically spiked battery at Guadeloupe, 1809; commanded gunboats at Cadiz, 1810-11; decorated by Greece and Russia for his services at the battle of Navarino, 1827; knighted, 1828; D.C.L. Oxford, 1830; rear-admiral, 1847. [xviii. 301]

**FELLOWS**, SIR CHARLES (1799-1860), traveller and archæologist; member of the British Association, 1830; discovered ruins of Xanthus and of Tlos, 1838; published 'Journal,' 1839; discovered thirteen ancient cities in Lycia, after 1839; obtained firman from Constantinople permitting him to explore, 1841; published 'An Account of Discoveries in Lycia,' 1841; published, to refute misstatement, 'The Xanthian Marbles, their Acquisition and Transmission to England,' 1843; knighted, 1845; Lycian numismatologist. [xviii. 302]

**FELLTHAM**, OWEN (1602?-1668), author of 'Resolves'; published, *c.* 1620, 'Resolves,' a series of moral essays, when eighteen years of age; secretary or chaplain to the Earl of Thomond; contributed to 'Jonsonus Virbius,' 1638; called the dead Charles I 'Christ the Second'; published 'Brief Character of the Low Countries,' 1652. [xviii. 303]

**FELTON**, HENRY (1679-1740), divine; educated at Westminster, Charterhouse, and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1702; in charge of the English church at Amsterdam, 1708-9; domestic chaplain to three dukes of Rutland; presented to rectory of Whitwell, 1711; D.D., 1712; controverted Locke's theory of personality and identity, 1725; his Lady Moyer lectures (1728-9) published as 'The Christian Faith asserted against Deists, &c.,' 1732. [xviii. 306]

**FELTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1430), divine; fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford; professor of theology and 'vicarius Magdalensis Oxonii extra muros'; presented books to Balliol College, 1420; left sermons and an 'Alphabetum theologicum ex opusculis Rob. Grost. collectum.' [xviii. 306]

**FELTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1570), Roman catholic layman; affixed Pius V's excommunication of Elizabeth to the gates of the bishop of London's palace, 1570; arrested and hanged, 1570. [xviii. 306]

**FELTON**, JOHN (1595?-1628), assassin of the Duke of Buckingham; of a good Suffolk family; lieutenant at Cadiz, 1625; his application to Buckingham for a captain's commission scornfully refused, 1627; was incited by reading 'The Golden Epistles' to plan Buckingham's assassination, 1628; stabbed Buckingham at Portsmouth, 1628; described as a national benefactor in popular ballads; hanged. [xviii. 307]

**FELTON**, NICHOLAS (1556-1626), bishop of Ely; son of a sailor; fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1583; M.A., 1584; D.D., 1602; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1616; bishop of Bristol, 1617-19; master of Pembroke, 1617-19; bishop of Ely, 1619; favoured puritans; compiled statutes for Merchant Taylors' in reference to annual probation days; helped to translate Epistles for Authorised Version. [xviii. 308]

**FELTON**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1381), seneschal of Aquitaine; took part in battle of Crécy, 1346, and capture of Calais, 1347; fought at Poitiers, 1356; signatory to treaty of Bretigny, 1360; seneschal of Aquitaine; despatched to conduct Don Pedro of Castile to his intending ally, the Black Prince; taken prisoner by Henry of Trastamare's

; joint-governor of Aquitaine, 1372; seneschal
c; caused Guillaume de Pommiers and his
be beheaded for treason, 1377; K.G., 1381.
[xviii. 309]

[, THOMAS (1567? - 1588), Franciscan
f John Felton (*d.* 1570) [q. v.]; received the
e at Rheims, 1583; returned to England,
to endure Minims austerities; hanged for re-
ath of supremacy. [xviii. 310]

[, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1367), seneschal of
ok part in battle of Halidon Hill, 1333;
écy, 1346; lord justice of all the king's lands
, 1348; fought at battle of Poitiers, 1356;
Poitou, 1360; accompanied Black Prince on
npaign, 1367; called by Chandos herald
Guilliam qui ot cœur de lyon'; killed in
Ingleemundi in Alava. [xviii. 311]

[, WILLIAM (1713-1769), composer; M.A.
College, Cambridge, 1745; chaplain to the
wager of Wales; composed three sets of six
modelled on Handel's; composed the glee,
l the glass.' [xviii. 311]

ELEANOR, LADY (1743-1813), author;
John Fenn [q. v.]; wrote, under the names of
ild and Mrs. Teachwell, educational works
ig. [xviii. 314]

HUMPHREY (*d.* 1634), puritan divine;
s' College, Cambridge, 1573; M.A. Peter-
; vicar of Holy Trinity, Coventry, 1578-84;
1584) for refusing to subscribe Whitgift's
es; restored, 1585; again suspended, 1590;
e the Star-chamber, 1591; remanded, 1591;
92; protested against episcopacy in his will.
[xviii. 312]

JAMES (*d.* 1584), Roman catholic priest;
orpus Christi College, Oxford, 1554; fellow,
1559, but put aside for refusing the oath of
; ordained priest at Châlons-sur-Marne, 1580;
Somerset; executed as a priest. [xviii. 313]

JOHN (*d.* 1615), Roman catholic divine;
James Fenn [q. v.]; chorister of Wells;
Winchester and New College, Oxford; per-
w, 1552; schoolmaster at Bury St. Edmunds;
English Augustinian nuns at Louvain, where
martyrologist, hagiologist, and writer or
f Italian devotional works. [xviii. 313]

SIR JOHN (1739-1794), antiquary; M.A.
e, Cambridge, 1764; J.P. for Norfolk; M.S.A.;
iscript of Paston letters, which he acquired
as Worth, a chemist at Diss; knighted, 1787;
orfolk, 1791. [xviii. 314]

JOSEPH FINCH (1820-1884), honorary
oucester; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge,
w, 1844-7; B.D., 1877; perpetual curate of
rch, Cheltenham, 1860; chaplain to the
loucester and Bristol, 1877; honorary canon,
oted free library movement in Cheltenham.
[xviii. 315]

LL, JAMES (1766-1816), actor and dra-
ucated at Eton and Trinity College, Cam-
ered Lincoln's Inn; engaged at Theatre
burgh, 1787; appeared at Covent Garden as
7; objected to a proposal that he should play
ad of Jaffier in 'Venice Preserved' at Edin-
er some legal difficulties occasioned by the
riot consented to a compromise, 1788; re-
: Covent Garden as Othello; brought out at
is 'Linda and Clara,' a comedy, 1791; acted in
Boston, and elsewhere, 1797-1806; kept an
Charlestown, Massachusetts; established salt-
New London, Connecticut, 1814. [xviii. 315]

LL, JOHN GREVILLE (1807-1885), artist,
and angler; drew pictures of the tournament
Castle for the 'Illustrated London News';
'Field' staff from 1853; intimate with
hackeray, and other literary men; published
nd the Rod,' and 'The Book of the Roach,'
[xviii. 316]

R, DUDLEY (1558?-1587), puritan divine;
oner of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1575;
puritanical tendencies; followed Thomas
Cartwright to Antwerp; induced by the tolerant spirit of Archbishop Grindal to return to England; curate at Cranbrook, 1583; suspended for refusing to subscribe Whitgift's three articles, 1584; published works including 'Sacra Theologia,' 1585, and, posthumously, 'The Whole Doctrine of the Sacramentes,' 1588, as well as verse-rendering 'The Song of Songs,' 1587 and 1594; died in charge of the reformed church at Middleburg.
[xviii. 317]

**FENNER**, EDWARD (*d.* 1612), judge; barrister, Middle Temple; reader, 1576; serjeant, 1577; J.P. for Surrey; justice of king's bench, 1590. [xviii. 319]

**FENNER**, GEORGE (*d.* 1600?), naval commander; engaged in trading to Gold Coast, 1566, and Low Countries, 1570; as freebooter came frequently into conflict with Spanish and French ships; accompanied Essex on Islands' Voyage, 1597; brought news of supposed approach of Armada to Plymouth, 1597, which occasioned naval mobilisation, 1597. [Suppl. ii. 206]

**FENNER**, THOMAS (*d.* 1590?), naval commander; flag-captain under Drake on Indies voyage, 1585; probably rear-admiral in Drake's Cadiz expedition, 1587; vice-admiral against Armada, 1588, and in expedition to Coruña, 1589. [Suppl. ii. 207]

**FENNER**, WILLIAM (1600-1640), puritan divine; M.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1619; forced to leave cure of Sedgley on account of his puritanical principles, *c.* 1627; B.D., 1627; incumbent of Rochford, 1629-40; wrote theological treatises. [xviii. 319]

**FENNING**, ELIZABETH (1792-1815), criminal; hanged for mixing arsenic in the food of her employer, Orlibar Turner; strongly asseverated her innocence; verdict against her twice reconsidered by home office; hanged, 26 June 1815. [xviii. 319]

**FENTON**, first VISCOUNT (1566-1639). [See ERSKINE, THOMAS.]

**FENTON**, EDWARD (*d.* 1603), captain and navigator; commanded under Sir Henry Sidney in Ireland, 1566; published 'Certaine Secrete Wonders of Nature,' 1569, recently discovered to be a translation of Boaistuau's compilation of Greek and Roman anecdotes; sailed in Frobisher's second voyage to discover north-west passage to Cathay and Meta Incognita, 1577; built a house for the members of Frobisher's third expedition upon the Countess of Warwick's (Kod-lu-aru) Island, 1578; sent on a trading expedition to Moluccas and China by way of Cape of Good Hope, nominally to discover the north-west passage, 1582; thought of making himself king of St. Helena; served against Spanish Armada, 1588. [xviii. 320]

**FENTON**, EDWARD DYNE (*d.* 1880), author; lieutenant, 1849; captain, 1858; served at Gibraltar, 1860-70; published sketches, including 'Sorties from Gib. in quest of Sensation and Sentiment,' 1872.
[xviii. 322]

**FENTON**, ELIJAH (1683-1730), poet; B.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1704; secretary to Earl of Orrery in Flanders; head-master of Sevenoaks grammar school; published poems (1707) which attracted attention of Duke of Marlborough; instructed Craggs, secretary of state, in literature, 1720; translated the first, fourth, nineteenth, and twentieth books of the 'Odyssey' for Pope, completely catching Pope's manner; edited Milton and (1729) Waller. His poems include a successful tragedy, 'Mariamne,' 1723. [xviii. 322]

**FENTON**, SIR GEOFFREY (1539?-1608), translator and statesman; dedicated to Lady Mary Sydney, from Paris, a collection of novels by Bandello translated from French versions of Boaistuau and Belleforest, 1567; published 'Monophylo, a Philosophical Discourse and Division of Love,' 1572; translated from the French Guicciardini's 'Wars of Italy,' 1579; served on an Irish campaign, 1580; principal secretary of state in Ireland from 1580; thrown into the debtors' prison at Dublin by Lord deputy Perrot, against whom he had laid accusations, 1586; knighted, 1589; joint-secretary for Ireland with Sir Richard Coke; advocated assassination of Earl of Desmond as means of ending Munster rebellion. [xviii. 323]

**FENTON**, LAVINIA, afterwards DUCHESS OF BOLTON (1708-1760), actress; learned new songs when a girl from 'a comedian belonging to the old house'; appeared at the Haymarket as Monimia in Otway's 'Orphans,' 1726; appeared at Lincoln's Inn Fields as Polly Peachum in

Gay's 'Beggar's Opera,' 1728, after which she became the rage; played Ophelia in 'Hamlet,' 1728; mistress, and (1751) wife, of Charles Paulet, third duke of Bolton [q. v.] [xviii. 324]

**FENTON**, RICHARD (1746–1821), topographer and poet; educated at St. David's cathedral school; barrister, Middle Temple; left manuscript translation of the 'Deipnosophistæ.' His works include 'Poems,' 1773, 'A Historical Tour through Pembrokeshire,' 1811, and 'Memoirs of an Old Wig,' 1815. [xviii. 326]

**FENTON**, ROGER (1565–1615), divine; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; vicar of Chigwell, 1606; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1609; preacher to the readers at Gray's Inn; D.D.; published 'A Treatise of Usurie,' 1611; took part in translation of bible; his theological writings published posthumously. [xviii. 327]

**FENTONBARNS**, LORD (*d.* 1616). [See PRESTON, SIR JOHN.]

**FENWICK**, FRANCIS (1645–1694), Benedictine monk; doctor of the Sorbonne; D.D.; agent of James II at the papal court; abbot-president of St. Gregory's College at Rome; died in Rome. [xviii. 327]

**FENWICK**, GEORGE (1603 ?–1657), parliamentarian; barrister at Gray's Inn, 1631; ancient, 1650; agent for the patentees of Connecticut, and governor of Saybrook fort, 1639–44; sold Saybrook to Connecticut under pledges which he broke, 1644; M.P. for Morpeth, 1645; commanded regiment of northern militia for parliament; governor of Berwick, 1648; commissioner for the trial of Charles I, but did not act, 1648; took part in Cromwell's invasion of Scotland; governor of Leith and Edinburgh Castle, 1650; one of the commissioners for the government of Scotland, 1651; M.P. for Berwick, 1654 and 1656; excluded, 1656. [xviii. 328]

**FENWICK** or **FENWICKE**, SIR JOHN (1579–1658 ?), politician; M.P. for Northumberland, 1623–44; baronet by purchase, 1628; commissioner for suppression of violence in border districts, 1635; deputy-lieutenant of Northumberland; muster-master-general of the king's army, 1640; excluded from the House of Commons, 1644; readmitted, 1646; high sheriff of Northumberland. [xviii. 329]

**FENWICK**, *verè* CALDWELL, JOHN (1628–1679), jesuit; of protestant parentage; jesuit, 1656; procurator at St. Omer, 1662, and afterwards; professed father, 1675; procurator in London of St. Omer's College, 1675; executed on the information of Titus Oates, 1679. [xviii. 328]

**FENWICK**, SIR JOHN (1645 ?–1697), conspirator; colonel of foot, 1675; general, 1688; M.P., Northumberland, 1677, and at intervals till 1685; brought up the bill of attainder against Monmouth, 1685; insulted Queen Mary, 1691; privy to plot for William III's assassination, 1695, and Barclay and Charnock's plot, 1696; named major-general of the troops to be raised for King James; attempted to bribe two men who were likely to be witnesses against him, and was indicted on the information of one of them, 1696; arrested, 1696; offered for a pardon to reveal all that he knew of the Jacobite conspiracies, but did no more than cast aspersion on the whig leaders, 1696; examined before the king and the House of Commons; attainted, the law requiring the evidence of two witnesses in cases of treason being dispensed with; shrank from adopting Monmouth's advice to save himself by challenging inquiry into the truth of his allegations against the whig leaders; beheaded. [xviii. 329]

**FENWICKE**, GEORGE (1690–1760), divine; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1710; rector of Hallaton, 1722–60; B.D.; published devotional works. [xviii. 332]

**FENWICKE**, JOHN (*d.* 1658), parliamentarian; master of Sherborne Hospital, 1644; lieutenant-colonel in parliamentarian army; defeated Irish rebels near Trim, 1647; mortally wounded in battle of the Dunes, 1658. [xviii. 332]

**FEOLOGELD** (*d.* 832), archbishop of Canterbury; abbot of a Kentish monastery, 803; archbishop of Canterbury, 832. [xviii. 333]

**FERCHARD**, kings of Scotland. [See FEARCHAIR.]

**FERDINAND**, PHILIP (1555 ?–1598), hebraist; born in Poland of Jewish parents; converted to Roman catholicism, and subsequently to protestantism; poor student at Oxford, where he taught Hebrew; matriculated at Cambridge, 1596; professor at Leyden, where he died; translated into Latin from the Hebrew a work on the Mosaic law, 1597. [xviii. 333]

**FEREBE** or **FERIBYE**, or **FERRABEE**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1613), composer; chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A., 1595; vicar of Bishop's Cannings; entertained Anne, the queen consort, with a four-part song set to wind-instrument music, 1613, and was made chaplain to the king. [xviii. 333]

**FERG**, FRANCIS PAUL [FRANZ DE PAULA] (1689–1740), painter; born in Vienna; gained reputation at Dresden for small landscapes, sea-pieces, and peasant scenes; employed in Chelsea china manufactory; died of want in London. [xviii. 333]

**FERGIL** or **VIRGILIUS**, SAINT (*d.* 785), bishop of Salzburg; a descendant of Niall of the Nine Hostages; abbot of Aghaboe till 745; abbot of St. Peter's at Salzburg, *c.* 747; accused to Pope Zachary by St. Boniface [q. v.] of maintaining the existence of antipodes; his expulsion from the church directed by Zachary; bishop of Salzburg, 756; sent missionaries to Carinthia (part of his diocese); 'Apostle of Carinthia'; travelled through Carinthia and as far as Slavonia; concealed his episcopal orders; called 'the Geometer'; canonised, 1233. [xviii. 334]

**FERGUS I** (*fl.* 330 B.C.?), son of Ferchard, the first king of Scotland, according to Boece and Buchanan's fictitious chronology; said to have come to Scotland from Ireland to assist the Scots against the joint-attack of the Picts and Britons, and to have been drowned on his return to Ireland, *c.* 330 B.C. [xviii. 336]

**FERGUS II** (*d.* 501), the first Dalriad king in Scotland; came from Ulster with his brothers, Lorn and Angus, and took possession of Cantyre and adjacent islands. [xviii. 336]

**FERGUSHILL**, JOHN (1592 ?–1644), Scottish divine; educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow universities and in France; laureatus of Glasgow, 1612; suspended from cure of Ochiltree for declining jurisdiction of high commission court, 1620; reinstituted; transferred to Ayr, 1639. [xviii. 336]

**FERGUSON**, ADAM (1723–1816), professor of philosophy at Edinburgh; bursar of St. Andrews; M.A. St. Andrews, 1742; studied divinity at Edinburgh; present as chaplain of Black Watch at battle of Fontenoy, 1745; abandoned clerical profession, 1754; librarian, Advocates' Library, 1757; professor of natural philosophy, Edinburgh, 1759; professor of 'pneumatics and moral philosophy,' Edinburgh, 1764–85; published an 'Essay on Civil Society,' 1766, which was unfavourably regarded by Hume; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1766; republished his lecture notes in 'Institutes of Moral Philosophy,' 1772; dismissed on account of absence, but reinstated (1776) after legal proceedings; visited Voltaire at Ferney; secretary to British commissioners at Philadelphia, 1778; regarded Macpherson's 'Ossian' as genuine; published 'History of the Progress and Termination of the Roman Republic,' 1782; professor of mathematics, 1785; published 'Principles of Moral and Political Science,' 1792. [xviii. 336]

**FERGUSON**, SIR ADAM (1771–1855), keeper of the regalia in Scotland; son of Adam Ferguson [q. v.]; companion of Sir Walter Scott at Edinburgh University, and afterwards: captain, 101st regiment, 1806; read the 'Lady of the Lake' canto VI, to his company in the lines of Torres Vedras; keeper of the regalia of Scotland, 1815; knighted, 1822. [xviii. 340]

**FERGUSON**, DAVID (*d.* 1596), Scottish reformer; glover; sent to Dunfermline as minister; preached before the regent against appropriation of church property to governmental purposes, 1572; moderator of the general assembly, 1573 and 1578; formed one of a deputation which admonished James VI 'to beware of innovations in court,' 1583; compiled a collection of 'Scottish Proverbs' (published 1641), and wrote a critical analysis of the 'Song of Solomon.' [xviii. 341]

**FERGUSON**, JAMES (1621–1667), Scottish divine; graduate of Glasgow, 1638; minister of Kilwinning, 1646;

the Glasgow professorship of divinity, 1661, ake it up; resolutioner; his 'Refutation of Toleration,' &c., published, 1692. [xviii. 342]

**ON**, JAMES (*d.* 1706), major-general, colonel ronians: brother of Robert Ferguson 'the r.]; served in Holland as quartermaster in gade, 1677; summoned to join royalist forces mouth, 1685; captain, 1687; landed with range at Torbay, 1688; reduced the western at Steinkirk, 1692; led the 1st Cameronians 693, and at siege of Namur, 1695; colonel, t at Blenheim, 1704; major-general; his at Bois-le-Duc possibly due to poison. [xviii. 342]

**ON**, JAMES (1710–1776), astronomer; dis- al genius in mechanics when nine years old; terrestrial globe from Gordon's 'Geographical patronised by Sir James Dunbar and Lady latter of whom enabled him to become a ter; contrived 'astronomical rotula'; con- ry, 1742; invented a tide-dial, an 'eclipsareon,' universal dialling cylinder,' 1767; published explained on Sir Isaac Newton's Principles,' red transit of Venus with six-foot reflector; ; presented to the Royal Society (1763) a f the partial solar eclipse of 1764; lectured on published 'The Young Gentleman's and nomy,' 1768; frequently discussed mechanics III; unhappy in his domestic relations; hough ignorant of geometry, 'The Art of Perspective,' 1775. [xviii. 343]

**SON**, JAMES FREDERIC (1807–1855), Irish of French descent; born at Charleston; in- 'Exchequer Records'; clerk and secretary to for arranging records of Irish courts, 1850–2; t his own cost some Irish records in the pos- Suabian baron, having travelled to Switzer- purpose; contributed to 'Topographer and ' papers illustrative of law and society in -century Ireland; chief work, 'Remarks on ions of Actions Bill intended for Ireland,' 1843. [xviii. 347]

**SON**, JOHN (1787–1856), founder of the Fer- est; settled at Irvine, Ayrshire, after arrang- e's business concerns in America, 1810; gave advancement of religious education in South ; founded six scholarships in connection with iversities. [xviii. 348]

**SON**, PATRICK (1744–1780), inventor of the -loading rifle used in the British army; com- pany in the 70th foot against the revolted Tobago; patented effectual plans of breech- 76; wounded at the battle of Brandywine, loyed with artillery at siege of Charleston, r, 71st Highlanders, 1779; accompanied Lord in his march through the Carolinas; lieutenant- rprised and killed at King's Mountain, North [xviii. 348]

**SON**, RICHARD SAUL (1837–1900), anti- cated at Shrewsbury, and St. John's College, ; M.A., 1863; LL.M., 1874; barrister, Lincoln's joined northern circuit; travelled in Egypt, and America, 1871–2; devoted himself to cal antiquities at Carlisle; president of Cum- l Westmorland Archæological and Antiquarian 86; mayor of Carlisle, 1881 and 1882; chan- diocese of Carlisle, 1887; F.S.A., 1877; F.S.A. 880; published and edited antiquarian works Cumberland and Westmorland. [Suppl. ii. 208]

**SON**, ROBERT (*d.* 1714), surnamed the possibly educated at Aberdeen; incumbent of m, *c.* 1660; expelled by the Act of Uniformity, e 'a Sober Enquiry into the Nature, Measure, ple of Moral Virtue,' 1673; maintained that f the 'Black Box' and documents therein con- ring the marriage of Monmouth's mother to was invented by those who wished to discredit 's title to the crown, 1680; one of the chief of the Rye House plot, though probably dis- of assassination, 1682; outlawed, 1683; author ith's manifesto, and chaplain in the rebel army, 1685; accompanied expedition of William of Orange to Torbay, 1688; published pamphlets in support of William III; housekeeper at the excise; became a Jacobite, his hopes of reward being unsatisfied; declared the revolution to have been a design of the Vatican in his 'History of the Revolution,' 1706; superseded at the excise, 1692; asked 'Whether the Parliament be not in Law dissolved by the death of the Princess of Orange?' 1695; privy to Sir George Barclay's plot; gave information which led to frustration of the machinations of Simon Fraser, twelfth lord Lovat [q. v.] against the Duke of Atholl, 1703; committed to Newgate for treason, 1704; admitted to bail and never tried. [xviii. 350]

**FERGUSON**, ROBERT (1750–1774). [See FERGUSSON.]

**FERGUSON**, ROBERT (1799–1865), physician; born in India; studied at Heidelberg and Edinburgh; M.D. Edinburgh, 1823; physician to the Westminster Lying-in Hospital; founded 'London Medical Gazette,' 1827; professor of obstetrics, King's College, London, 1831; censor, C.P.; physician-accoucheur to Queen Victoria, 1840; published works on obstetrics. [xviii. 353]

**FERGUSON**, SIR RONALD CRAUFURD (1773–1841), general; captain, 1793; lieutenant-colonel, 1794; co-operated from India in reduction of Cape of Good Hope, 1795; colonel, 1800; quitted Pulteney on his refusing to attack Ferrol, 1800; served in Sir David Baird's expedition to recapture Cape of Good Hope, 1805; M.P., Kirkcaldy burghs, 1806–30, Nottingham, 1830–41; major-general, 1808; twice turned Laborde's right at Roliça, 1808; general, 1830; G.C.B., 1831. [xviii. 354]

**FERGUSON**, SIR SAMUEL (1810–1886), poet and antiquary; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1832; called to the Irish bar, 1838; Q.C., 1859; deputy-keeper of the public records of Ireland, 1867; thoroughly organised the public records department; knighted, 1878; LL.D., *honoris causâ*, Trinity College, Dublin, 1864; published, among other works, 'Lays of the Western Gael,' 1865, and 'Congal, an Epic Poem,' 1872. 'Ogham Inscriptions in Ireland, Wales, and Scotland,' edited, 1887, is his most important antiquarian work. [xviii. 355]

**FERGUSON**, WILLIAM (1820–1887), botanist and entomologist; member of the Ceylon civil service, 1839–1887; died in Ceylon; wrote 'Ceylon Ferns,' 'The Timber Trees of Ceylon,' and similar works. [xviii. 356]

**FERGUSON**, WILLIAM GOUW (1633?–1690?), painter of still-life; native of Scotland; lived at the Hague, 1660–8; his works sometimes attributed to Weenix. [xviii. 357]

**FERGUSSON**, SIR CHARLES DALRYMPLE (1800–1849), fifth baronet, of Kilkerran; educated at Harrow; advocate, 1822; originated Ayrshire Educational Association; protectionist. [xviii. 357]

**FERGUSSON**, DAVID (*d.* 1598). [See FERGUSON.]

**FERGUSSON**, GEORGE, LORD HERMAND (*d.* 1827), Scottish judge; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1765; lord of session as Lord Hermand, 1799–1826; lord justiciary, 1808–26; an enthusiastic admirer of Sir Walter Scott's novel of 'Guy Mannering.' [xviii. 358]

**FERGUSSON**, SIR JAMES, LORD KILKERRAN (1688–1759), Scottish judge; studied law at Leyden; advocate, 1711; M.P., Sutherlandshire, 1734–5; lord of session as Lord Kilkerran, 1735; justiciary lord, 1749; collected and arranged decisions of court of session from 1738 to 1752 (published, 1775). [xviii. 358]

**FERGUSSON**, JAMES (1769–1842), Scottish legal writer; studied at Edinburgh University; member of the Faculty of Advocates, 1791; consistorial judge, clerk of session, and keeper of the general record of entails for Scotland; published legal works. [xviii. 359]

**FERGUSSON**, SIR JAMES (1787–1865), general; ensign, 1801; captain, 1806; wounded at Vimeiro, 1808; wounded in assaults on Badajoz and Ciudad Rodrigo; major, 1812; fought in the battles of Nivelle and Nive; aide-de-camp to William IV; lieutenant-general, 1851; general commanding troops at Malta, 1853–5; governor and commander-in-chief at Gibraltar, 1855–9; general, 1860; G.C.B., 1860. [xviii. 359]

**FERGUSSON**, JAMES (1808-1886), writer upon architecture; started an indigo factory in India; employed in a Calcutta firm; published 'Picturesque Illustrations of Ancient Architecture in Hindustan'; F.R.A.S., 1840; maintained in 'An Historical Enquiry into the true Principles of Beauty in Art' (1849) that the Greek temples were lighted by a triple roof and clerestory; published work proposing to substitute earthworks for masonry in fortification, 1849; member of royal commission to inquire into defences of the United Kingdom, 1857; inspector of public buildings and monuments; gold medallist of the Institute of British Architects, 1871; maintained the comparatively recent erection of Stonehenge; recast his earlier writings in 'A History of Architecture in all Countries from the Earliest Times to the Present Day,' 1865-7; published 'Fire and Serpent Worship . . . from the Sculptures of the Buddhist Topes at Sanchi and Amravati,' 1868. [xviii. 360]

**FERGUSSON**, ROBERT (1750-1774), Scottish poet; matriculated at St. Andrews, 1765; extracting clerk in commissary clerk's office, and for a time in sheriff clerk's office; contributed pastorals to Ruddiman's 'Weekly Magazine,' 1771; published 'Poems,' 1773, and subsequently the 'Farmer's Ingle,' the prototype of Burns's 'Cottar's Saturday Night,' 1773; died insane from the effects of a fall. [xviii. 362]

**FERGUSSON**, ROBERT CUTLAR (1768-1838), judge advocate-general; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1797; defended John Allen on a charge of high treason, 1798; fined and imprisoned (1799) for his alleged share in the attempted rescue of Arthur O'Connor from the dock at Maidstone, 1798; attorney-general at Calcutta; liberal M.P., Kirkcudbright stewartry, 1826; judge advocate-general, and privy councillor, 1834; advocated cause of Poland. [xviii. 364]

**FERGUSSON**, WILLIAM (1773-1846), inspector-general of military hospitals; M.D. Edinburgh; assistant-surgeon in the army in Holland, the West Indies, the Baltic, the Peninsula, and Guadaloupe; pointed out and discussed the frequent occurrence of malarial fevers on arid soils; his 'Notes and Recollections of a Professional Life' published posthumously. [xviii. 365]

**FERGUSSON**, SIR WILLIAM (1808-1877), surgeon; educated at Edinburgh High School and University; surgeon to Edinburgh Royal Dispensary, 1831-6; tied subclavian artery, 1831; surgeon to Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, 1836-40; professor of surgery, King's College, London, 1840-70; created baronet, 1866; sergeant-surgeon to Queen Victoria, 1867; P.R.C.S., 1870; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1875; F.R.S.; clinical professor of surgery and senior surgeon at King's College Hospital; a great 'conservative' surgeon and dissector; principal work, 'System of Practical Surgery,' 1842. [xviii. 365]

**FERIA**, DUCHESS OF (1538-1612). [See DORMER, JANE.]

**FERINGS**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1306), archbishop of Dublin; friend of Archbishop Peckham; archdeacon of Canterbury, 1281-99; archbishop of Dublin, 1299; composed feud between Christ Church and St. Patrick's, Dublin, by giving equality to both and precedence to Christ Church, 1300; endowed St. Patrick's, 1303; summoned to the English parliament, 1303. [xviii. 367]

**FERM**, **FERME**, **FARHOLME**, or **FAIRHOLM**, CHARLES (1566-1617), principal of Fraserburgh University; of humble origin; M.A. Edinburgh, 1588; regent, 1590; accepted the charge (1598) of Philorth, Aberdeenshire, incorporated in 1613 under the name of Fraserburgh, where Sir Alexander Fraser (1537-1623) [q. v.] had obtained a royal grant for the erection of a college and university; principal, 1600. Fraserburgh University came to an end at his death. [xviii. 368]

**FERMANAGH**, third VISCOUNT (1712?-1791). See VERNEY, RALPH.]

**FERMANAGH**, LORD OF (*d.* 1600). [See MAGUIRE, HUGH.]

**FERMOR**, HENRIETTA LOUISA, COUNTESS OF POMFRET (*d.* 1761), letter-writer; *née* Jeffreys; married Thomas Fermor, second baron Leominster, 1720; lady of the bedchamber to Queen Caroline till 1737; wrote a 'life' of Vandyke at Rome; *précieuse ridicule*, and writer of dull and affected letters. [xviii. 369]

**FERMOR**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1571), son of Richard Fermor [q. v.]; knighted, 1553; M.P. for Northamptonshire, 1553 and 1555; sheriff, 1557. [xviii. 370]

**FERMOR** or **FERMOUR**, RICHARD (*d.* 1552), merchant of the staple of Calais; licensed to export six hundred sacks of wool, 1515; personally assisted Wolsey's agent in Florence, 1524; sheriff for Bedford and Buckingham, 1532 and 1533; stripped of all his lands under the statute of præmunire, 1540; restored to his property, 1550. [xviii. 369]

**FERMOR**, THOMAS WILLIAM, fourth EARL OF POMFRET (1770-1833), general; ensign, 1791; present at Lincelles and the sieges of Valenciennes and Dunkirk, 1793; lieutenant, 1794; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; took part in Helder expedition, 1799; major-general, 1813; received medal for battle of Salamanca, 1812; knight of the Tower and Sword; lieutenant-general, 1825. [xviii. 370]

**FERMOR**, **FARMER**, or **FERMOUR**, SIR WILLIAM (1623?-1661), royalist; created baronet, 1641; privy councillor to Prince Charles; compounded with the Commonwealth; privy councillor, 1660; M.P. for Brackley, and deputy-lieutenant for Northamptonshire, 1661; K.B., 1661. [xviii. 371]

**FERMOR**, WILLIAM, BARON LEOMINSTER (*d.* 1711), connoisseur; son of Sir William Fermor [q. v.]; created Baron Leominster, 1692; laid out country seat at Easton Neston, adorning it with some of the Arundel marbles. [xviii. 371]

**FERMOY**, seventh VISCOUNT (1573?-1635). [See ROCHE, DAVID.]

**FERNE**, HENRY (1602-1662), bishop of Chester; son of Sir John Ferne [q. v.]; educated at Uppingham and St. Mary Hall, Oxford; pensioner (1620) and fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; archdeacon of Leicester, 1641; D.D. Cambridge, 1642; joined royal forces at Nottingham; chaplain extraordinary to Charles I; chaplain in ordinary; obliged to abandon his living of Medbourne for writing in support of Charles I, 1643; D.D. Oxford, 1643; given patent for next vacancy in mastership of Trinity College, Cambridge; censured Harrington's 'Oceana,' 1656; master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1660-2; vice-chancellor, 1660 and 1661; dean of Ely, 1661; bishop of Chester, 1662; published theological pamphlets, 1647-60. [xviii. 372]

**FERNE**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1610?), writer on heraldry; studied at Oxford and the Inner Temple; brought out 'The Blazon of Gentrie,' 1586, of which the second part dealt with Albertus à Lasco's provedly untenable claim to be descended from the Lacy family; knighted, 1604; joint-secretary and keeper of the signet in the north, 1604. [xviii. 373]

**FERNELEY**, JOHN (1782-1860), animal painter; given commissions to paint hunting, and occasionally racing or coaching, scenes. [xviii. 374]

**FERRABEE**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1613). [See FERREE.]

**FERRABOSCO** or **FERABOSCO**, ALFONSO (*fl.* 1544-1587), musical composer; of Italian origin; pensioned by Elizabeth, 1567; composed, with William Byrd, 'Medulla Musicke' (settings of 'Miserere' plain-song), published, 1603; composed madrigals; took service at the ducal court of Savoy. [xviii. 375]

**FERRABOSCO** or **FERABOSCO**, ALFONSO (*d.* 1628), lutenist and composer; son of Alfonso Ferrabosco (1544-1587) [q. v.]; introduced the new Italian style of music into England; extraordinary groom of the privy chamber and musical instructor to Prince Henry, 1605; author of 'Ayres,' 1609, and a 'Fantasie' and 'Pavin,' 1610; composer in ordinary, 1626. [xviii. 376]

**FERRABOSCO**, ALFONSO (*d.* 1661), musician and composer; son of Alfonso Ferrabosco (*d.* 1628) [q. v.]; 'viol' in the king's band, and musician in ordinary, 1628. [xviii. 377]

**FERRABOSCO**, JOHN (*d.* 1682), organist of Ely Cathedral; Mus. Bac., *per literas regias*, Cambridge, 1671; possibly introduced 'Chanting Service' into Ely Cathedral. [xviii. 377]

**FERRAR**, NICHOLAS (1592-1637), theologian; B.A. and fellow, Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1610; M.A.; attended Elizabeth, queen of Bohemia, to Holland, 1613; devoted

affairs of the Virginia Company, 1619; ship of geometry at Gresham College, member of parliament in the impeach- rl of Middlesex, 1624; retired to Little ingdonshire, 1625; deacon, 1626; chaplain community at Little Gidding, composed of d brother-in-law's families; introduced de into his brotherhood; visited by his 'Arminian nunnery' broken up by 1647; friend of George Herbert; left in nony of the Gospels, and also of the and Chronicles. [xviii. 377]

OBERT (*d.* 1555), bishop of St. David's; ridge; Augustinian canon and monk of y, Oxford; converted to Lutheranism, pelled to recant; accompanied William [q. v.] on his embassy to Scotland, 1535; ld's at Nostell; D.D.; bishop of St. David's, er; technical errors in the wording of his overed by his prejudiced chapter; kept een Mary's accession, after being cited to of præmunire; deprived of his bishopric, by Gardiner with having violated his chastity; burnt at the stake, 1555. [xviii. 380]

BARON (1663-1731). [See TICHBORNE,

irst BARON DE (1755-1811). [See TOWNS-

OF GROBY, eighth BARON (1432-1461). .]

third BARON (*d.* 1558). [See DEVEREUX,

EARLS. [See SHIRLEY, LAURENCE, fourth ): SHIRLEY, WASHINGTON, fifth EARL,

BENJAMIN (*d.* 1732), portrait-painter; rom birth. [xviii. 382]

EDWARD (*d.* 1564); confounded by Wood, im as a distinguished dramatist (after Meres), with George Ferrers [q. v.] [xviii. 382]

GEORGE (1500?-1579), poet and politi- f canon law, Cambridge, 1531; translated into English, 1534; member of Lincoln's nouth, 1542, 1545, and 1553; said to have scots with great barbarity when campaign- e of Somerset, 1548; 'master of the king's and 1552; lord of misrule to Queen Mary, n suppressing Wyatt's rebellion, 1554; 1554 and 1555, St. Albans, 1571; devised the series of historical poems entitled istrates' (complete edition, 1578); wrote art masques. [xviii. 383]

HENRY DE (*fl.* 1086), Domesday commis- baron; fought at Hastings, 1066. [xviii. 385]

HENRY (1549-1633), antiquary; son of [q. v.]; educated at Oxford, probably at ected materials (utilised by Dugdale) for arwickshire, his native county. [xviii. 385]

JOHN (1271-1324), son of Robert Ferrers, Ferrers [q. v.]; joined Bohun and Bigod or the charters; summoned to parliament, [xviii. 388]

JOSEPH (1725-1797), Carmelite friar; l, 1745; provincial of the English Car- [xviii. 386]

RICHARD (*fl.* 1590). [See FERRIS.]

ROBERT DE (*d.* 1139), warrior; son of s [q. v]; one of the English leaders at 138; created earl, 1138. [xviii. 386]

ROBERT, EARL OF DERBY OF FERRERS married one of Henry III's Poitevin rela- Prince Edward prisoner, 1263; defeated ter, 1264; shut up in the Tower by Mont- from the king's anger, 1265; headed the '66; specially exempted from the general composition of the 'Dictum de Kenilworth,' 1266; released from prison, 1269. [xviii. 386]

**FERREY**, BENJAMIN (1810-1880), architect; of Huguenot origin; employed on the detail drawings of the National Gallery; part-author of 'Antiquities of the Priory Church of Christchurch, Hants,' 1834; restored, when hon. diocesan architect, 1841-80, nave, transepts, and Lady Chapel of Wells Cathedral, 1842; twice vice-president of Royal Institute of British Architects; F.S.A., 1863; published recollections of the two Pugins, 1861. [xviii. 388]

**FERRIAR**, JOHN (1761-1815), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1781; his essay on Massinger reprinted in Gifford's edition (1805); physician of the Manchester Infirmary, 1789-1815; introduced many sanitary reforms when on the Manchester board of health; published works including 'Medical Histories and Reflections,' 1792-5-8, and 'Illustrations of Sterne,' 1798. [xviii. 389]

**FERRIER**, JAMES FREDERICK (1808-1864), metaphysician; studied at Edinburgh University and Magdalen College, Oxford; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1831; advocate, 1832; studied German philosophy at Heidelberg, 1834; professor of civil history, Edinburgh, 1842-5; professor of moral philosophy and political economy at St. Andrews, 1845-64; published 'Institutes of Metaphysic,' 1854, re-interpreting Berkeley in the light of German idealism. [xviii. 390]

**FERRIER**, SUSAN EDMONSTONE (1782-1854), novelist; visited Sir Walter Scott, 1811, 1829, and 1831; published 'Marriage,' 1818, 'The Inheritance,' 1824, and 'Destiny,' 1831, three novels. [xviii. 391]

**FERRIS**. [See also FERRERS.]

**FERRIS**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1590), adventurer; a messenger in Queen Elizabeth's household; rowed in an open boat from London to Bristol, 1590. [xviii. 392]

**FESTING**, SIR FRANCIS WORGAN (1833-1886), major-general; second lieutenant, royal marines, 1850; commanded mortar off Sebastopol, 1855; present as adjutant of artillery at bombardment of Canton; defeated Ashantees, burning Ehina, 1873; virtually administered government of Gold Coast, 1874; colonel, 1874; C.B., 1874; K.C.M.G., 1874; aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, 1879; colonel commandant, royal marine artillery, 1886. [xviii. 392]

**FESTING**, MICHAEL CHRISTIAN (*d.* 1752), violinist and composer; member of George II's band; director of the Italian opera, 1737; director of the 'Philharmonic Society'; initiated Royal Society of Musicians from subscription for the indigent family of a German oboe-player, 1738; composed concertos, solos, sonatas for stringed instruments, and 'Sylvia,' a cantata. [xviii. 393]

**FETHERSTON**, RICHARD (*d.* 1540), Roman catholic martyr; chaplain to Catherine of Arragon; schoolmaster to the Princess Mary; wrote against Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Arragon; hanged for refusing the oath of supremacy. [xviii. 394]

**FETHERSTONHAUGH**, SIR TIMOTHY (*d.* 1651), royalist; member of Gray's Inn, 1620; knighted, 1628; taken prisoner at battle of Wigan Lane; beheaded. [xviii. 394]

**FETTES**, SIR WILLIAM (1750-1836), founder of Fettes College, Edinburgh; merchant, underwriter, and contractor for military stores; lord provost of Edinburgh, 1800 and 1805; created baronet, 1804; devoted part of his estate to form endowment for education of orphan or otherwise needy children, 1830, a scheme which developed into the present Fettes College. [xviii. 395]

**FEUCHÈRES**, BARONNE DE (1790-1840). [See DAWES, SOPHIA.]

**FEVERSHAM**, EARLS OF. [See SONDES, SIR GEORGE, first EARL, 1600-1677; DURAS, LOUIS, second EARL, 1640?-1709.]

**FFENNELL**, WILLIAM JOSHUA (1799-1867), fishery reformer; J.P., 1834; called attention with Lord Glengall to the neglected state of the Suir salmon fisheries; brought about the salmon-fishery acts of 1842, 1844, and 1845, and 'Ffennell's Act,' 1848; inspector of salmon fisheries for England and Wales, 1861. [xviii. 396]

**FFRAID**, I. D. (1814–1875). [See EVANS, JOHN.]

**FIACRE** or **FIACHRACH**, SAINT (*d.* 670 ?), Irish noble; founded monastery at Breuil, on land given him by Faro, bishop of Meaux; chiefly celebrated for his miraculous cure of a tumour, since known as 'le fic de St. Fiacre'; enshrined in Meaux Cathedral, 1568; part of his body given to the grand-duke of Tuscany, 1617, part to Cardinal Richelieu, 1637. The saint's name was given to the French hackney carriage from 1640, because at the Hôtel de St. Fiacre in Paris hackney carriages were then first kept on hire. [xviii. 396]

**FICH, FYCH**, or **FYCHE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1517), ecclesiastic and compiler; studied at Oxford; sub-prior of convent of Holy Trinity, Dublin; author of a Latin necrology of the convent, entitled 'Mortilogium' (printed by the Irish Archæological Society, 1844), and of the 'White Book of Christ Church, Dublin.' [xviii. 397]

**FIDDES**, RICHARD (1671–1725), divine and historian; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1691; non-resident rector of Halsham, 1696; chaplain of Hull, by Swift's influence, 1713–14; chaplain to the Earl of Oxford, 1713–14; published 'Theologia Speculativa,' 1718, and 'Theologia Practica,' 1720; D.D. Oxford; attacked Mandeville in 'A General Treatise of Morality,' 1724; unfairly represented as a papist on account of his 'Life of Cardinal Wolsey,' 1724. [xviii. 397]

**FIELD**, BARRON (1786–1846), lawyer and miscellaneous writer; son of Henry Field [q. v.]; intimate with Lamb, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Hazlitt, and Leigh Hunt; barrister, Inner Temple, 1814; theatrical critic to the 'Times'; advocate-fiscal in Ceylon; judge of supreme court of New South Wales, 1817–24; engaged in party conflicts; chief-justice of Gibraltar; published (1811) an analysis of Blackstone's 'Commentaries' (frequently reprinted), and edited 'Geographical Memoirs on New South Wales,' 1825; edited a few of Heywood's, and one of Legge's, plays for the Shakespeare Society; original poet with 'First Fruits of Australian Poetry' (privately printed, 1819). [xviii. 399]

**FIELD**, EDWIN WILKINS (1804–1871), law reformer and amateur artist; son of William Field [q. v.]; attorney and solicitor, 1826; established firm of Sharpe & Field in Cheapside; the abolition of the court of exchequer as an equity court and the appointment of two additional vice-chancellors (1841) due to his 'Observations of a Solicitor,' 1840; suggested provisions of trust-deed executed by Robert Hibbert [q. v.], 1847; a commissioner to report on accountant-general's department of chancery court, 1861; amateur artist; his views on the option of contract realised by the act of 1870. [xviii. 401]

**FIELD**, FREDERICK (1801–1885), divine; son of Henry Field [q. v.]; educated at Christ's Hospital; tenth wrangler, chancellor's classical medallist, and Tyrwhitt's Hebrew scholar, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1823; fellow, 1824; examiner for classical tripos, 1833 and 1837; incumbent of Great Saxham and (1842–63) of Reepham; LL.D. Cambridge, 1874; original member of the Old Testament revision company, 1870; edited homilies by St. Chrysostom, 1839 and 1849–62, and Origen's 'Hexapla' (in parts, finished 1874). [xviii. 402]

**FIELD**, FREDERICK (1826–1885), chemist; chemist to copper-smelting works at Coquimbo in Chili, 1848–52; manager at Caldera, 1852; first to discover lapis lazuli in South America, 1851; vice-consul of Caldera, 1853; sub-manager to smelting-works at Guayacan, 1856–9; professor of chemistry, London Institution, 1862. [xviii. 404]

**FIELD**, GEORGE (1777 ?–1854), chemist; succeeded in cultivating madder in his own garden, reducing it to its finest consistence by the 'physeter,' his own invention; Isis medallist, Society of Arts, 1816; chief works, 'Chromatography, or a treatise on Colours and Pigments,' 1835, and 'Rudiments of the Painter's Art, or a Grammar of Colouring,' 1850. [xviii. 405]

**FIELD**, HENRY (1755–1837), apothecary; apothecary to Christ's Hospital, 1807–37; M. Soc. Apoth.; established gratuitous courses of lectures on materia medica at Apothecaries' Hall; one of the medical officers attached to the city of London board of health to meet threatened epidemic of cholera, 1831. [xviii. 405]

**FIELD**, HENRY IBBOT (1797–1848), pianist; educated at Bath grammar school; performed Johann Hummel's grand sonata, œuvre 92, with the master, 1830; paralysed, 1848. [xviii. 406]

**FIELD** or **FEILD**, JOHN (1525 ?–1587), 'proto-Copernican' of England; public instructor in science, London; granted crest and confirmation of arms, 1558; representative work, 'Ephemeris anni 1557 currentis juxta Copernici et Reinholdi canones . . . ad Meridianum Londinensem . . . supputata,' 1556. [xviii. 406]

**FIELD**, JOHN (*d.* 1588). [See FEILDE.]

**FIELD**, JOHN (1782–1837), composer; composed and performed concerto, 1799; taken by his master, Clementi, to St. Petersburg as a salesman, 1802; his playing admired by Spohr, 1802; settled in Moscow between 1824 and 1828; died at Moscow; chiefly famous for his 'Nocturnes,' romantic music which inspired Chopin. [xviii. 407]

**FIELD**, JOSHUA (1787 ?–1863), civil engineer; partner in firm of Maudslay, Sons & Field of Lambeth, which constructed (1838) engines capable of propelling a vessel across the Atlantic; part-founder of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1817; F.R.S. 1836; president I.C.E. 1848. [xviii. 408]

**FIELD**, NATHANIEL (1587–1633), actor and dramatist; one of the six principal comedians of the Children of the Queen's Revels who performed Ben Jonson's 'Cynthia's Revels' in 1600; acted in plays by Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, and Beaumont and Fletcher; his name made synonymous with 'best actor' in Jonson's 'Bartholomew Fair,' 1614; probably performed himself in his 'A Woman's a Weathercock,' published 1612, and 'Amends for Ladies,' published 1618; collaborated in Massinger's 'Fatal Dowry,' 1632. [xviii. 408]

**FIELD** or **DE LA FIELD**, RICHARD (1554 ?–1606), jesuit; studied at Douay; superior of Irish jesuit mission, *c.* 1600. [xviii. 410]

**FIELD**, RICHARD (1561–1616), divine; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1581; M.A., and 'Catechism lecturer,' Magdalen Hall, 1584; D.D., 1596; divinity lecturer, Lincoln's Inn, 1594; chaplain in ordinary to Queen Elizabeth, 1598; installed prebendary of Windsor, 1604, by a grant dating from 1602; chaplain to James I; dean of Gloucester, 1610; discussed theology with James I; friend of Hooker; sincerely mourned by James I. His great work, 'Of the Church Five Bookes' (first published, 1606), is a masterpiece of polemical divinity. [xviii. 410]

**FIELD**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1579–1624), London printer and stationer; free of the Stationers' Company, 1587; sole licensee for first edition of Harington's translation of 'Orlando Furioso,' 1592; master of the Stationers' Company, 1620; fellow townsman, and probably a personal friend of Shakespeare, printing 'Venus and Adonis,' 1593, 1594, and 1596, as well as the first (1594) edition of 'Lucrece.' [xviii. 412]

**FIELD**, THEOPHILUS (1574–1636), bishop of Hereford; brother of Nathaniel Field [q. v.]; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1598; M.A., 1599; M.A. Oxford, 1600; D.D.; chaplain to James I and Lord-chancellor Bacon; consecrated bishop of Llandaff by the influence of Buckingham, 1619; impeached by the Commons for brocage and bribery before his promotion, and admonished in the convocation house, 1621; bishop of St. David's, 1627; obtained see of Hereford, 1635; edited 'Elegies on the Death of Sir Oratio Pallavicino,' 1600. [xviii. 413]

**FIELD**, THOMAS (1546 ?–1625), jesuit; studied at Paris and Douay; M.A. Louvain; spiritual coadjutor of the Society of Jesus; lived for some years in Brazil and Paraguay; put by English pirates into an open boat, in which he drifted to Buenos Ayres, 1586; died at the Assumption Settlement. [xviii. 414]

**FIELD**, WILLIAM (1768–1851), unitarian minister; minister of the presbyterian congregation at Warwick, 1790–1843; friend of Dr. Samuel Parr; started a Sunday school (the first in Warwick), which led to a pamphlet war with some local clergy, 1791; kept boarding-school at Leam; published pamphlets, sermons, and a history of Warwick and Leamington, 1815. [xviii. 414]

**FIELDEN**, JOHN (1784–1849), M.P. for Oldham; partner with his father, and subsequently with his

brothers, in cotton-spinning manufactory at Todmorden; M.P. for Oldham, 1832, 1835, 1837, and 1841; seconded Cobbett's resolution for removing Peel from the privy council, 1838; moved second reading of Ten Hours' Bill, 1846 and 1847; published 'The Mischiefs and Iniquities of Paper Money,' 1832, with other works and pamphlets, including 'The Curse of the Factory System,' 1836. [xviii. 415]

**FIELDING**, ANTONY VANDYKE COPLEY (1787-1855), landscape-painter in water-colour; son of Nathan Theodore Fielding [q. v.]; commenced to exhibit at the Royal Academy, 1811; awarded a medal at the Paris Salon, 1824; president of the Water-colour Society, 1831-55. [xviii. 416]

**FIELDING**, BASIL, second EARL OF DENBIGH (*d.* 1674). [See FEILDING.]

**FIELDING**, HENRY (1707-1754), novelist; contemporary with Pitt and Fox at Eton; sent, after a youthful escapade, to study law at Leyden; brought out a few comedies of the Congreve school, 1728-32; burlesqued all the popular playwrights of the day in 'Tom Thumb,' a farce, 1730; supported the 'distressed actors' at Drury Lane on the occasion of the revolt headed by Theophilus Cibber, 1733; opened theatre in the Haymarket with 'Pasquin,' 1736, but gave up the career on the passing of a bill, partly due to 'Pasquin,' making a license from the lord chamberlain necessary for all dramatic performances, 1737; barrister, Middle Temple, 1740; retaliated on Colley Cibber's 'Apology' in his paper, the 'Champion'; parodied Richardson's 'Pamela' in 'The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and his friend Mr. Abraham Adams,' 1742, copying Parson Adams from William Young, with whom he co-operated in translating Aristophanes's 'Plutus,' 1742; published 'Miscellanies,' the third volume containing 'Jonathan Wild the Great,' a powerful satire, 1743; issued two weekly papers in support of the government 1745 and 1747-8; J.P. for Westminster, 1748; produced the novel of 'Tom Jones,' drawing his first wife, then dead, as Sophia, 1749; chairman of quarter sessions at Hicks's Hall, 1749; attacked social evils, especially excessive gin-drinking, in an 'Inquiry' into the increase of robbers in London, 1750; propounded elaborate scheme for erection of county poor-house, 1753; published 'Amelia,' 1751; provided informers against robberies by a special fund, and succeeded in breaking up a gang, 1753; died an invalid at Lisbon; his 'Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon' published posthumously. [xviii. 416]

**FIELDING**, HENRY BORRON (*d.* 1851), botanist; fellow of the Linnean Society, 1838; published 'Sertum Plantarum,' containing figures and descriptions of seventy-five new or rare plants, 1844. [xviii. 424]

**FIELDING**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1780), magistrate; half-brother of Henry Fielding [q. v.]; blind, apparently from birth; carried on Henry Fielding's plan for breaking up robber-gangs; originated (1755) scheme for sending 'distressed boys' into the royal navy; published pamphlet on the Duke of Newcastle's police force, with plan for rescuing deserted girls, 1758; denounced in 'A Letter to Sir John Fielding, occasioned by his extraordinary request to Mr. Garrick for the suppression of the "Beggar's Opera,"' 1773; unfairly accused of encouraging and then condemning criminals; published collection of laws concerning breaches of peace in metropolis, 1768. [xviii. 424]

**FIELDING**, NATHAN THEODORE (*fl.* 1775-1814), painter; occasionally exhibited at the British Institution and the Society of Artists; famous in Yorkshire for his portraits of aged people. [xviii. 425]

**FIELDING**, NEWTON SMITH (1799-1856), painter and lithographer; son of Nathan Theodore Fielding [q. v.]; exhibited at Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1815 and 1818; taught family of Louis-Philippe in Paris; published works on art; best known for his paintings and engravings of animals. [xviii. 425]

**FIELDING**, ROBERT (1651?-1712). [See FEILDING.]

**FIELDING**, SARAH (1710-1768), novelist; sister of Henry Fielding [q. v.]; wrote romances, including 'The Adventures of David Simple in search of a Faithful Friend,' 1744; translated Xenophon's 'Memorabilia' and 'Apologia,' 1762. [xviii. 426]

**FIELDING**, THALES (1793-1837), water-colour painter; son of Nathan Theodore Fielding [q. v.]; exhibited at the British Institution, 1816, and afterwards at the Royal Academy; associate exhibitor of the Royal Society of Painters in Water-colours; drawing-master at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. [xviii. 426]

**FIELDING**, THEODORE HENRY ADOLPHUS (1781-1851), painter, engraver, and author; son of Nathan Theodore Fielding [q. v.]; taught drawing and perspective at East India Company's Military College, Addiscombe; first exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1799; worked in stipple and aquatint; published works on the practice of art. [xviii. 426]

**FIELDING**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1780-1790), engraver; executed engravings in Ryland's stipple manner. [xviii. 427]

**FIELDING**, WILLIAM, first EARL OF DENBIGH (*d.* 1643). [See FEILDING.]

**FIENNES** or **FIENES**, ANNE, LADY DACRE (*d.* 1595), daughter of Sir Richard Sackville; married Gregory Fiennes [q. v.]; complained to Queen Elizabeth of her sister-in-law, Margaret Lennard, for alleged calumnies; left money for erection of almshouse at Chelsea. [xviii. 427]

**FIENNES**, EDWARD, EARL OF LINCOLN (1512-1585). [See CLINTON, EDWARD FIENNES DE.]

**FIENNES** or **FIENES**, GREGORY, tenth BARON DACRE OF THE SOUTH (1539-1594), son of Thomas Fiennes, ninth baron Dacre [q. v.]; restored by act of parliament to his father's honours, 1558; one of the nobles who attended Lord Lincoln to court of Charles IX to ratify confederacy of Blois, 1572. [xviii. 428]

**FIENNES**, JAMES, BARON SAY (or SAYE) AND SELE (*d.* 1450); given grants in France for service under Henry V in his French wars, 1418; governor of Arques, 1419; sheriff of Kent, 1437, of Surrey and Sussex, 1439; constable of Dover and warden of the Cinque ports by patent, 1447-9; M.P., 1447; created baron, 1447; lord chamberlain and privy councillor; lord-treasurer, 1449; sequestered for his consent to the surrender of Anjou and Maine, 1450; generally suspected of extortion and maladministration; imprisoned in the Tower and handed over by the governor to Jack Cade, who had him beheaded. That he caused printing to be used (Shakespeare, 'Henry VI,' pt. ii. Act iv., sc. 7), is an anachronism. [xviii. 428]

**FIENNES**, JOHN (*fl.* 1657), parliamentarian; son of William Fiennes, first viscount Saye and Sele [q. v.]; colonel of a regiment of parliamentary horse, 1643; fought at Naseby, 1645; summoned by Cromwell to the House of Lords, 1657. [xviii. 430]

**FIENNES**, NATHANIEL (1608?-1669), parliamentarian; son of William Fiennes, first viscount Say and Sele [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; perpetual fellow of New College, 1624; travelled to Geneva; M.P., Banbury, 1640; sat in the Long parliament; made a famous speech against episcopacy, 1641; member of committee appointed for consideration of church affairs, 1641; member of committee of safety, 1642; fought at Edgehill, 1642; arrested Colonel Essex, the disaffected governor of Bristol, 1643; governor of Bristol, 1643; sentenced to death for 'improperly surrendering' Bristol to Prince Rupert, 1643; pardoned; exonerated by Cromwell; member of committee of safety, 1648; excluded from the Commons by Pride's Purge, 1648; state councillor, 1654; one of the keepers of the great seal, 1655; M.P., Oxfordshire, 1654, Oxford University, 1656; sat in Cromwell's House of Lords, 1658; endeavoured to argue Cromwell into accepting the crown; author, according to Wood, of 'Monarchy Asserted,' 1660. [xviii. 430]

**FIENNES** or **FIENES**, THOMAS, ninth BARON DACRE (1517-1541); when intent on a poaching frolic mortally wounded, by accident, a man whom he met; indicted for murder; executed. [xviii. 432]

**FIENNES**, WILLIAM, first VISCOUNT SAYE AND SELE (1582-1662); fellow of New College, Oxford, 1600; succeeded as Baron Saye and Sele, 1613; advised Bacon's degradation from the peerage, 1621; created viscount, 1624; refused to pay forced loan, 1626; probably first to discover right of peers to protest; opposed reservations and amendments to Petition of Right suggested by court party, 1628; helped to establish company for colonisation of Providence Island, 1630; patentee for land on Connecticut River, 1632; purchased plantation in Cocheco, New Hampshire, 1633; his suggestion that an hereditary

aristocracy should be established in New England rejected by Massachusetts government; relinquished intention of settling in New England; reluctantly followed the king to Scotland, and was sent away on refusing military oath, 1639; saved from accusation of treason by the impeachment of Strafford, 1640; privy councillor and commissioner of the treasury, 1641; lord-lieutenant of Oxfordshire, Cheshire, and Gloucestershire, and member of the committee of safety, 1642; sat in Westminster Assembly, 1643; turned the scale in favour of the self-denying ordinance on two occasions; signed engagement, 1647; urged the king, from selfish motives, to make peace with the parliament at Newport, 1648; privy councillor and lord privy seal, 1660; nicknamed 'Old Subtlety'; wrote two tracts against the quakers. [xviii. 433]

**FIFE**, EARLS OF. [See DUFF, JAMES, second EARL, 1729-1809; DUFF, JAMES, fourth EARL, 1776-1857.]

**FIFE**, THANE OF EARL OF (*fl.* 1056?) [See MACDUFF.]

**FIFE**, SIR JOHN (1795-1871), surgeon; M.R.C.S.; army assistant-surgeon at Woolwich; helped to found Newcastle School of Medicine, 1834; Reform Bill agitator in the north, 1831; mayor of Newcastle, 1838-9 and 1843; knighted (1840) for suppressing chartist outbreak, 1839; F.R.C.S., 1844. [xviii. 436]

**FIGG**, JAMES (*d.* 1734), pugilist; taught boxing and swordsmanship at his academy in Marylebone Fields; praised as a swordsman in the 'Tatler' and 'Guardian'; contended with Sparks in a broadsword duel at the Little Theatre in the Haymarket before the Duke of Lorraine, 1731; occasionally exhibited bear-baiting and tiger-baiting. [xviii. 437]

**FILBIE**, WILLIAM (1555?-1582), Roman catholic priest; educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, and the English college, Douay; priest, 1581; missioner in England; refused to save his life by conforming to the established church and pleading guilty to communication with Edmund Campion, a prisoner; executed. [xviii. 438]

**FILCOCK**, ROGER (*d.* 1601), jesuit; grammarian and bateler of the English College, Douay; sent to colonise Philip II's new university at Valladolid, 1590; missioner in England, 1598; jesuit, 1600; executed. [xviii. 438]

**FILLAN, FOILAN**, or **FELAN** (with other varieties of form), SAINT (*d.* 777?), Irish missionary in Scotland; son of Feredach, a prince in Munster; Kilkoan and Killellan, two churches in Argyllshire, named after him; joint-founder of abbey at Glendochart, Perthshire; his crosier and bell still preserved in museum of Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Edinburgh. One of his arms, set in silver, was carried by Bruce to the battle of Bannockburn. [xviii. 438]

**FILLIAN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1658-1680), engraver of portraits; pupil of William Faithorne the elder [q. v.]; mentioned by Evelyn in 'Sculptura,' 1662. [xviii. 439]

**FILLS**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1562), translator from the French; published 'The Lawes and Statutes of Geneva,' 1562; translated, among other works, 'A Briefe and Piththie Summe of the Christian Faith,' from Theodore Beza, 1563. [xviii. 440]

**FILMER**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1707), dramatist; founder's kin fellow, All Souls' College, Oxford, 1672; B.A., 1672; D.C.L., 1681; his tragedy 'The Unnatural Brother,' coldly received on the stage, 1697; defended the stage against Jeremy Collier with 'A Defence of Plays,' 1707. [xviii. 440]

**FILMER**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1653), political writer; matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1604; knighted by Charles I; imprisoned in Leeds Castle, Kent, 1644; wrote, among other works, 'Patriarcha, or the Natural Power of Kings asserted' (published 1680), a manifesto which was sharply criticised by Locke. [xviii. 440]

**FINAN**, SAINT (*d.* 661), bishop of Lindisfarne; monk of Iona; bishop of Lindisfarne, 652; rebuilt church of Lindisfarne; baptised Peada, a Mercian prince, and Sigebert, king of the East-Saxons; consecrated St. Cedd [q. v.] bishop of the East-Saxons; adhered to the Celtic celebration of Easter. [xviii. 441]

**FINCH**, ANNE (*d.* 1679). [See CONWAY, ANNE, VISCOUNTESS.]

**FINCH**, ANNE, COUNTESS OF WINCHILSEA (*d.* 1720), poetess; wife of Heneage Finch, fourth earl, son of Heneage Finch, second earl [q. v.]; maid of honour to the second wife of James, duke of York, and friend of Pope and Rowe, who complimented her in verse as 'Ardelia' and 'Flavia.' Her poem on 'Spleen' appeared in 1701 in Gildon's 'Miscellany,' and her 'Miscellany Poems, written by a Lady,' in 1713. [xix. 1]

**FINCH**, DANIEL, second EARL OF NOTTINGHAM and sixth of WINCHILSEA (1647-1730), statesman; eldest son of Heneage Finch, first earl of Nottingham [q. v.]; privy councillor, 1680; first lord of the admiralty, 1681-4; after the flight of James II proposed a regency and opposed the motion declaring the throne vacant; obtained modification of oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and accepted the revolution; secretary-at-war, 1688-93; carried the Toleration Act; failed to get his Comprehension Bill passed; reluctantly dismissed by William III, 1693; remained out of office till the king's death; again secretary of state, 1702-4; resigned when the whigs became predominant; throughout the reign of Anne was active as the head of the high church tories, and (1711) carried an act forbidding the occasional conformity of dissenters; opposed preliminaries of peace with France, 1711; named president of council by George I in 1714, but dismissed in 1716 for advocating leniency to the Jacobite peers. [xix. 1]

**FINCH**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1630-1641), royalist divine; probably younger son of Sir Henry Finch [q. v.]; dispossessed of the vicarage of Christ Church, Newgate, by the parliamentary committee, 1641; published 'An Answer to the Articles exhibited in Parliament against Edw. Finch,' 1641. [xix. 5]

**FINCH**, EDWARD (1664-1738), composer; fifth son of Heneage Finch, first earl of Nottingham [q. v.]; M.A., 1679; fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; prebendary of York, 1704, Canterbury, 1710; a 'Te Deum' and anthem by him found in Tudway's manuscript collection; his manuscript 'Grammar of Thorough Bass' preserved in Euing Library, Glasgow. [xix. 5]

**FINCH**, EDWARD (1756-1843), general; served with Coldstream guards in Flanders, 1793-5, in Ireland, 1798, and the Helder, 1799; commanded cavalry under Abercromby in Egypt, 1801, and brigade of guards in Copenhagen expedition, 1809; M.P., Cambridge University, 1789-1819; named groom of the bedchamber, 1804. [xix. 5]

**FINCH**, FRANCIS OLIVER (1802-1862), water-colour painter; worked five years under John Varley and joined Society of Painters in Water-colours, 1822; painted many views of Scottish and English landscapes; and printed 'An Artist's Dream,' a collection of sonnets. [xix. 6]

**FINCH**, SIR HENEAGE (*d.* 1631), speaker of the House of Commons; grandson of Sir Thomas Finch [q. v.]; barrister, Inner Temple, 1606; M.P., Rye, 1607; defended royal prerogative in debate on impositions, 1610; M.P., West Looe, 1621; knighted, 1623; serjeant-at-law, 1623; recorder of London, 1620, and M.P. for the city, 1623-6; speaker, 1626. [xix. 7]

**FINCH**, HENEAGE, first EARL OF NOTTINGHAM (1621-1682), lord chancellor; eldest son of Sir Heneage Finch [q. v.]; distinguished at the Inner Temple for his knowledge of municipal law; became at the Restoration M.P. for Canterbury and solicitor-general; created baronet, 1660; M.P. for Oxford University, 1661; appointed attorney-general, 1670; lord keeper of the seals, 1673; Baron Finch and lord chancellor, 1674; and Earl of Nottingham, 1681; a zealous and able supporter of policy of court, but independent as judge; the Amri of 'Absalom and Achitophel.' [xix. 8]

**FINCH**, HENEAGE, second EARL OF WINCHILSEA (*d.* 1689), provided troops for the king in the great rebellion, and money for Charles II when abroad; ambassador at Constantinople, 1661-9; published account of his embassy (1661), and of an eruption of Mount Etna, 1669. [xix. 11]

**FINCH**, HENEAGE, first EARL OF AYLESFORD (1647?-1719), second son of Heneage Finch, first earl of Nottingham [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; king's counsel, 1677, and solicitor-general, 1679-86; dismissed by James II, 1686; leading

counsel for the seven bishops, 1688; M.P. for Oxford University in several parliaments; created Baron Guernsey and privy councillor, 1703; created Earl of Aylesford, 1714. [xix. 12]

**FINCH**, SIR HENRY (1558-1625), serjeant-at-law; second son of Sir Thomas Finch [q. v.]; educated at Oriel College, Oxford; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1585; M.P., Canterbury, 1593; recorder of Sandwich, 1613; serjeant-at-law and knighted, 1616; one of those employed upon the attempted codification of statute laws; consulted by James I on monopolies. His 'World's Great Restauration, or Calling of the Jews,' 1621, was suppressed as derogatory to the royal power; but his valuable treatise on common law, 1613, fol., in legal French, was frequently translated, and finally edited by Danby Pickering, 1789. [xix. 12]

**FINCH**, HENRY (1633-1704), ejected minister; vicar of Walton, Lancashire, 1656; actively engaged in royalist rising under Sir George Booth; ejected for nonconformity, 1662; presbyterian minister of Birch Hall, Lancashire, 1672-97; aided Calamy, historian of the silenced ministers, with corrections. [xix. 13]

**FINCH**, SIR JOHN, BARON FINCH OF FORDWICH (1584-1660), speaker and lord keeper; son of Sir Henry Finch [q. v.]; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1611; M.P., Canterbury, 1614, and recorder, 1617; king's counsel, 1626; speaker of the House of Commons, 1628; held down in the chair in the following session to prevent his adjourning the house; employed by the court in Star-chamber and high commission cases against Prynne and others; serjeant-at-law, 1634; appointed chief-justice of the common pleas, 1635; mainly responsible for the ship-money judgment, 1637; named lord keeper by influence of Queen Henrietta Maria, January, and created baron, April 1640; impeached in the Long parliament, October 1640; fled to Holland, December 1640, but returned at the Restoration. [xix. 14]

**FINCH**, SIR JOHN (1626-1682), physician; younger son of Sir Heneage Finch (*d.* 1631) [q. v.]; after graduating B.A. at Balliol College, Oxford, 1647, and M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1649, went to Padua, where he became English consul and syndic of the university; afterwards professor at Pisa; knighted by Charles II, 1661; admitted to council of Royal Society, 1663; minister to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, 1665; ambassador at Constantinople, 1672-82; died soon after his return to England; buried at Christ's College, Cambridge, near his lifelong companion, Sir Thomas Baines [q. v.] [xix. 18]

**FINCH**, PETER (1661-1754), presbyterian minister; son of Henry Finch [q. v.]; M.A. Edinburgh, 1680; minister at Norwich, 1691-1754. [xix. 14]

**FINCH**, ROBERT (1783-1830), antiquary; educated at St. Paul's School and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A., 1809; ordained in 1807; lived chiefly abroad; died at Rome; his literary and fine art collections preserved in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford. [xix. 18]

**FINCH**, ROBERT POOLE (1724-1803), divine; educated at Merchant Taylors' and Peterhouse, Cambridge; M.A., 1747; D.D., 1772; rector of St. Michael's, Cornhill, 1771; prebendary of Westminster, 1781; an eminent preacher; published treatise on oaths and perjury, 1788. [xix. 19]

**FINCH**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1563), military commander; knighted for assisting in suppression of Wyatt's rising, 1553; drowned off Havre when about to act as knight-marshal to the English force engaged there; his body buried at Eastwell, Kent, where he had acquired the Moyle property by his marriage. [xix. 19]

**FINCH**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1613), merchant; agent to an expedition which obtained from the Great Mogul trading privileges for the East India Company at Surat in 1610; died at Babylon from drinking poisoned water. [xix. 20]

**FINCH**, WILLIAM (1747-1810), divine; educated at Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; incumbent of Tackley, Oxfordshire; D.C.L. Oxford, 1775; published 'The Objections of Infidel Historians and other Writers against Christianity' (his Bampton lecture). [xix. 20]

**FINCH-HATTON**, EDWARD (*d.* 1771), diplomatist; fifth son of Daniel Finch, second earl of Nottingham [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1718; M.P., Cambridge University, 1727-64; instituted prize for Latin essay; ambassador in Sweden, Holland, Poland, and Russia (1739); assumed name of Hatton, 1764, under will of aunt, daughter of Viscount Hatton. [xix. 20]

**FINCH-HATTON**, GEORGE WILLIAM, ninth EARL OF WINCHILSEA and fifth EARL OF NOTTINGHAM (1791-1858), politician; succeeded his cousin, George Finch, fifth earl of Nottingham and ninth of Winchilsea, in 1826; a violent opponent of catholic relief; fought a duel with Wellington, 1829; a frequent speaker in the House of Lords against liberal measures. [xix. 20]

**FINDEN**, EDWARD FRANCIS (1791-1857), engraver; youngest brother of William Finden [q. v.]; engraved separately 'The Harvest Waggon,' after Gainsborough, and a few other pictures. [xix. 21]

**FINDEN**, WILLIAM (1787-1852), engraver; apprenticed to James Mitan; established, with his brother, school of engraving; engraved with him the Elgin Marbles for British Museum, Murray's 'Arctic Voyages,' Lodge's 'Portraits,' 1821-34, illustrations to Moore's 'Byron,' 1833, and 'The Royal Gallery of British Art'; engraved also Lawrence's 'George IV' and pictures by Wilkie and Landseer. [xix. 21]

**FINDLATER**, EARLS OF. [See OGILVY, JAMES, fourth EARL, 1664-1730; OGILVY, JAMES, sixth EARL, 1714?-1770.]

**FINDLATER**, ANDREW (1810-1885), compiler; graduated at Aberdeen, 1810; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1864; edited Chambers's 'Encyclopædia' and (1857) 'Information for the People'; wrote educational manuals. [xix. 22]

**FINDLATER**, CHARLES (1754-1838), agricultural writer; graduated at Edinburgh, 1770; minister of Newlands, 1790-1835; published 'General View of the Agriculture of the County of Peebles,' 1802, and contributed to Sinclair's 'Statistical Account of Scotland.' [xix. 22]

**FINDLAY**, ALEXANDER GEORGE (1812-1875), geographer and hydrographer; F.R.G.S., 1844; compiled atlases of 'Ancient and Comparative Geography,' 'Coasts and Islands of the Pacific Ocean,' six nautical directories with charts; published 'Lighthouses and Coast Fog Signals of the World'; aided Franklin expedition of 1875, and African exploration. [xix. 23]

**FINDLAY**, SIR GEORGE (1829-1898), railway manager; assistant engineer on Birkenhead railway, 1849; superintended construction of line between Hereford and Ludlow, and on its completion, 1852, became manager under Thomas Brassey [q. v.]; district manager for North-Western railway in Shropshire and South Wales, 1862; general goods manager at Euston, 1864; general traffic manager, 1874; general manager, 1880; A.I.C.E., 1874; knighted, 1892; published 'Working and Management of an English Railway,' 1889. [Suppl. ii. 209]

**FINDLAY**, JOHN RITCHIE (1824-1898), newspaper proprietor; educated at Edinburgh University; entered, 1842, office of 'Scotsman,' which he subsequently assisted in editing; partner in firm, 1868, and principal proprietor, 1870; spent large sums on public objects, and presented to the nation the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Edinburgh (opened 1889); received freedom of Edinburgh, 1896; published 'Personal Recollections of De Quincey,' 1886. [Suppl. ii. 211]

**FINDLAY**, ROBERT (1721-1814), Scots divine; professor of divinity in Glasgow University, 1782; D.D.; carried on a controversy with Kennicott, 1761, and published a work combating Voltaire's views on the credibility of Christian and Jewish writers, 1770. [xix. 24]

**FINET** or **FINETT**, SIR JOHN (1571-1641), master of the ceremonies. His works include a book on the etiquette of embassies, published 1656. [xix. 24]

**FINEUX**, SIR JOHN (1441?-1527). [See FYNEUX.]

**FINGALL**, second EARL OF (*d.* 1649). [See PLUNKET, CHRISTOPHER.]

**FINGER**, GODFREY or GOTTFRIED (*fl.* 1685-1717), composer; born at Olmütz; came to England, *c.* 1685; published sonatas, and music for Congreve, Lee, and other dramatists, 1695-1701; became chamber-musician to the queen of Prussia, 1702, and chapel-master at Gotha, 1717. [xix. 25]

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**FINGLAS**, PATRICK (*fl.* 1535), Irish judge; chief-justice of king's bench in Ireland, 1534–5; his 'Breviat of the getting of Ireland, and of the Decale of the same' included in Harris's 'Hibernica,' 1770. [xix. 27]

**FINGLOW**, JOHN (*d.* 1586), Roman catholic divine; ordained priest at Douay, 1581; missioner in England; executed at York for high treason. [xix. 27]

**FININGHAM**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1460), Franciscan, of Norwich; author of several works in defence of his order. [xix. 27]

**FINLAISON**, JOHN (1783–1860), statistician and government actuary; introduced important reforms in victualling department of admiralty, and plan (1809) for indexing records, which was adopted also on the continent; compiled first official 'navy list,' 1814; initiated fund for orphans and children of civil employés in admiralty, 1819; in the treasury, 1822–51; published 'Life Annuities,' 1829, showing difference between male and female lives; first president of the Institution of Actuaries, 1847–60. [xix. 27]

**FINLASON**, WILLIAM FRANCIS (1818–1895), legal writer; called to bar at Middle Temple, 1851; parliamentary and legal reporter for 'Times'; master of bench of Middle Temple; published legal works. [Suppl. ii. 212]

**FINLAY**, FRANCIS DALZELL (1793–1857), Irish journalist; began life as a printer's apprentice; founded in 1824 the 'Northern Whig'; twice imprisoned for libel; supported liberal measures, but opposed repeal and Young Irelandism. [xix. 29]

**FINLAY**, GEORGE (1799–1875), historian; studied law at Glasgow and Göttingen; went to Greece, 1823, and saw much of Byron; took part in the war of independence, at the close of which he bought an estate in Attica; died at Athens. His 'History of Greece,' covering a period of two thousand years, appeared in sections between 1844 and 1861, and was published collectively in 1877. [xix. 30]

**FINLAY**, JOHN (1782–1810), Scottish poet; educated at Glasgow University, where he became a friend of 'Christopher North'; published 'Wallace . . . and other Poems,' 1802, a collection of Scottish ballads, 1808, and other works. [xix. 31]

**FINLAY**, KIRKMAN (*d.* 1828), philhellene; brother of George Finlay [q. v.]; spent his fortune and his life after twenty years' fighting for the Greeks; killed before Scio. [xix. 32]

**FINLAY**, KIRKMAN (1773–1842), lord provost of Glasgow; uncle of Kirkman Finlay (*d.* 1828) [q. v.]; M.P., Glasgow, 1812–18; rector of the university, 1819; an advanced economist and founder of Glasgow commerce. [xix. 32]

**FINLAYSON**, GEORGE (1790–1823), traveller; as naturalist accompanied the expedition of 1821 to Siam and Cochin China; his journal edited by Sir Stamford Raffles, 1826. [xix. 32]

**FINLAYSON**, JAMES (1758–1808), divine; professor of logic in Edinburgh University, 1787–1808, when he nominated his successor; incumbent of Grey Friars, 1793–9; moderator of general assembly, 1802; wrote life of Hugh Blair (published posthumously), and other works. [xix. 32]

**FINLAYSON** or **FINLEYSON**, JOHN (1770–1854), disciple of Richard Brothers [q. v.]; published pseudo-scientific pamphlets. [xix. 33]

**FINLAYSON**, THOMAS (1809–1872), U.P. minister; incumbent of Rose Street Church, Edinburgh, 1847–72; moderator of supreme court and D.D. of Edinburgh, 1867; promoter of the manse fund. [xix. 34]

**FINN BARR**, SAINT and BISHOP (*d.* 623), in popular usage Barra or Bairre; baptised by Bishop MacCorb; founded a school at Lough Eirce, where many famous saints were educated, and churches at Achaidh Durbchon (source of the Lee), and Cluain (Queen's County); finally settled at Cork (Corcach Mor), of which he became bishop; said to have visited Rome and Britain. [xix. 35]

**FINNCHU**, SAINT (*fl.* 7th cent.), baptised by Ailbe of Imlach Ibair (Emly); abbot of Bangor (co. Down) till 608; helped the king of Meath to repel British pirates, and assisted the kings of Leinster and Munster in their wars; his day, 12 Nov. [xix. 37]

**FINNERTY**, PETER (1766?–1832), journalist; punished for political libel in his paper, the Dublin 'Press,' 1797, though defended by Curran; imprisoned for libel on Castlereagh in 'Morning Chronicle,' 1811. [xix. 38]

**FINNEY**, SAMUEL (1719–1798), miniature-painter to Queen Charlotte; his manuscript history of his family printed in 'Cheshire and Lancashire Historical Collector,' vol. i. [xix. 39]

**FINNIAN**, SAINT (*d.* 550), 'tutor of the saints of Ireland,' and chief of the second order of Irish saints; baptised by Saint Abban; stayed thirty years at St. David's (Cell Muine) in Wales, where he negotiated with the Saxon invaders; afterwards lived sixteen years at Aghowle (Achad Aball), Wicklow; founded many churches; established, *c.* 530, his great school at Clonard (Cluainiraird), Meath; his day, 12 Dec. [xix. 39]

**FINTAN**, SAINT (*d.* 595), 'chief head of the monks of Ireland'; founded, *c.* 548, a monastery at Clonenagh (Cluain-ednech), Queen's County, with a very rigorous rule; his day, 17 Feb. Comgall [q. v.] said to have been his most famous pupil. [xix. 41]

**FINTAN** or **MUNNU**, SAINT (*d.* 634), founder of a monastery at Taghmon (Tech Munnu), co. Wexford; a leper for twenty-three years; opposed change in the rule of Easter at council of Magh Ailbe or Whitefield; said to be buried at Kilmun in Cowall, Scotland; his day, 21 Oct. [xix. 42]

**FIRBANK**, JOSEPH (1819–1886), railway contractor; son of a Durham miner; constructed forty-nine lines, 1846–86; built Midland goods depôt, St. Pancras; employed thirty years in South Wales. [xix. 43]

**FIREBRACE**, HENRY (1619–1691), royalist; as page of the bedchamber and clerk of the kitchen attended Charles I throughout the rebellion, 1648; devised two plans for his escape from Carisbrooke Castle; reinstated after the Restoration. [xix. 44]

**FIRMIN**, GILES (1614–1697), ejected minister; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; went to New England, 1632, and was ordained deacon of the first church at Boston; received grant of land at Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1638; shipwrecked off coast of Spain on return to England, *c.* 1647; vicar of Shalford, Essex, 1648, till ejection, 1662; his house at Ridgewell licensed for presbyterian worship, 1672; practised medicine both in America and England; published theological pamphlets. [xix. 45]

**FIRMIN**, THOMAS (1632–1697), philanthropist; girdler and mercer in Lombard Street; friend of Tillotson, John Biddle [q. v.], and other divines; a governor of Christ's Hospital, 1673, and of St. Thomas's Hospital, 1693; established depôt where corn and coal were sold to the poor at cost price; started in 1676 a workhouse in Little Britain for employment of poor in linen manufacture, carrying it on at a loss till his death; also interested himself in debtors' prisons and French refugees; a walk named after him in Marden Park, Surrey. [xix. 46]

**FIRTH**, MARK (1819–1880), founder of Firth College, Sheffield; carried on large steel works at Sheffield, Birmingham, and Whittington, by which British government was supplied; erected and endowed Ranmoor almshouses, 1869; gave public park to Sheffield, opened, 1875; founded Firth College, 1879. [xix. 49]

**FISCHER**, JOHANN CHRISTIAN (1733–1800), oboist and composer; after having been in the Dresden court band and that of Frederick the Great, settled in London, 1768; became musician to Queen Charlotte, 1780; married younger daughter of Gainsborough, who painted his portrait; published concertos and other works at Berlin and London. [xix. 50]

**FISCHER**, JOHN GEORGE PAUL (1786–1875), painter; came to England from Hanover in 1810; painted miniatures for the court and nobility, including two of Queen Victoria (1819 and 1820) as an infant; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1817–52. [xix. 51]

**FISH**, SIMON (*d.* 1531), theologian and pamphleteer; entered Gray's Inn, *c.* 1525; having incurred the displeasure of Wolsey fled to Holland; wrote there against

his 'Supplication of the Beggars,' circulated in 529, and answered by Sir Thomas More [q. v.] rinted in Foxe, 1546, and is one of 'The Four ions,' edited by Dr. Furnivall, 1871. [xix. 51]

WILLIAM (1775–1866), musician: organist of w's, Norwich; published a sonata, some ballads, ncerto, and pianoforte and harp music. [xix. 52]

ACRE, FISSAKRE, FISHAKLE, or FIZACRE, D DE (*d.* 1248), Dominican divine; wrote com- on Peter Lombard's 'Sentences,' the manuscripts are at Oriel and Balliol Colleges, Oxford. [xix. 53]

ER, CATHERINE MARIA, known as 'KITTY [*d.* 1767), courtesan; afterwards wife of John Benenden; described under name of Kitty Mrs. Cowley's 'Belle's Stratagem'; several ted by Sir Joshua Reynolds. [xix. 53]

ER, DANIEL (1731–1807), dissenting minister; lomerton College from 1771. [xix. 54]

ER, DAVID, the elder (1788?–1858), actor and appeared at Drury Lane in 1817 in Shake- rôles; built several theatres in the eastern and for some time led the Norwich choral con- [xix. 54]

ER, DAVID, the younger (1816?–1887), actor; avid Fisher the elder [q. v.]; played at the under Charles Kean, 1853–4; the original Abbé the 'Dead Heart' at the Adelphi, 1859; final e in London, 1884, at the Lyceum, as Sir Toby [xix. 54]

ER, EDWARD (*fl.* 1627–1655), theological A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1630; author of an tracts; identified by some with E. F., author arrow of Modern Divinity,' 1645. [xix. 55]

ER, EDWARD (1730–1785?), mezzotint en- ngraved over sixty plates of portraits, including ter Reynolds, and published ten after his own 776. [xix. 56]

ER, GEORGE (1794–1873), astronomer; M.A. rine's College, Cambridge, 1821, having previously astronomer to the Polar expedition of 1818; and astronomer to Parry's north-west passage n, 1821–3; F.R.S., 1825; several times vice- of Astronomical Society; carried on magnetical ts in Mediterranean, 1827–32; head-master of h Hospital school, 1834–60, and principal, 1860–3; servatory for the school; propounded theory of e and origin of the aurora borealis, 1834; pub- entific papers. [xix. 56]

ER, JAMES (1697–1775), a founder of the secession church; studied at Glasgow University; minister of Kinclaven, Perthshire, 1725; joined r-in-law, Ebenezer Erskine [q. v.], in forming siate presbytery and in compiling Fisher's m,' 1753–60; made professor of divinity by burgher synod, 1749; brought out Fisher's m' in parts, 1753 and 1760. [xix. 57]

ER, JASPER (*fl.* 1639), divine and dramatist; gdalen Hall, Oxford, 1614; D.D., 1639; divinity Magdalen College, Oxford; appointed rector of Bedfordshire, *c.* 1631; published a play, 'Fuimus e True Trojans,' 1633. [xix. 58]

ER, JOHN (1459–1535), bishop of Rochester; at Michaelhouse, Cambridge, of which he became 1497; M.A., 1491; senior proctor, 1494; vice- r, 1501; first Lady Margaret professor of divinity, hancellor of the university and bishop of r, 1504; president of Queens' College, Cambridge, took chief part in the foundation of Christ's, St. John's colleges, 1511, acting for his patroness, , countess of Richmond; opposed in convocation subsidy, 1523; brought Erasmus to Cambridge; ree treatises against Luther, 1523–5; opposed eform, 1529; fined for denying the validity of the of Queen Catherine, 1534; committed to the r refusing to swear to the Act of Succession; attainted, and beheaded, 1535, for refusing to dge the king as supreme head of the church. His eological works were issued in 1597; vol. i. of his English works appeared in 1876. [xix. 58]

FISHER, JOHN (1569–1641), jesuit (real name PERCY); educated at the English colleges at Rheims and Rome; admitted into society by Aquaviva; imprisoned in Bridewell on arrival in London, but escaped, 1595; sent by Garnet to the north; afterwards with Gerard in Northamptonshire and chaplain to Sir Everard Digby [q. v.]; imprisoned in the Gatehouse, 1610, and then banished; after some time in Belgium returned and again imprisoned; disputed with James I and Laud; pardoned on conclusion of Spanish marriage, but again imprisoned, 1634–5; published theological works. [xix. 63]

FISHER, JOHN (1748–1825), bishop of Salisbury; educated at St. Paul's School and Peterhouse; M.A., 1773; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1773; D.D. Cambridge, 1789; tutor to the duke of Kent, 1780–5, of the Princess Charlotte, 1805; bishop of Exeter, 1803; translated to Salisbury, 1807; published sermons. [xix. 64]

FISHER, JOHN ABRAHAM (1744–1806), violinist; received musical degrees at Oxford, 1777; played at court and on the continent; expelled from Austria for ill-treatment of his second wife, Anna Storace [q. v.]; retired to Ireland; composed violin pieces, six symphonies, songs, an anthem, and dramatic music. [xix. 66]

FISHER, SIR JOHN WILLIAM (1788–1876), surgeon; M.R.C.S., 1809; F.R.C.S., 1836; M.D. Erlangen, 1841; surgeon-in-chief to metropolitan police, 1829–65; knighted, 1858. [xix. 67]

FISHER, JONATHAN (*d.* 1812), landscape-painter; studied art while a draper in Dublin; painted Irish scenes; employed in stamp office, Dublin. [xix. 67]

FISHER, JOSEPH (*d.* 1705), archdeacon of Carlisle; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford; M.A., 1682; archdeacon, 1702. [xix. 67]

FISHER, MARY (*fl.* 1652–1697), Yorkshire quakeress (afterwards Bayley and Cross); imprisoned at Boston, Massachusetts, 1655; attempted to convert sultan Mahomet IV, at Adrianople, 1660; was living in South Carolina, 1697. [xix. 68]

FISHER, PAYNE (1616–1693), poet; of Hart Hall, Oxford, and Magdalene College, Cambridge; served in royalist army in Ireland, becoming captain; deserted at Marston Moor (1644); afterwards wrote Latin poems celebrating the exploits of Cromwell and his generals, and after the Restoration two English prose works on the tombs in London churches, 1668 and 1684. [xix. 68]

FISHER, SAMUEL (1605–1665), quaker; educated at Trinity College and New Inn Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1630; lecturer at Lydd till he joined the baptists, after which he went about 'disputing' on baptism; became a quaker, 1654; with John Stubbs went to Rome and addressed the cardinals; several times imprisoned after his return; died of the plague; published tracts long in use among quakers. [xix. 70]

FISHER, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1692), puritan; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1640; ejected at the Restoration from Thornton-in-the-Moors rectory, Cheshire. [xix. 72]

FISHER, otherwise HAWKINS, THOMAS (*d.* 1577), a *protégé* of John Dudley, duke of Northumberland [q. v.]; afterwards secretary to the Duke of Somerset; obtained grant of estate of St. Sepulchre's Priory, Warwick; M.P. for Warwick, 1554–8; wrongly identified with John Fisher (compiler of 'Black Book of Warwick'). [xix. 72]

FISHER, THOMAS (1781?–1836), antiquary; forty-six years in the India House; F.S.A., 1836; published 'Collections, Historical, Genealogical, and Topographical, for Bedfordshire,' 1812–16, also lithographic plates of eastern and other inscribed monuments. [xix. 73]

FISHER, WILLIAM (1780–1852), rear-admiral; served against Villeneuve, 1805; surveyed the Mozambique in the Racehorse, 1809–10; captured slavers and pirates off Guinea coast, 1816–17; senior officer of the Alexandria detached squadron, 1840. [xix. 75]

FISHER, WILLIAM WEBSTER (1798?–1874), Downing professor of medicine at Cambridge, 1841–74; fellow of Downing College, Cambridge, 1834–41; M.D., Montpellier, 1825, Cambridge, 1841. [xix. 75]

**FISK**, WILLIAM (1796–1872), painter; exhibited at the Academy, the British Institution, and Suffolk Street Gallery; his historical pictures chiefly remarkable for their fidelity. [xix. 76]

**FISK**, WILLIAM HENRY (1827–1884), painter and drawing-master; son of William Fisk [q. v.]; exhibited landscapes in London and Paris; anatomical draughtsman to College of Surgeons; very successful as art teacher at University College School, London, and lecturer. [xix. 76]

**FISKEN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1883), presbyterian minister of the secession church; with his brother Thomas invented the steam plough, the steam tackle (patented 1855), and other machines. [xix. 76]

**FITCH**, RALPH (*fl.* 1583–1606), traveller in India; one of the first Englishmen who made the overland route to India; left London with other Levant merchants, 1583, and travelled down the Euphrates valley by caravan and boat; imprisoned by Portuguese at Ormuz and Goa, 1583; escaped across Deccan and visited court of the Great Mogul (Akbar); thence sailed down the Jumna and the Ganges; first Englishman to visit Burmah and Siam, 1586–7; returned by the Malabar coast and Euphrates valley, reaching London, 1591; his narrative in Hakluyt. [xix. 77]

**FITCH**, THOMAS (*d.* 1517). [See FICH.]

**FITCH**, WILLIAM (1563–1611). [See CANFIELD, BENEDICT.]

**FITCH**, WILLIAM STEVENSON (1793–1859), antiquary; postmaster of Ipswich; made collections for a history of Suffolk. [xix. 79]

**FITCHETT**, JOHN (1776–1838), poet; a Warrington attorney; left, besides 'Minor Poems' (printed 1836), an unfinished romantic epic, 'King Alfred,' completed by Robert Roscoe, and published, 1841–2. [xix. 79]

**FITTLER**, JAMES (1758–1835), engraver; A.R.A., 1800; marine engraver to George III. His works include 'Titian's Schoolmaster' (Moroni), Velasquez's 'Innocent X,' and the plates for Forster's 'British Gallery.' [xix. 79]

**FITTON**, SIR ALEXANDER (*d.* 1698), lord chancellor of Ireland; barrister, Inner Temple, 1662; lost Gawsworth estates by litigation with Lord Gerard of Brandon; made chancellor by James II, 1687, after whose abdication he was attainted and fled to France; died at St. Germains. [xix. 80]

**FITTON**, SIR EDWARD, the elder (1527–1579), lord president of Connaught, 1569–72; vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1573; imprisoned Clanricarde, 1572, and carried on war with the Burkes; escorted Kildare and his sons to England, 1575. [xix. 81]

**FITTON**, SIR EDWARD, the younger (1548?–1606), son of Sir Edward Fitton [q. v.]; grantee of part of the Desmond estates. [xix. 82]

**FITTON**, MARY (*fl.* 1600), maid of honour to Queen Elizabeth; daughter of Sir Edward Fitton the younger [q. v.]; most doubtfully identified with the 'dark lady' of Shakespeare's sonnets; mistress of William Herbert, third earl of Pembroke [q. v.]; married Captain W. Polwhele, 1607, and Captain Lougher. [xix. 82]

**FITTON**, MICHAEL (1766–1852), naval lieutenant; midshipman at relief of Gibraltar, 1782; as commander of Abergavenny tender performed many daring exploits; promoted after attack on Curaçao, 1804; captured forty French privateers, including the Superbe, 1806; admitted into Greenwich Hospital, 1835. [xix. 83]

**FITTON**, WILLIAM HENRY (1780–1861), geologist; B.A. Dublin, 1799; studied geology under Jameson at Edinburgh; afterwards practised as physician at Northampton; M.D. Cambridge, 1816; after marriage removed to London and devoted himself to geology; several years secretary of Geological Society; president, 1828; F.R.S., 1815; Wollaston medallist, 1852; published scientific pamphlets and laid down proper succession of strata between oolite and chalk, 1824–36. [xix. 84]

**FITZAILWIN**, HENRY (*d.* 1212), first mayor of London; appointed probably between 1191 and 1193, and possibly as early as 1189; presided over a meeting of citizens in 1212 after the great fire, and probably held office till his death. [xix. 85]

**FITZALAN**, BERTRAM (*d.* 1424), Carmelite of Lincoln, where he founded a library; left theological manuscripts. [xix. 86]

**FITZALAN**, BRIAN, LORD OF BEDALE (*d.* 1306), warden of Castles Forfar, Dundee, Roxburgh, and Jedburgh, 1290; a guardian of Scotland during interregnum, 1292 and 1297; served against Welsh, 1294, and against Scots, 1299 and 1303; summoned to English parliament, 1295. [xix. 86]

**FITZALAN**, EDMUND, EARL OF ARUNDEL (1285–1326), son of Richard I Fitzalan, earl of Arundel [q. v.]; served against Scots, 1306–7; refused to attend council at York, 1309; one of the lords ordainers, 1310; joined Lancaster against Gaveston, and (1314) refused to accompany Edward II to Stirling; captain-general north of Trent, 1316; member of council of barons, 1318; joined the king, 1321; one of Lancaster's judges, justice of Wales, and warden of the Welsh marches; finally captured and executed by Queen Isabella and Mortimer. [xix. 87]

**FITZALAN**, HENRY, twelfth EARL OF ARUNDEL (1511?–1580), godson of Henry VIII, whom he accompanied to France, 1532; lord-deputy of Calais, 1540–3; K.G., 1544; stormed Boulogne, 1544; created lord chamberlain on his return to England; retained office under Edward VI; member of council; joined Warwick against Somerset, but was removed by former from council; next allied himself with Somerset, on whose fall he was imprisoned and fined; secret partisan of Mary, for whom he raised the city against Northumberland, and then captured the latter; lord steward of the household and member of the council, 1553; one of the English commissioners to mediate between France and the emperor, 1555; lieutenant-general and captain of the forces, 1557; lord steward and privy councillor at accession of Elizabeth; chancellor of Oxford university, 1559; resigned lord stewardship, 1564, and went out of favour; headed the catholic party, whose object was to depose Elizabeth in favour of Mary Stuart and the Duke of Norfolk; restrained to his own houses, 1569; restored to council by influence of Leicester, 1570; opposed the Alençon match; again imprisoned after Ridolfi plot, 1571–2. His portrait was painted by Holbein. [xix. 88]

**FITZALAN**, JOHN II, LORD OF OSWESTRY, CLUN, AND ARUNDEL (1223–1267), at first fought with the barons against Henry III (1258–61), but afterwards led royal troops against the baronial partisan, Llewelyn of Wales, 1258 and 1260; finally joined the party of Prince Edward; captured by the barons at Lewes, 1264. [xix. 93]

**FITZALAN**, JOHN VI, EARL OF ARUNDEL (1408–1435), summoned to parliament as a baron, 1429; recognised as earl, 1435 (the title having been contested by the Mowbrays); distinguished himself as a soldier in France; captain of Rouen Castle, 1432; Duke of Touraine and K.G.; wounded and captured at Gournay; died at Beauvais. [xix. 94]

**FITZALAN**, RICHARD I, EARL OF ARUNDEL (1267–1302), grandson of John II Fitzalan, lord of Oswestry [q. v.]; served against Welsh and Scots and in Gascony; signed the letter to the pope from Lincoln, 1301. [xix. 95]

**FITZALAN**, RICHARD II, EARL OF ARUNDEL AND WARENNE (1307?–1376), son of Edmund Fitzalan, earl of Arundel [q. v.]; married a daughter of Hugh le Despenser; restored to his estates after fall of Mortimer, 1330; justice of North Wales for life, 1334; commander of English army in north, 1337; as admiral of the ships at Portsmouth distinguished himself at Sluys, 1340; joint warden of Scottish marches; joint lieutenant of Aquitaine, 1344; admiral of the west, 1345–7; commanded division at Crécy, 1346, and took part in siege of Calais; at naval action with Spanish off Winchelsea, 1350; one of the regents, 1355; much employed in diplomatic missions by Edward III, to whom he also lent large sums. [xix. 96]

**FITZALAN**, RICHARD III, EARL OF ARUNDEL AND SURREY (1346–1397), son of Richard Fitzalan II, earl of Arundel [q. v.]; one of the council appointed by the Good parliament; member of council of regency, 1380; admiral of the west, 1377; joint governor of Richard II, 1381; joined reforming party under Gloucester, 1386; won a naval victory over the French, Spanish, and Flemings off Margate, 1387; took leading part in the opposition to Richard II

own attempted arrest, 1387; one of the lords 1388; removed from the council and admiralty, estored; quarrelled with John of Gaunt; im- after his release conspired with Gloucester and and was executed on Tower Hill; his tomb in tinian church for many years an object of pil- [xix. 98]

**LAN**, *alias* ARUNDEL, THOMAS (1353-1414). DEL.]

**LAN**, THOMAS, EARL OF ARUNDEL AND 381-1415), son of Richard III Fitzalan [q. v.]; en custody of his half-brother to the continent, joined his uncle the archbishop; with him ed Henry of Lancaster to England, 1399; Henry IV one of the first knights of the Bath, ed to his titles and estates; defeated and cap- er and insurgent nobles; procured execution and Mowbray, 1405; joined party of the Beau- of the commanders of the English expedition rgundy, 1411; made lord treasurer and warden ne ports by Henry V, 1413; took part in siege , 1415; died of dysentery. [xix. 100]

**LAN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1160), rebel; defended y Castle against Stephen, 1138, and afterwards army of the Empress Matilda and her son, who m his fiefs. His younger brother Walter (*d.* ancestor of the house of Stuart. [xix. 103]

**LDHELM**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1157-1198), steward I and governor of Ireland; one of the royal 1165; acted as Henry II's representative before Ireland; succeeded Strongbow as justiciar in 176-8; sheriff of Cumberland and justice in and Northumberland, 1189; wrongly identified am de Burgh (*d.* 1204) [q. v.] [xix. 103]

**LWYN**, HENRY (*d.* 1212). [See FITZ-

**ALL**, EDWARD (1792-1873), dramatist; d as printer at Norwich, 1809-12; attempted writing with some success, and adopted pro- dramatist, *c.* 1819, and subsequently produced melodramas and other pieces, among the most of which were 'Peveril of the Peak,' 1823, ,' 1824, 'The Pilot,' 1825, 'Jonathan Bradford,' 'Nitocris,' 1855; wrote also many romances, nd songs, including 'The Bloom is on the Rye,' blished 'Thirty-five Years of a Dramatic ife,' 1859. [Suppl. ii. 212]

**HARLES**, CHARLES, EARL OF PLYMOUTH 0), natural son of Charles II by Catherine [xix. 106]

**LARENCE**, LORD ADOLPHUS (1802-1856), al; younger son of William IV by Mrs. Jordan; vy, 1814; commanded royal yacht, 1830-53, tained flag-rank. [xix. 106]

**LARENCE**, GEORGE AUGUSTUS FRE- first EARL OF MUNSTER (1794-1842), major- ldest son of William IV by Mrs. Jordan; pain at age of fifteen; wounded and captured d'Onoro, 1811; escaped; severely wounded e, 1814; aide-de-camp to Marquis Hastings ta war, 1816-17; sent home overland with ence, 1817; created a peer, 1831; lieutenant ver; supposed to have influenced his father form; committed suicide. He did much to riental studies, being some time president of Society, and published fragments of military [xix. 106]

**UNT**, BRIAN (*fl.* 1125-1142), warrior and ought up and knighted by Henry I; one of upporters of the Empress Matilda, in defence ght to the crown he wrote a treatise; thrice Stephen in his castle of Wallingford. [xix. 108]

**FFREY**, CHARLES (1575?-1638), poet and A. Broadgates Hall, Oxford, 1600; incumbent minic, Eastwellshire; published a poem on 5, and 'The Blessed Birthday,' 1634 (reprinted ), and a volume of Latin epitaphs and epi- tioned in 'Palladis Tamia,' 1598, and quoted d's Parnassus,' 1600. [xix. 109]

**FITZGEFFREY**, HENRY (*fl.* 1617), author; perhaps a son of Charles Fitzgeffrey [q. v.]; published satires and epigrams, 1617 (twelve copies reprinted at Beldornie Press, 1843). [xix. 109]

**FITZGERALD**, DAVID. [See DAVID, *d.* 1176.]

**FITZGERALD**, LORD EDWARD (1763-1798), Irish rebel; son of James Fitzgerald, first duke of Leinster [q. v.]; served in the American war and was wounded at Eutaw Springs, 1781; M.P. in the Irish parliament for Athy and Kildare; as major of the 54th, got Cobbett his discharge; travelled in America, and was admitted to the Bear tribe of Indians; cashiered for attending revolutionary banquet at Paris, 1792, in which year he married Pamela; returned to Ireland, and began to take an active part in politics; joined United Irishmen, 1796, and with Arthur O'Connor [q. v.], went to Basle to negotiate with Hoche; declined to re-enter parliament; headed military committee to co-operate with French invaders; while being arrested, was wounded by Major Henry Charles Sirr [q. v.]; died of his wounds. [xix. 110]

**FITZGERALD**, EDWARD (1770?-1807), Irish insurgent; released from Wexford gaol by mob; held commands during rebellion of 1798; surrendered to Wilford; imprisoned in Dublin; after living in England, rearrested, 1800; died at Hamburg. [xix. 111]

**FITZGERALD**, EDWARD (1809-1883), poet and translator; educated at Bury St. Edmunds and Trinity College, Cambridge; graduated, 1830; lived a retired life in Suffolk; friend of Carlyle, Thackeray, Spedding, and the Tennysons. His chief work was an English poetic version (from the Persian) of the 'Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyám' (anon., 1859). He also published anonymously a life of Bernard Barton, prefixed to Barton's collected poems (1849), 'Euphranor' (1851), 'Polonius' (1852), English versions of the 'Agamemnon,' and of two plays of Sophocles, and selections from Crabbe; and under his own name, 'Six Dramas of Calderon freely translated' (1853). [xix. 111]

**FITZGERALD**, LADY ELIZABETH, 'the Fair Geraldine' (1528?-1589), youngest daughter of Gerald Fitzgerald, ninth earl of Kildare [q. v.]; in the household of Princess Mary, afterwards of Queen Catherine Howard; was twice married, first, at fifteen, to Sir Anthony Browne [q. v.], and, secondly, to Edward Fiennes de Clinton, earl of Lincoln [q. v.]; celebrated in verse by Henry Howard, earl of Surrey [q. v.], Michael Drayton, and Sir Walter Scott. [xix. 113]

**FITZGERALD**, GEORGE, sixteenth EARL OF KILDARE (1611-1660), rebuilt ancestral castle of Maynooth; befriended Shirley, the dramatist, when in Dublin; governor of co. Kildare, 1641; governor of Dublin for the parliament, 1647. [xix. 114]

**FITZGERALD**, GEORGE ROBERT (1748?-1786), 'Fighting Fitzgerald'; notorious for his duels, gallantries, and extravagances; married, against her parents' wishes, a daughter of Thomas Conolly [q. v.]; took part in volunteer movement; quarrelled with his family; executed for murder of Patrick M'Donnell. [xix. 114]

**FITZGERALD**, GERALD, LORD OF OFFALY (*d.* 1204), son of Maurice Fitzgerald (*d.* 1176) [q. v.], often known as Fitzmaurice; distinguished himself as an opponent of Roderic O'Connor, 1171; received property in Kildare from Strongbow, and built Maynooth; ancestor of the Earls of Kildare. [xix. 115]

**FITZGERALD**, GERALD, fourth (properly third) EARL OF DESMOND (*d.* 1398), justiciar of Ireland, 1367-9; son of Maurice Fitzthomas, first earl of Desmond [q. v.]; generally styled Gerald Fitzmaurice; granted by Edward III the lands of his deceased elder brother Maurice, on condition of marrying the Earl of Ormonde's daughter; as justiciar of Ireland, 1367-9, carried on policy of amalgamation with natives; defeated and captured by Brien O'Brien, 1369; upheld the king's authority in Munster. [xix. 116]

**FITZGERALD**, GERALD, eighth ('the great'), EARL OF KILDARE (*d.* 1513), son of Thomas Fitzgerald, seventh earl [q. v.]; nominated deputy-governor in Ireland by the council at Dublin, 1477, and held office in opposition to a nominee of Edward IV; afterwards deputy for Richard, duke of York, and his son, Prince Edward; pardoned by Henry VII, and continued in office; attainted,

and imprisoned in the Tower as a partisan of Warbeck, 1494; reappointed deputy of Ireland, 1496; died of a wound received in battle with a Leinster sept. [xix. 117]

**FITZGERALD**, GERALD, ninth EARL OF KILDARE (1487-1534), son of Gerald Fitzgerald, eighth earl [q. v.]; educated in England; appointed lord high treasurer on his return to Ireland, 1504; lord justice and lord deputy, 1513; gained great successes against the Irish; charged with maladministration at instance of Ormonde, and removed, 1520; reappointed, 1524; again removed, being charged with treason by Ossory (Ormonde) and imprisoned in the Tower, 1526; returned to Ireland with Skeffington, whom he displaced as deputy, 1532; wounded at siege of Birr Castle, 1533; again summoned to England, and died prisoner in the Tower. [xix. 118]

**FITZGERALD**, GERALD, fifteenth EARL OF DESMOND (*d.* 1583), son of James (Fitzjohn) Fitzgerald, fourteenth earl [q. v.]; summoned to England on account of a quarrel with Thomas Butler, tenth earl of Ormonde [q. v.], and confined, 1562; allowed to return to Ireland, 1564; again summoned to England on account of fresh feud with Ormonde, and bound over next year; again imprisoned, for refusing to accept Sir H. Sidney's award in favour of Ormonde, 1567-73; rearrested after return to Ireland; escaped; carried on war in Munster and was outlawed; submitted, but after temporising, again rebelled, 1579; after four years' fighting was captured and killed at Glanaginty. [xix. 120]

**FITZGERALD**, GERALD, eleventh EARL OF KILDARE (1525-1585), son of Gerald Fitzgerald, ninth earl [q. v.]; educated in France and at Rome; served with knights of Rhodes against Moors and with Cosimo de' Medici; restored to his estates by Edward VI, and to earldom by Mary; warred against the Irish and Spanish invaders; committed to the Tower on suspicion of treason, 1582; allowed to return to Ireland, 1584; died in London. [xix. 123]

**FITZGERALD**, GERALD (FITZMAURICE), BARON OF OFFALY (1265?-1287?), son of Maurice Fitzgerald (*d.* 1268) [q. v.]; attacked by the native Irish of his barony, 1285. [xix. 139]

**FITZGERALD**, HENRY VESEY (*d.* 1860), dean of Emly (1818-26) and dean of Kilmore (1826-60); son of James Fitzgerald (1742-1835) [q. v.] [xix. 131]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES (FITZJOHN), fourteenth EARL OF DESMOND (*d.* 1558), second son of Sir John Desmond; assumed title on death of his grandfather, John Fitzthomas (1536), and allied himself with the rebel O'Brien of Thomond; four years later submitted to lord deputy St. Leger; received by Henry VIII, who acknowledged his title, 1542; created lord treasurer of Ireland by Edward VI, and continued in office by Mary, though arrested for treason; did much to pacify Munster. [xix. 123]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES (FITZMAURICE), thirteenth EARL OF DESMOND (*d.* 1540): waylaid and slain near Cork by Sir Maurice of Desmond. [xix. 125]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES (FITZMAURICE) (*d.* 1579), 'arch-traitor'; assumed the position of captain of Desmond and rebelled against the English government; submitted to Sir John Perrot, 1573; on return of Desmond (1575), retired to France and saw Catherine de' Medici; visited Spain and Italy; concerted with Pope Gregory XIII and Stukely plan for invasion of Ireland; sailed from Spain with first body of invaders, 1579; killed in a skirmish, soon after landing, by his cousin, Theobald Burke. [xix. 125]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES, 'the Tower Earl' or 'the Queen's Earl of Desmond' (1570?-1601), son of Gerald Fitzgerald, fifteenth earl of Desmond [q. v.], by his second wife; delivered by his mother to the Irish government on rebellion of his father, 1579; removed to Tower of London and imprisoned there sixteen years; released in 1600 and taken to Munster to bring back the Geraldines to their allegiance; failed, and returned to London, where he died. [xix. 127]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES (FITZTHOMAS), the SUGAN EARL OF DESMOND (*d.* 1608), assumed the title of earl in 1598, and for three years carried on war in Munster; captured in a cave near Mitchelstown by the White knight, Edmund Fitzgibbon [q. v.]; removed to England and imprisoned in the Tower, where he died insane. [xix. 129]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES, first DUKE OF LEINSTER (1722-1773), M.P. for Athy in Irish parliament (as Lord Offaly), 1741; succeeded as twentieth Earl of Kildare, 1744; created Viscount Leinster in English peerage, 1747; procured recall of Duke of Dorset from Ireland, 1754; himself appointed lord deputy, 1756; created Earl of Offaly and Marquis of Kildare in Irish peerage, and Duke of Leinster, 1761-6. [xix. 129]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES (1742-1835), Irish politician; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; called to Irish bar, 1769; had a large practice, and became prime serjeant, 1787; entered Irish parliament for Ennis, 1772; represented co. Kildare in last Irish parliament; distinguished himself as an orator and was dismissed for his speeches against the union; M.P. for Ennis in imperial parliament, 1802-8 and 1812-13; refused a peerage; his wife created Baroness Fitzgerald, 1826. [xix. 130]

**FITZGERALD**, JAMES EDWARD (1818-1896), prime minister in New Zealand; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1842; under-secretary of British Museum, 1849; accompanied to New Zealand, 1850, Edward Gibbon Wakefield [q. v.] and John Robert Godley [q. v.], and pioneers of Canterbury settlement; first superintendent of province of Canterbury and member for Lyttelton in first New Zealand parliament, 1853; prime minister, 1854; founded 'Press' newspaper, 1861; controller-general, 1866; commissioner of audit, 1873; controller and auditor-general, 1878. [Suppl. ii. 214]

**FITZGERALD**, JOHN, first EARL OF KILDARE. [See FITZTHOMAS, JOHN, *d.* 1316.]

**FITZGERALD**, SIR JOHN, of Desmond (*d.* 1581), Irish rebel; brother of Gerald Fitzgerald, fifteenth earl of Desmond [q. v.]; for some time chief of the Irish rebels; hanged at Cork. [xix. 123]

**FITZGERALD**, JOHN DAVID, LORD FITZGERALD (1816-1889), Irish judge; studied at King's Inns, Dublin, and Gray's Inn; called to Irish bar, 1838; joined Munster circuit; Q.C., 1847; liberal M.P. for Ennis, 1853; solicitor-general for Ireland and bencher of King's Inns, 1855; attorney-general, 1856-8 and 1859; Irish privy councillor, 1856; introduced and passed bill for establishing court of chancery appeal in Ireland, 1856; justice of queen's bench in Ireland, 1860-82; appointed lord of appeal with life peerage, and English privy councillor, 1882; honorary bencher of Gray's Inn, 1883; honorary LL.D. Dublin, 1870. [Suppl. ii. 215]

**FITZGERALD**, JOHN (FITZEDMUND) (*d.* 1589), seneschal of Imokilly; joined the rebellion of James (Fitzmaurice) Fitzgerald [q. v.], 'the arch-traitor,' 1569-1573, after whose death he became the virtual head of the second rising; submitted, 1583; arrested four years later; died in Dublin Castle. [xix. 131]

**FITZGERALD**, SIR JOHN (FITZEDMUND) (1539-1612), dean of Cloyne; granted an annuity for his support of government; knighted, and made dean of Cloyne, though a layman. [xix. 133]

**FITZGERALD**, SIR JOHN FORSTER (1784?-1877), field-marshal; ensign, 1793; distinguished himself while serving with 60th foot at siege of Badajos, 1812; while commanding brigade in the Pyrenees was captured, but exchanged; created C.B. for services in Peninsula; afterwards held commands in Canada and India; major-general, 1830; K.C.B., 1831; lieutenant-general, 1841, general, 1854, G.C.B., 1862, field-marshal, 1875; M.P. for co. Clare, 1852-7; died at Tours, the oldest officer in the service. [xix. 133]

**FITZGERALD**, KATHERINE, the 'old' COUNTESS OF DESMOND (1500?-1604); second wife of Thomas, twelfth earl; said to have lived to the age of 140 (probably a mistake for 104). [xix. 134]

**FITZGERALD**, MAURICE (*d.* 1176), an English conqueror of Ireland; brother of David II [q. v.], bishop of St. David's; went to Ireland, 1169, and commanded the English contingent in the expedition of Dermot against Dublin; led the great sally from the city, 1171; received grant of property in Kildare; died at Wexford, where his ruined monument was seen several hundred years later. [xix. 135]

**ERALD**, MAURICE (*d.* 1268), nephew of Fitzmaurice Fitzgerald [q. v.]; inherited barony drowned in the Irish Channel. [xix. 139]

**ERALD**, MAURICE II, BARON OF OFFALY 57), justiciar of Ireland; son of Gerald Fitzrd of Offaly [q. v.]; appointed justiciar, 1232; and captured Richard, the earl marshal, 1234, was suspected to have poisoned; carried on onnaught and Ulster; resigned office, 1245, but y to his successor, and helped him in his wars. [xix. 136]

**ERALD**, MAURICE FITZMAURICE (1238?–sticiar of Ireland; son of Maurice Fitzgerald, Offaly (1194?–1257) [q. v.]; was granted (1259) astle and the shrievalty of Connaught; justiland, 1272–3; captured O'Brien, king of Tho-7. [xix. 139]

**ERALD**, MAURICE, first EARL OF DESMOND [See FITZTHOMAS, MAURICE.]

**ERALD**, MAURICE, fourth EARL OF KILDARE 0), justiciar of Ireland; youngest son of Thomas , second earl [q. v.]; generally known as Fitzthomas; opposed the Anglicising policy of Ifford; present with Edward III at siege and Calais, 1347; justiciar, 1356–7, 1361, 1371, and several times deputy. [xix. 140]

**ERALD**, MAURICE, knight of Kerry (1774–h statesman; represented co. Kerry for thirtys in the Irish and imperial parliaments; comof customs in Ireland, 1799–1802; a lord of the in England, 1827; vice-treasurer of Ireland, ble to regain his seat for Kerry after Reform d of Wellington and Castlereagh. [xix. 141]

**ERALD**, PAMELA (1776?–1831), wife of Lord Fitzgerald [q. v.]; described in her marriage s of Newfoundland parentage, but popularly to be a daughter of Madame de Genlis, by ke of Orleans, in whose family she was brought gh she was never recognised; came to England d met Sheridan; was seen by Fitzgerald next ris, and married to him at Tournay; accomn to Ireland; visited him during his imprisoner leaving Ireland, married a second time, but ame of Fitzgerald; died in Paris. [xix. 142]

**ERALD**, SIR PETER GEORGE (1808–1880), knight of Kerry; son of Maurice Fitzgerald 0) [q. v.]; vice-treasurer of Ireland in Sir Robert inistration, 1841–6; created baronet, 1880. [xix. 144]

**ERALD**, RAYMOND, 'Le Gros' (*d.* 1182?), Maurice Fitzgerald (*d.* 1176) [q. v.]; landed as Strongbow's representative, 1170; took chief pture of Waterford, and led centre in Dublin , 1170; returned with Strongbow to Ireland, etired to Wales; came to his relief when beWaterford, 1174, and married his sister; denald O'Brien, 1176, and ruled Ireland till the Fitzaldhelm; reduced Cork. [xix. 144]

**ERALD**, THOMAS, second EARL OF KILDARE justiciar of Ireland; son of John Fitzthomas, [q. v.]; married Joan, daughter of Richard de rl of Ulster; led a great army against Edward 6; justiciar, 1320 and 1327; a partisan of Roger [xix. 146]

**ERALD**, THOMAS, eighth EARL OF DESMOND 68), lord deputy of Ireland, 1463–7; superseded, attainted on charge of alliance with Irish; t Drogheda. [xix. 147]

**ERALD**, THOMAS, seventh EARL OF KILDARE lord deputy of Ireland, 1455–9, for Richard, duke nd 1461–2 for Clarence; lord chancellor of Ire-; attainted in 1467, but respited and restored; ity for Clarence, 1468–75. [xix. 148]

**ERALD**, THOMAS, BARON OFFALY and tenth KILDARE (1513–1537), son of Gerald Fitzgerald, [q. v.]; appointed deputy-governor of Ireland, renounced his allegiance and slew Archbishop mitted to Lord Leonard Grey, 1535; executed with his five uncles. [xix. 148]

**ERALD**, SIR THOMAS JUDKIN (*d.* 1810). IN-FITZGERALD.]

**FITZGERALD**, WILLIAM (1814–1883), bishop of Killaloe; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin; B.A. 1835; D.D., 1853; professor of moral philosophy in the university, 1847–52, and of ecclesiastical history, 1852–7; archdeacon of Kildare, 1855; bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, 1857–62; translated to Killaloe, 1862; edited Butler's 'Analogy of Religion,' and published numerous other works. [xix. 150]

**FITZGERALD**, WILLIAM ROBERT, second DUKE OF LEINSTER (1749–1804), son of James Fitzgerald, first duke [q. v.]; M.P. for Dublin in Irish parliament, 1769–73; colonel of the Dublin regiment of volunteers; the first K.P., 1783; master of the rolls in Ireland, 1788; made great efforts to save his brother, Lord Edward Fitzgerald [q. v.]; supported the union. [xix. 151]

**FITZGERALD**, SIR WILLIAM ROBERT SEYMOUR VESEY (1818–1885), governor of Bombay; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1844; Newdigate prizeman, 1835; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1839; M.P., Horsham, 1852–65; under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1858–9; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1863; governor of Bombay, 1867–72; on his return to England was again M.P. for Horsham; became chief charity commissioner, 1875. [xix. 151]

**FITZGERALD**, WILLIAM THOMAS (1759?–1829), versifier; clerk in navy pay office; author of patriotic effusions; parodied in 'Rejected Addresses.' [xix. 152]

**FITZGERALD**, WILLIAM VESEY, BARON FITZGERALD AND VESEY (1783–1843), statesman; son of Right Hon. James Fitzgerald (1742–1835) [q. v.]; M.P., Ennis, 1808; Irish privy councillor and lord of treasury, 1810; English privy councillor, 1812; chancellor of Irish exchequer, 1812–16; M.P., co. Clare, 1818; envoy to Sweden, 1820–3; paymaster-general, 1826; president of board of trade, 1828; defeated by O'Connell for Clare; elected for Cornish boroughs, 1829 and 1830; M.P., Ennis, 1831–2; succeeded to his mother's peerage, 1832; created an English peer by Peel, 1835; president of board of control, 1841–3. [xix. 152]

**FITZGIBBON**, EDMUND (FITZJOHN) (1552?–1608), the 'White Knight'; probably implicated in O'Neill's rebellion, though sheriff of Cork at the time; captured the Sugan Earl (James Fitzthomas Fitzgerald, *d.* 1608) [q. v.], and (1604) was created by James I Baron of Clangibbon; this creation, and the intended restoration of his estates (of which he had been deprived by his father's attainder) did not take effect, since no parliament assembled before his death. [xix. 153]

**FITZGIBBON**, EDWARD (1803–1857), writer under the name 'Ephemera'; after living six years in France wrote in England for the 'Morning Chronicle' and 'Bell's Life'; published a good 'Handbook of Angling,' 1847, and 'The Book of the Salmon' (with A. Young), 1850; edited 'The Compleat Angler,' 1853. [xix. 154]

**FITZGIBBON**, GERALD (1793–1882), lawyer and author; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1832; called to the Irish bar, 1830; Q.C., 1841; defended Dr. Gray in the state trials of 1844, when he refused a challenge sent him by the attorney-general; appointed receiver-master in chancery, 1860; published works, including 'Ireland in 1868, the Battlefield for English Party Strife,' and a pamphlet advocating a conditional fixity of tenure in Irish land, 1869. [xix. 155]

**FITZGIBBON**, JOHN, EARL OF CLARE (1749–1802), lord chancellor of Ireland; distinguished himself at Trinity College, Dublin; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1770; called to the Irish bar, 1772; obtained a large practice, and (1783) became attorney-general; represented Dublin University as a moderate nationalist, 1778–1783, after which he sat for Kilmallock; fought a duel with Curran, in consequence of a speech in support of the commercial treaty with England, 1785; began his policy of repression with the Whiteboy Act, 1787; made powerful speeches in support of Pitt's regency proposals, 1789; lord chancellor of Ireland, 1789–1802; created Baron Fitzgibbon, 1789, Viscount Fitzgibbon, 1793, and Earl of Clare, 1795; became at the union a peer of the United Kingdom; as chancellor a zealous law reformer and strong opponent of catholic emancipation; the passing of the Act of Union mainly due to him. [xix. 156]

**FITZGILBERT**, RICHARD (*d.* 1090?). [See CLARE, RICHARD DE.]

**FITZGILBERT**, RICHARD (*d.* 1136 ?). [See CLARE, RICHARD DE.]

**FITZHAMON**, ROBERT (*d.* 1107), conqueror of Glamorgan: rewarded for his support of the crown in Odo's revolt (1088) by grants of lands in Gloucestershire, Buckinghamshire, and Cornwall; soon afterwards began his conquest of South Wales, aided by twelve knights; supported Henry I against Duke Robert, by whom he was captured in Normandy (1105) and imprisoned at Bayeux; rescued by the king, 1105; procured the surrender of Caen; died from effects of wound received at siege of Falaise; buried in Tewkesbury Abbey, of which he was second founder. [xix. 159]

**FITZHARDING**, ROBERT (*d.* 1170), founder of the second house of Berkeley; probably grandson of Eadnoth [q. v.], the staller; as reeve of Bristol supported cause of the Empress Matilda, and bought much property in the west from Robert of Gloucester; granted by Henry II the lordship of Berkeley Hernesse; built priory of St. Augustine's, now Bristol Cathedral. [xix. 162]

**FITZHARDINGE**, BARON (1788–1867). [See BERKELEY, MAURICE FREDERICK FITZHARDINGE.]

**FITZHARRIS**, EDWARD (1648 ?–1681), conspirator; an Irish catholic; resigned lieutenancy in the army after Test Act, 1673; impeached for publishing pamphlet advocating the deposition of Charles II in favour of James, duke of York, 1681; his impeachment interrupted by the dissolution of parliament; tried before the king's bench and convicted of libel; executed after vainly endeavouring to fix the authorship on Lord Howard of Escrick and to implicate others in a charge of conspiracy. [xix. 163]

**FITZHENRY**, MEILER (*d.* 1220), justiciar of Ireland; grandson of Henry I, through his bastard son Henry; accompanied his uncle, Robert Fitzstephen [q. v.], to Ireland, and distinguished himself in the invasion of Ossory, 1169; returning to Ireland received grant of property in Kildare, 1174, and received further grants in Kerry and Cork from King John, for whom he was justiciar, 1200–8; founded (1202) Connall Abbey, Kildare, where he was buried. [xix. 164]

**FITZHENRY**, MRS. (*d.* 1790 ?), actress; *née* Flannigan; after the death of her first husband, Capt. Gregory, appeared at Covent Garden, 1754; afterwards made a reputation in Dublin; reappeared at Covent Garden in her original part of Hermione in 'The Distressed Mother,' and Lady Macbeth, 1757; married Fitzhenry, a lawyer; played again in Dublin, 1759–64, Calista in 'The Fair Penitent,' and Shakespearean parts; acted at Drury Lane, 1765; rival of Mrs. Yates on the Irish boards. [xix. 165]

**FITZHERBERT**, ALLEYNE, BARON ST. HELENS (1753–1839), diplomatist; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1777; visited while at Cambridge by Gray; ambassador at Brussels, 1777–82; negotiated preliminaries of peace with France and Spain, 1782–3; envoy extraordinary at court of Russia, 1783–7; chief-secretary for Ireland, 1787–9; envoy extraordinary at the Hague, 1789; as ambassador at Madrid, 1791–4, settled the Nootka Sound difficulty, and concluded a treaty with Spain, for which he was created an Irish peer; returned to the Hague; raised to the British peerage for concluding a treaty with Russia, 1801; created a lord of the bedchamber, 1804. [xix. 166]

**FITZHERBERT**, SIR ANTHONY (1470–1538), judge; barrister, Gray's Inn; serjeant-at-law, 1510; king's serjeant, 1516; knighted and appointed a judge of the common pleas, 1522; one of the commissioners who negotiated pacification in Ireland between Kildare and Ormonde, 1524; signed articles of impeachment against Wolsey, 1529; a member of the courts which tried the Carthusians and Fisher and More. His 'La Graunde Abridgement' (published 1514) is the first important attempt to systematise the whole law; other works are also attributed to him. [xix. 168]

**FITZHERBERT**, MARIA ANNE (1756–1837), wife of George IV; daughter of Walter Smythe; married first Edward Weld of Lulworth Castle, 1775, and secondly Thomas Fitzherbert of Swynnerton, 1778; lived at Richmond after the death (1781) of her second husband; married to George, Prince of Wales, at her house, December 1785, before witnesses; lived with the Prince of Wales till 1803; recognised by the royal family in spite of the Royal Marriage Act and the Act of Settlement, which made the marriage illegal on account of the minority of the prince and the Roman catholic religion of Mrs. Fitzherbert. Fox's denial in parliament that the ceremony had taken place was privately repudiated by the prince. [xix. 170]

**FITZHERBERT**, NICHOLAS (1550–1612), secretary to Cardinal Allen; grandson of Sir Anthony Fitzherbert [q. v.]; studied at Exeter College, Oxford, Douay, and Bologna; attainted, 1580, for his activity in raising funds for the English (catholic) college at Rheims; became secretary to Cardinal Allen at Rome, 1587; opposed the policy of Parsons; drowned at Florence, where he is buried; his published works include a history of Roman catholicism in England, 1608 and 1638. [xix. 171]

**FITZHERBERT**, THOMAS (1552–1640), jesuit; grandson of Sir Anthony Fitzherbert [q. v.]; educated at Oxford; imprisoned for recusancy at Oxford, 1573; after his release assisted Parsons and Campion; retired to France, 1582, and afterwards to Spain, where he was pensioned by the king; charged with a plot to poison Queen Elizabeth, 1598; ordained priest at Rome; became a jesuit in 1613; for twelve years agent for the English clergy; became superior of the English mission at Brussels, 1616; rector of the English college at Rome, 1618–39, where he died; published works dealing with political aspects of Roman catholicism. [xix. 172]

**FITZHERBERT**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1154), archbishop of York; generally known as St. William of York; treasurer and canon of York, *c.* 1130; one of King Stephen's chaplains; elected archbishop of York under pressure from King Stephen, 1142; opposed by a minority of Cistercians, and compelled to go to Rome to secure consecration; denied the pallium by Eugenius III under the influence of St. Bernard of Clairvaux; suspended from his see; took refuge with Roger, king of Sicily; deposed at the council of Rheims, 1147; restored to his see and received his pall from Anastasius IV, 1153; died very suddenly, perhaps from poison. In 1227 he was canonised, and his remains were removed to a shrine behind the high altar in York Minster, in the presence of Edward I, 1283. [xix. 173]

**FITZHERBERT**, SIR WILLIAM (1748–1791), eldest brother of Alleyne Fitzherbert, baron St. Helens [q. v.]; gentleman-usher to George III; created baronet, 1784; author of 'Maxims' and a 'Dialogue on the Revenue Laws.' [xix. 167]

**FITZHUBERT**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1140), freebooter; a Flemish mercenary, who came over with Stephen; carried on private war, seizing the castles of Malmesbury and Devizes; hanged before the latter by the Earl of Gloucester. [xix. 176]

**FITZHUGH**, ROBERT (*d.* 1436), bishop of London; master of King's Hall, Cambridge, and vice-chancellor of the university, 1424; ambassador to Rome and Venice, 1429; bishop of London, 1431, being consecrated at Foligno, Italy; one of the English delegates at the council of Basle, 1434, on the way home from which he died; buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. [xix. 177]

**FITZJAMES**, JAMES, DUKE OF BERWICK (1670–1734), marshal of France; natural son of James, duke of York (James II), by Arabella Churchill [q. v.]; born and educated in France; came to England after his father's accession and was created Duke of Berwick, 1687; distinguished himself in Hungary against the Turks; served in Ireland against William III, 1689–90, and in Flanders as a French officer, being taken prisoner at Neerwinden, 1693; commanded with success French army in Spain, 1704; partially subdued the Camisards and took Nice, for which he was created Maréchal de France; defeated the English under Galway (Ruvigny) at Almanza, 1707; defended south-eastern France against Prince Eugene, 1709–10; after the peace of Utrecht supported the English alliance; appointed to command the French army of the Rhine, 1733; killed at the siege of Philipsbourg in the second campaign, next year. [xix. 178]

**FITZJAMES**, SIR JOHN (1470 ?–1542 ?), judge; nephew of Richard Fitzjames [q. v.], bishop of London; treasurer of the Middle Temple, 1509; recorder of Bristol, 1510; attorney-general, 1519; serjeant-at-law, 1521; chief baron of the exchequer, 1522; chief-justice of the king's bench,

es of impeachment against Wolsey, 1529; ›urt which tried the Carthusians and retired from office, 1538. [xix. 179]

RICHARD (*d.* 1522), bishop of Lon- ›n College, Oxford; fellow of Merton, 3; principal of St. Alban Hall, 1477–81; ›rd IV; warden of Merton, 1483–1507; er, 1497; one of the negotiators of the , 1499; bishop of Chichester, 1504, of ›e introduced reforms at Oxford and ›ce. [xix. 180]

I, REGINALD (1140?–1191), arch- ›nterbury; called 'the Lombard,' from Italy; at first a friend of Becket; be- ›nt when Becket excommunicated his ›p of Salisbury; employed by Henry II es to the pope; bishop of Bath, 1174; of St. John at Bath, 1180; one of the › repress heresy at Toulouse, 1178; Council, 1179; helped to overthrow ; elected to see of Canterbury, 1191. [xix. 181]

EUSTACE (*d.* 1157), judge; justice- north and governor of Bamborough ry I, who gave him much property in ›rtel the Empress Matilda; fought at ›tandard in David's army, 1138; founded 147, and Gilbertine houses in Yorkshire; ester fell while taking part in Henry II's nto Wales. The Barons de Vescy were s son William. [xix. 183]

PAIN (*d.* 1137), judge; brother of [q. v.]; justice-itinerant under Henry I; ›ire and Herefordshire; supported Ste- ›ttle with Welsh rebels. [xix. 184]

THOMAS, second EARL OF KILDARE 'ITZGERALD, THOMAS.]

CE, HENRY PETTY-, third MARQUIS 1780–1863). [See PETTY-FITZMAURICE.]

CE, JAMES (*d.* 1579). [See FITZ- FITZMAURICE.]

CE, MRS. (*fl.* 1741–1766). [See HIPPES-

CE, PATRICK, seventeenth LORD ›N LIXNAW (1551?–1600), son and heir maurice, sixteenth lord Kerry [q. v.]; › rebellion, 1580; escaped, 1581, from he was confined; again captured, 1587, t Dublin till 1592; joined O'Neill's rising [xix. 184]

CE, THOMAS, sixteenth LORD KERRY :NAW (1502–1590); served in imperial ebelled against Queen Elizabeth's govern- ›oned, 1583. [xix. 185]

CE, THOMAS, eighteenth LORD KERRY ›AW (1574–1630), son of Patrick Fitz- ›nth lord Kerry [q. v.]; took an active rebellion, but submitted in 1603; im- ›n for refusing jointure to his son. [xix. 185]

or FITZNIGEL, RICHARD, other- F ELY (*d.* 1198), bishop of London; son of Ely, whom he succeeded as treasurer ›; became justice-itinerant, 1179; dean ; his election to the bishopric of Lincoln ›ry II in favour of Hugh; appointed on. 1189; continued as treasurer by ›ated between Prince John and Long- ›ed Geoffrey Plantagenet from Long- loyal to Richard I against Prince John; ›g; wrote 'Dialogus de Scaccario' and King Henry and King Richard' ('Tri- latter wrongly ascribed to Benedict (*d.* eterborough. [xix. 186]

N, WILLIAM, EARL OF HEREFORD (*d.* ›ern the seneschal, who was guardian of ›ueror when Duke of Normandy; urged nest of England, and led right wing at granted lands in the west; joint viceroy of England during William's absence, 1067; as Earl of Hereford defended the border against the South Welsh; sent to administer Normandy for the queen, 1070; killed at Cassel fighting for Countess of Flanders. [xix. 188]

**FITZOSBERT**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1196), demagogue; known as 'Longbeard'; led agitation in London against the city magnates, particularly in connection with the aids levied for Richard I's ransom, 1194; dragged from sanctuary in Bow Church by order of the primate and hanged in chains at Smithfield. [xix. 189]

**FITZPATRICK**, SIR BARNABY, BARON OF UPPER OSSORY (1535?–1581), educated at court with Prince Edward (Edward VI); while in France corresponded with the king (correspondence printed in 'Literary Remains of Edward VI'); active in suppression of Wyatt's rebellion, 1553; went to Ireland, where he had lifelong feud with Ormonde; his wife and daughter abducted, 1573; killed the rebel Rory O'More, 1578. [xix. 190]

**FITZPATRICK**, RICHARD, first BARON GOWRAN (*d.* 1727), naval commander; distinguished himself against the French, 1687–1702; granted land in Queen's County and created an Irish peer, 1715. [xix. 191]

**FITZPATRICK**, RICHARD (1747–1813), general, politician, and wit; grandson of Richard Fitzpatrick, first baron Gowran [q. v.]; began at Westminster life-long friendship with C. J. Fox; entered the army, 1765; served in America, 1777–8; M.P. for Tavistock, 1774, 1807, and 1812; M.P. for Bedfordshire, 1807–12; chief secretary for Ireland, 1782; secretary of war in coalition of 1783, and in ministry of all the talents, 1806–7; one of the chief writers of the 'Rolliad.' [xix. 191]

**FITZPATRICK**, WILLIAM JOHN (1830–1895), Irish biographer; educated at Clongowes Wood Roman catholic college, co. Kildare; honorary professor of history at Royal Hibernian Academy of Arts, 1876; honorary LL.D. Royal University of Ireland. He published a number of works, relating chiefly to the secret history of eminent personages, including 'Life and Times of Bishop Doyle,' 1861, 'Lord Edward Fitzgerald,' 1859, 'The Sham Squire,' 1866, 'Ireland before the Union,' 1867, and 'The Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell,' 1888. He also produced a pamphlet, 1856, claiming for Thomas Scott, brother of Sir Walter Scott, the chief credit for a large part of the Waverley novels. [Suppl. ii. 216]

**FITZPETER**, GEOFFREY, EARL OF ESSEX (*d.* 1213), one of the five judges of the king's court while Richard I was on crusade; joined opposition to Longchamp and was excommunicated; appointed chief justiciar, 1198; ennobled by John, whose succession he did much to secure; joint-vicegerent when the king set out for Poitou. [xix. 192]

**FITZRALPH**, RICHARD, 'ARMACHANUS' (*d.* 1360), archbishop of Armagh; fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, and perhaps chancellor; dean of Lichfield, 1337; archbishop of Armagh, 1347; had great repute as a preacher; attacked the friars, and was cited in 1357 to defend his opinions before the pope at Avignon, where he probably died; wrote treatises against the errors of Armenian Christians and against the friars' doctrine of obligatory poverty. [xix. 194]

**FITZRICHARD**, GILBERT (*d.* 1115?). [See CLARE, GILBERT DE.]

**FITZROBERT**, SIMON (*d.* 1207). [See SIMON DE WELLS.]

**FITZROY**, AUGUSTUS HENRY, third DUKE OF GRAFTON (1735–1811), statesman; educated at Westminster and Peterhouse, Cambridge; M.A., 1753; as Earl of Euston M.P. for Bury St. Edmunds, 1756; succeeded to dukedom, 1757, being also named lord-lieutenant of Suffolk; opposed Bute; visited Wilkes in the Tower, 1763; secretary for the northern department in Rockingham's first ministry, 1765–6, but resigned when it was not supported by Pitt; became nominal head of the Chatham administration, 1766, and actual first minister when Pitt retired two years later; outvoted in his own cabinet on the repeal of the American tea duty, and attacked by Junius and Chatham; resigned, January 1770; held the office of privy seal under Lord North, 1771–5, without a seat in the cabinet; in opposition again till March 1782, when he joined second Rockingham cabinet as lord

privy seal; wrote, in retirement, a work in defence of unitarianism and an autobiography (first published in complete form, 1899). As chancellor of Cambridge University he appointed the poet Gray professor of modern history. [xix. 198]

**FITZROY**, CHARLES, first DUKE OF SOUTHAMPTON and CLEVELAND (1662-1730), natural son of Charles II by Barbara Villiers [q. v.]; created Baron of Newbury, Earl of Chichester, and Duke of Southampton, 1675; became Duke of Cleveland on death of his mother, 1709. [xix. 201]

**FITZROY**, CHARLES, first BARON SOUTHAMPTON (1737-1797): as Colonel Fitzroy served under Ferdinand of Brunswick in the seven years' war, and was his aide-de-camp at Minden, 1759; created peer, 1780. [xix. 201]

**FITZROY**, LORD CHARLES (1764-1829), general; second son of Augustus Henry Fitzroy, third duke of Grafton [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1784; served in Flanders, 1793-4; aide-de-camp to George III, 1795; M.P., Bury St. Edmunds, 1784-90 and 1802-18. [xix. 202]

**FITZROY**, SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS (1796-1858), colonial governor; son of Lord Charles Fitzroy [q. v.]; present at Waterloo as a member of Sir Hussey Vivian's staff, 1815; M.P., Bury, 1831; lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward island, 1837; governor of the Leeward islands, 1841; as governor of New South Wales (1846-50), resisted the importation of convicts; governor-general of Australia, 1850-5. [xix. 202]

**FITZROY**, GEORGE, DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND (1665-1716), youngest son of Charles II by Barbara Villiers; created Baron of Pontefract, 1674, and Viscount Falmouth and Earl of Northampton, 1674; created duke of Northumberland on his return from Venice, 1683; lieutenant-general, 1710; privy councillor, 1713. [xix. 203]

**FITZROY**, GEORGE HENRY, fourth DUKE OF GRAFTON (1760-1844), eldest son of Augustus Henry Fitzroy, third duke [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1799; as Lord Euston was returned with Pitt for Cambridge University in 1784, and represented it till 1811; after the revolution became a whig. [xix. 203]

**FITZROY**, HENRY, DUKE OF RICHMOND (1519-1536), natural son of Henry VIII by Elizabeth Blount (afterwards Talboys): suspected to have been poisoned by Anne Boleyn and her brother. [xix. 204]

**FITZROY**, HENRY, first DUKE OF GRAFTON (1663-1690), second son of Charles II by Barbara Villiers; married whilst a child to a daughter of Henry Bennet, earl of Arlington; created Earl of Euston, 1672, and duke of Grafton, 1675; distinguished himself as a sailor in command of the Grafton at battle of Beachy Head (1690), and saw service as a soldier with the French in Flanders, 1684, and at Sedgemoor, 1685; professed loyalty to James II, 1688, but soon deserted him for William III; mortally wounded while in command at the siege of Cork. [xix. 205]

**FITZROY**, HENRY (1807-1859), statesman; educated at Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1828; M.P., Grimsby, 1831-2, and Lewes, 1837-59; a lord of the admiralty, 1845; under-secretary for home department, 1852-5; chairman of committees, 1855; chief commissioner of works, 1859. [xix. 206]

**FITZROY**, JAMES, otherwise CROFTS, afterwards SCOTT, DUKE OF MONMOUTH and BUCCLEUCH, 1649-1685. [See SCOTT.]

**FITZROY**, MARY, DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (*d.* 1557), daughter of Thomas Howard, third duke of Norfolk [q. v.]; married to Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond, [q. v.], 1533, but never lived with him; gave evidence inculpating her brother, the Earl of Surrey, on charge of treason, 1540. [xix. 206]

**FITZROY**, ROBERT (1805-1865), vice-admiral, hydrographer, and meteorologist; son of Lord Charles Fitzroy [q. v.]; in command of the Beagle, conducted survey of Patagonia and the Straits of Magellan (1828-36), having Darwin as naturalist for the last five years; wrote with Darwin a narrative of the voyage, 1839; elected M.P. for Durham, 1841; governor of New Zealand, 1843-5; F.R.S., 1851; chief of meteorological department, 1854; suggested plan of Fitzroy barometer and instituted a system of storm-warnings, the first weather forecasts; published meteorological works. [xix. 207]

**FITZSIMON**, HENRY (1566-1643), jesuit; of Hart Hall, Oxford; at first a zealous protestant, but converted to Roman catholicism by Thomas Darbyshire [q. v.]; admitted to Society of Jesus, 1592; afterwards held chair of philosophy at Douay; carried on a mission at Dublin, for which he was arrested (1599) and imprisoned five years, disputing while in prison with Ussher and others; after some time in Spain, Flanders, and Rome was army chaplain in Bohemia, 1620, writing a history of the campaign; returned to Ireland, 1630, and was involved in the rebellion of 1641; published theological works. [xix. 209]

**FITZSIMONS** or **FITZSYMOND**, WALTER (*d.* 1511), archbishop of Dublin, 1484; the first consecrated in St. Patrick's; espoused cause of Lambert Simnel, 1487, but was pardoned; appointed lord deputy of Ireland, 1492 and 1503, and lord chancellor, 1496, 1501, and 1509-11. [xix. 210]

**FITZSTEPHEN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1183?), Norman conqueror of Ireland; as constable of Cardigan (Aberteivi) carried on war with the Welsh, and was three years their prisoner; accompanied his half-brother Maurice Fitzgerald (*d.* 1176) [q. v.] to Ireland, 1169; took Wexford and invaded Ossory; surrendered at Carrig, 1171, but was given up to Henry II on his arrival; with Miles Cogan received from him kingdom of Cork, 1177, where he was besieged, 1182-3. [xix. 211]

**FITZSTEPHEN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1190?), biographer of Becket; dissuaded Becket at the council of Northampton, 1164, from excommunicating his enemies if they laid hands on him; present at his murder. His 'Vita Sancti Thomae' (first printed, 1723) contains an account of London in the twelfth century. [xix. 212]

**FITZTHEDMAR**, ARNOLD (1201-1274?), alderman of London; of German parentage; as 'alderman of the Germans' took the royalist side in the barons' war; probably the author of 'Chronica Majorum et Vicecomitum Londoniarum' (edited, 1846). [xix. 213]

**FITZTHOMAS**, JOHN, first EARL OF KILDARE and sixth BARON OF OFFALY (*d.* 1316), grandson of Maurice Fitzgerald II [q. v.]; took part in the expedition of 1288 against the Irish of Offaly and Leix; accused of treason by justiciar De Vesci in connection with the Connaught succession, 1294; his Sligo and Connaught estates forfeited after his capture of Richard de Burgh, earl of Ulster (1294-5); afterwards served Edward I and his son in Scotland; his territory in Kildare constantly disturbed by the Irish; allied himself by marriage with the De Burghs, 1312; created Earl of Kildare, 1316, after having had his territories invaded by Edward Bruce. [xix. 214]

**FITZTHOMAS** or **FITZGERALD**, MAURICE, first EARL OF DESMOND (*d.* 1356), justiciar of Ireland; kinsman and ward of John Fitzthomas, first earl of Kildare [q. v.]; married Catherine de Burgh (1312); created Earl of Desmond with grant of palatine county of Kerry, 1329; imprisoned by the justiciar and viceroy, who had intervened in his feud with the Earl of Ulster; took lead in resistance of Anglo-Irish to the English policy of viceroys, 1341-6; imprisoned, but eventually liberated and received back his forfeited estates, and governed Ireland as viceroy, 1355-6. [xix. 217]

**FITZURSE**, REGINALD (*fl.* 1170), one of the murderers of Becket; had been one of his tenants when chancellor. According to Hoveden, he died while doing penance in a religious house near Jerusalem, but by another account he went to Ireland and there founded the family of McMahon. [xix. 218]

**FITZWALTER**, ninth BARON (1452?-1496). [See RADCLIFFE or RATCLIFFE, JOHN.]

**FITZWALTER**, JOHN (*d.* 1412?). [See WALTER.]

**FITZWALTER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1235), baronial leader; lord of Dunmow and Baynard's Castle, was grandson through his mother of Richard de Lucy [q. v.]; exiled for conspiracy against John, 1212; fled to France; returned after the king's submission to the pope, and received back his estates; led barons' army, 1215, when London was seized and the Great Charter extorted; excommunicated, as one of the twenty-five executors of the Great Charter; offered the crown to the dauphin Louis, for whom he raised the siege of Mountsorrel; defeated and captured at Lincoln by William Marshall, 1217; went on the fifth

was present at the siege of Damietta, 1219–his return submitted to the government of A legend relating to his daughter Matilda osed solicitation and murder by King John subject of several poems and plays. [xix. 219]

**RINE**, FULK, the name of eleven succes- having property in Shropshire between 1150 . traditional history of the family contained nch manuscript in the British Museum was French, 1840, and was first printed in Eng- as Wright, 1855. [xix. 223]

**RINE**, FULK I (*fl.* 1156), head of his powerful noble. [xix. 223]

**RINE**, FULK II (*d.* 1197), son of Fulk Fitz- r.] [xix. 223]

**RINE**, FULK III (*d.* 1256?), baron; op- John and was specially excommunicated; ce with Henry III, but in 1245 was deputed ns to order the papal nuncio to leave the [xix. 223]

**RINE**, FULK IV (*d.* 1264), baron; was he battle of Lewes, 1264. [xix. 223]

**LLIAM**, CHARLES WILLIAM WENT- ird EARL FITZWILLIAM (1786–1857), son of ntworth Fitzwilliam, second earl [q. v.]; count Milton) for Yorkshire, 1807–31, and ıptonshire, 1831–3; K.G., 1851; supported y reform, and was one of the earliest advo- trade; edited (1844) Burke's correspondence i and 1797. [xix. 224]

**LLIAM**, EDWARD (1788–1852), actor; - Elliston at the Olympic and Royal Circus l under Thomas John Dibdin [q. v.] at the ; his best parts, Leporello, Dumbiedykes, d Humphry Clinker. [xix. 225]

**LLIAM**, EDWARD FRANCIS (1824–1857), son of Edward Fitzwilliam [q. v.]; com- at Mater at twenty-one; musical director at with Madame Vestris, 1847–9, and afterwards arket; composed two operettas for the latter music for 'Green Bushes' (Adelphi), and a ormed by Hullah, 1851, besides songs. [xix. 225]

**LLIAM**, ELLEN (1822–1880), actress; wife rancis Fitzwilliam [q. v.]; played for twenty- ıder Buckstone at the Haymarket; died at ew Zealand, after having acted in Australia. [xix. 226]

**LLIAM**, FANNY ELIZABETH (1801–1854), of Edward Fitzwilliam [q. v.]; played as a r, where her father (Copeland) was manager; the Haymarket, 1817, and at the Olympic nder Thomas John Dibdin [q. v.]; at Drury ?; leased Sadler's Wells, 1832; went with e Haymarket, 1837; played with great success n 'The Country Girl,' and after her return tained the height of her reputation in 'Green 'Flowers of the Forest' (Adelphi, 1845–7); returned to the Haymarket. [xix. 226]

**LLIAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1699), nonjuror; fellow College, Oxford, 1661–70; university lecturer 1662; chaplain to the Duke of York and cess (afterwards queen) Anne; subsequently ıdsor; refused to take the oaths to William eft bequests to the Bodleian and Magdalen ıry, Bishop Ken being his executor. [xix. 227]

**LLIAM**, RALPH (1256?–1316), baron of served against the Welsh and Scots; ial opposition to Edward II; warden of the rches, where he had large property. [xix. 228]

**LLIAM**, RICHARD, seventh VISCOUNT FITZ- Meryon (1745–1816), founder of the Fitz- eum at Cambridge (begun in 1837); M.A. , Cambridge, 1764; F.R.S.; author of 'The ticus' (originally composed in French.) [xix. 229]

**LLIAM**, ROGER, *alias* ROGER DE BRETEUIL, EFORD (*fl.* 1071–1075), succeeded to title and father, William Fitzosbern, earl of Hereford [q. v.]; with his brother-in-law Ralf, earl of Norfolk, conspired against William I, and was sentenced to forfeiture and perpetual imprisonment (1075). [xix. 229]

**FITZWILLIAM**, SIR WILLIAM (1460?–1534), sheriff of London; warden of Merchant Taylors' Company, 1494 and 1498, and master, 1499; obtained a new charter for the company, 1502, and left it a bequest; alderman of Bread Street ward and sheriff of London, 1506; refused to serve, 1510; treasurer and chamberlain to Wolsey, whom he entertained when disgraced; knighted, 1522; sheriff of Northampton, 1524. [xix. 230]

**FITZWILLIAM**, WILLIAM, EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON (*d.* 1542), lord high admiral; wounded in action off Brest, 1513; knighted at Tournay, 1513, and created vice-admiral of England when treasurer of Wolsey's household; went as ambassador to France, 1521; vice-admiral under Surrey, 1522; comptroller of royal household and K.G., 1526; chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, 1529; lord privy seal, 1533; lord high admiral, 1536–40; created Earl of Southampton, 1537; served Henry VIII, both at home and abroad, being his intimate friend from childhood; died while in command of the van of Norfolk's expedition against Scotland. [xix. 230]

**FITZWILLIAM**, SIR WILLIAM (1526–1599), lord deputy of Ireland; grandson of Sir William Fitzwilliam [q. v.], the sheriff; though a protestant, supported Mary; vice-treasurer in Ireland, 1559–73; assisted Sussex against Shane O'Neill, 1561; lord justice in Ireland, 1571; lord deputy, 1572–5; reduced Desmond to submission; re-appointed, 1588, when he made an expedition into Connaught; pacified Monaghan and suppressed Maguire in Cavan; left Ireland, 1599. He was governor of Fotheringay Castle when Mary Queen of Scots was executed, and was given by her a portrait of her son James. [xix. 232]

**FITZWILLIAM**, WILLIAM WENTWORTH, second EARL FITZWILLIAM (1748–1833), statesman; nephew and heir of Charles Wentworth [q. v.], Marquis of Rockingham; educated at Eton and Cambridge; joined Pitt as one of the 'Old Whigs,' and became president of the council, 1794; went to Ireland as lord-lieutenant, 1795, but was recalled within three months, on account of his premature and unauthorised avowal of sympathy with the demand for catholic emancipation; fought duel with Beresford, whom he had tried to dismiss from the commissionership of the customs; lord-lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, 1798; president of council under Lord Grenville, 1806–7; remained in opposition for the rest of his life, and was dismissed from his lieutenancy (1819) for his censure of the Peterloo 'massacre.' [xix. 235]

**FLAHAULT**, COMTESSE DE (1788–1867). [See ELPHINSTONE, MARGARET MERCER.]

**FLAKEFIELD**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1700), first weaver of checked linen in Great Britain; served in the army till 1700, when he began to make check handkerchiefs at Glasgow, of which, at his death, he was town drummer. [xix. 237]

**FLAMBARD**, RANNULF (*d.* 1128), bishop of Durham and chief minister of William II; according to Florence of Worcester, rose by buying the custody of vacant sees and other benefices for ready money and an annual rent; adviser and instrument of William Rufus's extortions; rewarded with bishopric of Durham, 1099; sent to the Tower by Henry I; escaped and fled with his mother to Normandy; became minister of Duke Robert, but after Robert's defeat at Tenchebrai (1106) was pardoned and restored to his see by Henry I; for three years acting bishop of Lisieux; completed the nave of Durham Cathedral, and renewed the walls of the city; built Norham Castle. The abuse of feudal customs (especially 'the relief') probably originated with him. [xix. 237]

**FLAMMOCK**, THOMAS (*d.* 1497), rebel; led a body of Cornishmen, who were discontented at the taxation levied for the contemplated Scottish expedition, to London; defeated at Deptford Strand and hanged at Tyburn. [xix. 241]

**FLAMSTEED**, JOHN (1646–1719), first astronomer royal; educated at the free school, Derby; in a tract written in 1667 explained the cause of and gave rules for the equation of time (in Horrocks's 'Posthumous Works,' 1673); began systematic observations with Townley's mensurator, 1671; entered his name at Jesus College,

Cambridge, where he made the acquaintance of Newton, and was created M.A., 1674; made a barometer and thermometer for Charles II and the Duke of York, 1674; appointed astronomer royal, 1675; took orders, 1675; F.R.S., 1677. Though he was overworked and underpaid, with very defective instruments, his observations gave great help to Newton in writing his 'Principia,' and he laid the basis of modern astronomy by ascertaining absolute right ascensions through simultaneous observations of the sun and a star near both equinoxes. In 1707 the first volume of his catalogue and observations of the stars (containing the work done between 1676 and 1689) was printed at the expense of Prince George of Denmark, but disputes then arose with Newton and Halley, who published in 1712, without Flamsteed's consent, an imperfect edition of his later observations. Three-fourths of the copies of this edition were obtained by him and destroyed; the authorised work was completed in 1725 by his assistant, Joseph Crosthwait. [xix. 241]

**FLANAGAN**, RODERICK (1828–1861), journalist; with his brother founded at Sydney a weekly paper, 'The Chronicle'; afterwards edited 'The Empire,' writing in it severe criticisms upon colonial treatment of the aborigines; died at London when superintending publication of his 'History of New South Wales' (issued 1862). [xix. 248]

**FLANAGAN**, THOMAS (1814–1865), compiler; president of Sedgley Park Roman catholic school; afterwards prefect of studies at Oscott; published 'Manual of British and Irish History' and 'History of the (Catholic) Church in England to 1850' (1857), with other works. [xix. 249]

**FLANN** (*d.* 1056), Irish historian; commonly called 'Mainistrech,' eleven of his poetical histories are in the 'Book of Leinster.' [xix. 249]

**FLANNAN**, SAINT and BISHOP of Killaloe [Cill-da-Lua] (*fl.* 7th cent.); said to have been consecrated at Rome and to have visited the Isle of Man; his day 18th December. [xix. 250]

**FLATMAN**, ELNATHAN (1810–1860), jockey; entered service of William Cooper, the trainer, at Newmarket, 1825, and from 1839 to 1859 was one of the most popular jockeys in the field; his greatest triumph, the winning of the Doncaster Cup, 1850, when, on Lord Zetland's Voltigeur he beat the Flying Dutchman, ridden by Marlow; died of consumption resulting from an accident on Bath racecourse. [Suppl. ii. 217]

**FLATMAN**, THOMAS (1637–1688), poet and miniature-painter; of Winchester and New College; M.A. Cambridge, 1666; published 'Poems and Songs' (1674), which had appeared separately. Two miniatures of himself from his own hand are preserved. [xix. 251]

**FLATTISBURY**, PHILIP (*fl.* 1500), compiler; drew up the 'Red Book of the Earls of Kildare,' now in the possession of the Duke of Leinster, and transcribed a collection of Anglo-Irish annals, first printed in Camden's 'Britannia.' [xix. 252]

**FLAVEL**, JOHN (1596–1617), logician; educated at Trinity and Wadham colleges, Oxford; M.A., 1617; professor of grammar, 1617; his manuscript 'Tractatus de Demonstratione Methodicus et Polemicus,' edited by A. Huish, 1619. [xix. 253]

**FLAVEL**, JOHN (1630?–1691), presbyterian divine; educated at University College, Oxford; ejected from Dartmouth, 1662; continued to minister there secretly; published 'Husbandry Spiritualised,' 1669, and many other works, a selection from which appeared in 1823 (ed. Bradley). [xix. 253]

**FLAXMAN**, JOHN (1755–1826), sculptor and draughtsman; son of a plasterer; cast maker in Covent Garden; at twelve gained the first prize of the Society of Arts for a medal; studied at the Royal Academy schools; began to be employed by the Weigwoods to design wax models for prizes and medallions in Wedgwood ware, *c.* 1775; first exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1770, and ten years later showed his design for the Chatterton monument; became acquainted with Blake and Stothard; introduced by Romney to William Hayley [q. v.], who became a useful patron; spent seven years (1787–94) in Rome and Italy; made a great reputation in Italy by his drawings (executed for the mother of the Hares) for the 'Iliad' and 'Odyssey,' and for Dante and Æschylus; exhibited the Mansfield and Paoli models for Westminster Abbey, and the designs for Sir William Jones's portrait statue at Oxford; A.R.A., 1797, and R.A., 1800; his diploma work the marble relief, 'Apollo and Marpessa'; first professor of sculpture at the Royal Academy, 1810; executed the Baring monument at Micheldever, 1808–11, model for the Reynolds in St. Paul's, 1807, and the pedimental group at Woburn, 1820. In 1817 appeared his outlines to Hesiod, engraved by Blake, and next year the Achilles shield, drawings, and models. Among his later works are the marble groups at Petworth, the statues of Burns and Kemble in Westminster Abbey, and the completion of the friezes at Buckingham Palace. Collections of his drawings are at South Kensington, the British Museum, University College, London, and at Cambridge. [xix. 254]

**FLAXMAN**, MARY ANN (1768–1833), artist; half-sister of John Flaxman (1755–1826) [q. v.]; published six designs for Hayley's 'Triumphs of Temper,' 1803 (engraved by Blake); and exhibited drawings at the Royal Academy, 1796–1819. [xix. 259]

**FLAXMAN**, WILLIAM (1753?–1795?) artist; exhibited at the Academy a wax portrait of his brother, John Flaxman (1755–1826) [q. v.], 1781; a good wood-carver. [xix. 259]

**FLECCIUS**, GERBARUS (*fl.* 1546–1554). [See FLICCIUS.]

**FLECKNOE**, RICHARD (*d.* 1678?), poet; said to have been an Irish priest; printed privately several poems and prose works, including 'A Relation of Ten Years' Travels in Europe, Asia, Affrique, and America,' 1656; satirised by Dryden in 'Mac Flecknoe,' 1682. [xix. 260]

**FLEET**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1712), governor of the East India Company, 1695; amalgamated Old with New East India Company, 1702; sheriff of London, 1688; lord mayor, 1699; M.P. for the city, 1693–1705. [xix. 261]

**FLEETWOOD**, CHARLES (*d.* 1692), parliamentarian soldier; admitted at Gray's Inn, 1638; one of Essex's bodyguard, 1642; wounded at first battle of Newbury when captain, 1643; appointed receiver of the court of wards forfeited by his royalist brother, Sir William, 1644; commanded regiment of horse in the new model at Naseby, 1645; M.P., Marlborough, 1646; took leading part in quarrel between army and parliament, 1647, on side of former; joint-governor of Isle of Wight, 1649; lieutenant-general of horse at Dunbar, 1650; member of the third council of state (1651) and commander of the forces in England before Worcester, where he did good service; married as his second wife Cromwell's eldest daughter (Bridget), the widow of Ireton, 1652; named commander-in-chief in Ireland, where in 1654–7 he was also lord-deputy; after the first year came to England and only nominally filled the office; recalled on account of his partiality to the anabaptists; one of the Protector's council, 1654; major-general of the eastern district, 1655; a member of Cromwell's House of Lords, 1656; nominal supporter of Richard Cromwell; headed the army's opposition to the parliament; commander-in-chief, 1659; failed to make terms with General Monck; and at the Restoration was incapacitated for life from holding office. [xix. 261]

**FLEETWOOD**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1650?), regicide; M.P. for Buckinghamshire in the Long parliament, 1640; one of the commissioners for trial of Charles I, 1648–9; member of last Commonwealth council of state and M.P. for Buckinghamshire, 1653; for Buckingham, 1654; member of Cromwell's House of Lords, 1657; joined Monck, 1660, and though condemned to death at the Restoration, was never executed. [xix. 265]

**FLEETWOOD**, GEORGE (1605–1667), general in the Swedish service and baron; brother of Charles Fleetwood [q. v.]; served under Gustavus Adolphus in the thirty years' war; created baron by Queen Christina, 1654; envoy extraordinary to England, 1655; member of Swedish council of war, 1665; died in Sweden, where he left descendants. [xix. 266]

**FLEETWOOD**, JAMES (1603–1683), bishop of Worcester; brother of George Fleetwood (*fl.* 1650?) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; pre-

Lichfield, 1636; created D.D. of Oxford for Edgehill, 1642; ejected from Sutton Coldfield ent; chaplain to Charles II; provost of King's mbridge, 1660; bishop of Worcester, 1675. [xix. 267]

**WOOD**, SIR PETER HESKETH, first baronet ; changed to Fleetwood in 1831 his original Hesketh; founded the town of Fleetwood, in 1836; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1836; eston, 1832–47; created baronet, 1838. [xix. 267]

**WOOD**, THOMAS (1661–1717), drainer of r, Lancashire. The work began in 1692 was by Sir Peter Hesketh, afterwards Fleetwood [xix. 267]

**WOOD**, WILLIAM (1535?–1594), recorder of Brasenose College, Oxford; barrister, Middle unsel for the Merchant Taylors' against the rs' Company, 1565; M.P. for Marlborough in ent of Queen Mary and for Lancaster in first beth; elected recorder of London by Leicester's 571, and (1572) M.P. for the city; re-elected ndon, 1586 and 1588; famous for his vigorous t of the laws against vagrants and papists. [xix. 268]

**WOOD**, WILLIAM (1656–1723), bishop of Ely; James Fleetwood [q. v.]; educated at Eton College, Cambridge, where he gained a high as a preacher; M.A., 1683; D.D., 1705; chap- liam III; canon of Windsor, 1702; bishop of 1708–14, of Ely, 1714–23. A preface to some ons attacking tory principles was condemned ent to be burnt, but was published as No. 384 ctator.' Besides many religious works, he pub- onicon Pretiosum, or an Account of English ilver Money' (c. 1707, anon.) [xix. 269]

**NG**, MISS, afterwards MRS. STANLEY (1796?– ess; reputed granddaughter of West Digges iefly remembered for her connection with the , where she played in the *rôle* of old women. [xix. 271]

**NG**, ABRAHAM (1552?–1607), antiquary and . Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1582; chaplain to f Nottingham and rector of St. Pancras, Soper don; author of verse translation from the d some prose works, including a digest of and a history of English earthquakes, 1580. [xix. 271]

**NG**, ALEXANDER (1824–1875), medical D. Edinburgh, 1844. His 'Physiological and Properties of Aconitum Napellus (1845) led to n of 'Fleming's tincture.' [xix. 273]

**NG**, CALEB (1698–1779), dissenting polemic; r of Bartholomew Close presbyterian congrega- pastor of Pinner Hall, 1753–77; D.D. St. published 'A Survey of the Search after Souls,' umerous controversial pamphlets. [xix. 273]

**NG**, CHRISTOPHER (1800–1880), surgeon; n, 1821, and M.D., 1838; president, College of Ireland), 1856. [xix. 275]

**NG**, SIR DANIEL (1633–1701), antiquary; of llege, Oxford, and Gray's Inn; sheriff of Cum- 60; knighted, 1681; M.P., Cockermouth, 1685– in manuscript a 'Description of the County of and,' published 1882 (ed. Sir G. F. Duckett). [xix. 275]

**NG**, SIR GEORGE (1667–1747), bishop of Car- son of Sir Daniel Fleming [q. v.]; succeeded baronet, 1736; M.A. St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, estic chaplain to Dr. Smith, bishop of Carlisle, e was canon, 1700, archdeacon, 1705, dean, 1727, , 1734. [xix. 276]

**NG**, JAMES, fourth BARON FLEMING (1534?– high chamberlain of Scotland (an office also father Malcolm); accompanied Mary Queen of rance, 1548; was one of the four Scots Commis- o died on their way home after attending her with the dauphin (Francis II). [xix. 276]

**NG** or **FLEMMING**, JAMES (1682–1751), eral and colonel, 36th foot; wounded at Blen- ; as brigadier served against Jacobites, 1745–6. [xix. 277]

**FLEMING**, JOHN, fifth BARON FLEMING (*d.* 1572), younger brother of James, fourth baron Fleming [q. v.], whom he succeeded in the title; chamberlain, 1565; governor of Dumbarton Castle, 1567; accompanied Both- well, husband of Mary Queen of Scots, in his flight to the north of Scotland, 1567; joined the queen's lords, was present with Mary at Langside (1568), and accompanied her to England; interviewed Elizabeth on her behalf in London; represented her at York; held Dumbarton for two years; escaped to France and conducted an unsuc- cessful expedition in aid of Mary; accidentally killed by French soldiers at Edinburgh. [xix. 277]

**FLEMING**, JOHN, first EARL OF WIGTOWN OF WIG- TON (*d.* 1619), lord of Cumbernauld; created earl, 1607. [xix. 278]

**FLEMING**, JOHN, second EARL OF WIGTOWN OF WIG- TON (*d.* 1650), privy councillor, 1641; entered into asso- ciation in support of Charles I at Cumbernauld, 1650. [xix. 279]

**FLEMING**, JOHN (*d.* 1815), botanist; M.D. Edin- burgh; president of Bengal medical service; contributed 'Catalogue of Indian Medicinal Plants and Drugs' to 'Asiatick Researches.' [xix. 279]

**FLEMING**, JOHN (1785–1857), naturalist; entered the presbyterian ministry and held charges at Bressay, Flisk, and Clackmannan; joined the free church, 1843; created D.D. of St. Andrews, 1814; appointed professor of natural philosophy, Aberdeen, 1834, of natural science at Edinburgh, 1845 (Free Church College). He pub- lished 'Economical Mineralogy of the Orkney and Zetland Islands,' 'The Philosophy of Zoology' (1822), and 'British Animals' (1828). [xix. 279]

**FLEMING**, SIR MALCOLM, EARL OF WIGTOWN (*d.* 1360?), steward of the household to David II (David Bruce); as keeper of Dumbarton Castle received the king after his defeat at Halidon, 1333; accompanied him in his escape to France; created earl and sheriff of Wigtown on the king's return, 1341; captured at battle of Neville's Cross, 1346; confined in Tower of London; one of the commissioners for treaty of Berwick (1357). [xix. 280]

**FLEMING**, MARGARET (1803–1811), 'Pet Margarie'; a youthful prodigy; daughter of James Fleming of Kirk- caldy; played with Sir Walter Scott; composed a poem on Mary Queen of Scots, and other verses. [xix. 281]

**FLEMING**, PATRICK (1599–1631), Franciscan friar of the Strict Observance; studied at Douay, Louvain, and Rome; first superior of the college of the Immaculate Conception, Prague; killed by peasants near Beneschau. His life of St. Columban was published by Thomas O'Sherrin at Louvain, 1667. [xix. 281]

**FLEMING**, RICHARD (*d.* 1431), bishop of Lincoln and founder of Lincoln College, Oxford; of University College; junior proctor, 1407; condemned by Archbishop Arundel for Wycliffite tendencies, 1409; prebendary of York and rector of Boston; bishop of Lincoln, 1420; represented England at councils of Pavia and Siena (1428– 1429), where he championed the papacy; given by the pope the see of York, but was not confirmed by the king; caused Wycliffe's bones to be exhumed, 1428. [xix. 282]

**FLEMING**, ROBERT (*d.* 1483). [See FLEMMING.]

**FLEMING**, ROBERT, the elder (1630–1694), Scottish divine; ejected from Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, 1662; went to Rotterdam, 1677; died in London; published, among other works, 'The Fulfilling of the Scripture,' re- issued, 1845 (abridgment still current). [xix. 284]

**FLEMING**, ROBERT, the younger (1660?–1716), presbyterian minister; son of Robert Fleming the elder [q. v.]; studied in Holland, where he was ordained; pastor at Leyden and afterwards at Rotterdam; at Founder's Hall, Lothbury, 1698; lecturer at Salters' Hall. His works include 'Christology,' 1705–8, and 'Apocalyptical Key,' 1701 (reprinted, 1849). [xix. 285]

**FLEMING**, SIR THOMAS (1544–1613), judge; called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, 1574; commissioner to Guernsey, 1579; recorder of Winchester and M.P., Win- chester, 1584–92; recorder of London, 1594; solicitor- general, 1595; M.P., Hampshire, 1597–1604; chief-baron of the exchequer, 1604; chief-justice of the king's bench, 1607; tried gunpowder plotters; gave judgment for the crown in Bate's case, 1606; commissioner for lord chan- cellor, 1610. [xix. 286]

**FLEMING**, THOMAS (1593-1666), Roman catholic archbishop of Dublin; professor of theology at Louvain; archbishop, 1623; with archbishop of Tuam agreed to treat with Ormonde, 1643, and six years later signed declaration of oblivion, but excommunicated Ormonde when the declaration of oblivion was repudiated by Charles I on the advice of Ormonde. [xix. 288]

**FLEMMING**, JAMES (1682-1751). [See FLEMING.]

**FLEMMING**, RICHARD (*d.* 1431). [See FLEMING.]

**FLEMMING**, ROBERT (*d.* 1483), dean of Lincoln (1451) and benefactor of Lincoln College, Oxford, founded by his uncle, Richard Fleming [q. v.]; lived chiefly in Italy, where he wrote Latin poems; prothonotary to Pope Sixtus IV. [xix. 288]

**FLEMYNG**, MALCOLM (*d.* 1764), physiologist; pupil of Boerhaave and Monro; practised as a surgeon in Hull and Lincolnshire; M.D.; taught physiology in London, and published 'Introduction to Physiology' (1759) and 'Neuropathia,' 1740, with other works. [xix. 289]

**FLETA**, name of a Latin text-book of English law (not of a person) probably written in the Fleet prison *c.* 1290 by a judge whom Edward I. had imprisoned. [xix. 290]

**FLETCHER**, ABRAHAM (1714-1793), mathematician; self-taught; published 'The Universal Measurer' (Whitehaven, 1753), and 'The Universal Measurer and Mechanic' (1762). [xix. 290]

**FLETCHER**, ALEXANDER (1787-1860), presbyterian divine; M.A. Glasgow; came to London, 1811; minister of Albion Chapel, 1816; suspended after breach of promise case, 1824; separated from secession church, and was for thirty-five years minister at Finsbury Circus Chapel (largest in London); ultimately restored; celebrated for his sermons to children and his 'Family Devotions.' [xix. 291]

**FLETCHER**, ANDREW, LORD INNERPEFFER (*d.* 1650), judge; ordinary lord of session, 1623-6; member of commissions to revise acts and laws of Scotland, 1633; reappointed judge, 1641; M.P. for Forfarshire, *c.* 1646, 1647, and 1648; commissioner of the exchequer, 1645-9; member of committee of estates, 1647 and 1648; fined by Cromwell, 1648. [xix. 292]

**FLETCHER**, ANDREW (1655-1716), Scottish patriot (Fletcher of Saltoun); son of Sir Robert Fletcher of Salton, East Lothian; as a commissioner in the Scots convention of estates opposed policy of Lauderdale and James, duke of York; became an adviser of Monmouth both in London and in Holland; accompanied Monmouth's expedition to England, but left it on account of a private quarrel, 1685; went to Spain and afterwards served in Hungary against the Turks; joined William of Orange at the Hague, 1688, and returned to Scotland; his estates restored; again joined opposition to English rule, which culminated in the Act of Security, 1704; a violent opponent of the Union; for a short time imprisoned in London (1708) for supposed complicity in the attempted French invasion; introduced from Holland an improved barley-mill and fanners; published important pamphlets recommending establishment of a national militia, and compulsory employment of vagrants, also his speeches in the parliament of 1703, and a political dialogue, 1704. In his 'Account of a Conversation,' 1703, appeared his famous dictum that a nation's ballads were more influential than its laws. His library at Salton is still preserved. [xix. 292]

**FLETCHER**, ANDREW, LORD MILTON (1692-1766), lord justice clerk; nephew of Andrew Fletcher of Saltoun [q. v.]; became a lord of session, 1724; lord justiciary, 1726; lord justice clerk, 1735-48; keeper of the signet, 1746; presided at the trial of Captain John Porteous [q. v.], 1736. [xix. 297]

**FLETCHER**, ARCHIBALD (1746-1828), reformer; called to the Scottish bar, 1790; was gratuitous counsel for Joseph Gerrald and other 'friends of the people,' 1793; commenced agitation for the reform of Scottish burghs, publishing a work on the subject. [xix. 298]

**FLETCHER**, BANISTER (1833-1899), architect; began practice at Newcastle-on-Tyne, *c.* 1853; A.R.I.B.A., 1860; F.R.I.B.A., 1876; came to London, 1870; surveyor to board of trade; liberal M.P. for north-west Wiltshire, 1885-6; professor of architecture and building construction, King's College, London, 1890; fellow, 1891; published works on architecture and surveying. [Suppl. ii. 218]

**FLETCHER**, ELIZA (1770-1858), *née* Dawson; wife of Archibald Fletcher [q. v.], whom she married 1791; left 'Autobiography' (privately printed, 1874), published, 1875. [xix. 298]

**FLETCHER**, GEORGE (1764-1855), reputed centenarian; pretended to have been born in 1747. [xix. 299]

**FLETCHER**, GILES, the elder (1549 ?-1611), civilian, ambassador, and poet; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge, fellow, 1568; M.A., 1573; LL.D., 1581; chancellor of Chichester; M.P., Winchelsea, 1585; envoy to Russia, 1588; remembrancer of London; treasurer of St. Paul's, 1597; his book on Russia (1591), suppressed and partially printed only in Hakluyt and Purchas, was published entire in 1856 (ed. Bond); 'Licia, or Poemes of Love' (1593), printed by Grosart, 1871. [xix. 299]

**FLETCHER**, GILES, the younger (1588 ?-1623), poet; younger son of Giles Fletcher the elder [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1606; reader in Greek grammar, 1615, and language, 1618; rector of Alderton, Suffolk. His 'Christ's Victorie and Triumph in Heaven and Earth' (1610) has been several times reprinted. [xix. 302]

**FLETCHER**, HENRY (*fl.* 1710-1750), engraver; executed vignettes and tail-pieces for Voltaire's 'Henriade,' 1728, and drawings of flowers and birds by Peter Casteels [q. v.] and Charles Collins. [xix. 302]

**FLETCHER**, SIR HENRY (1727-1807), politician; eighteen years a director of the East India board; whig M.P. for Cumberland, 1768-1806; created baronet, 1782; a commissioner under Fox's India Bill, 1783. [xix. 303]

**FLETCHER**, JOHN (1579-1625), dramatist; younger son of Richard Fletcher [q. v.]; became intimate with Francis Beaumont about 1607, and between that date and 1616 collaborated with him in many plays, including 'The Scornful Lady' (published, 1616), 'The Maid's Tragedy,' 1619, 'Philaster,' 1620, and 'A King and no King' (licensed, 1611, printed, 1619). He also wrote with Massinger 'The Honest Man's Fortune' (performed, 1613), 'The Knight of Malta' (produced, 1619), 'Thierry and Theodoret' (published, 1621), and many others. He had help from Shakespeare in 'King Henry VIII' (composed, 1617), and perhaps in 'The Two Noble Kinsmen' (published, 1634). From his own pen alone were 'The Faithful Shepherdess' (1609) and fifteen plays, the best of which are the comedies 'Women Pleased' (probably produced, *c.* 1620), 'The Pilgrim' (played, 1621), 'The Wildgoose Chase' (played, 1621), and 'Monsieur Thomas' (first published, 1639). [xix. 303]

**FLETCHER**, JOHN (1792-1836), medical writer; M.D. Edinburgh, 1816, lecturing there on physiology and medical jurisprudence; his 'Rudiments of Physiology' published 1835-7, and wrote 'Elements of Pathology,' published posthumously, 1842. [xix. 311]

**FLETCHER**, JOHN (*d.* 1848 ?), Roman catholic divine; professor at St. Omer during the imprisonment of members of the college at Arras and Dourlens; afterwards came to England; created D.D. by Pius VII, 1821; published, among other works, 'The Catholic's Prayer-Book,' 1830. [xix. 311]

**FLETCHER** or **DE LA FLECHERE**, JOHN WILLIAM (1729-1785), vicar of Madeley; born at Nyon in Switzerland; educated at Geneva; came to England after several attempts to become a soldier, *c.* 1752; ordained deacon and priest, 1757; intimate with the Wesleys; accepted the living of Madeley (1760), a rough parish, where he spent the rest of his life; superintendent of Lady Huntingdon's College at Trevecca (1768-71), but resigned on account of his Arminian views, which he defended in 'Checks to Antinomianism,' 1771; published theological works. [xix. 312]

**FLETCHER**, JOSEPH (1582 ?-1637), religious poet; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1608; rector of Wilby, Suffolk, 1609-1637; author of 'The Historie of the Perfect, Cursed, Blessed Man' (1628-9), and, perhaps, of 'Christes Bloodie Sweat' (1613), both reprinted by Grosart. [xix. 314]

**ER**, JOSEPH, the elder (1784-1843), theo-
ter; M.A. Glasgow, 1807; congregational
Blackburn, 1807-23, and afterwards at
.D. Glasgow, 1830; author of lectures on the
and Institutions of the Roman Catholic Re-
, and other works. [xix. 315]

**ER**, JOSEPH (1813-1852), statistician; in-
schools, 1844; editor of the 'Statistical
ublished 'Summary of the Moral Statistics
and Wales,' 1850, and several treatises on edu-
[xix. 315]

**ER**, JOSEPH, the younger (1816-1876), con-
minister; son of Joseph Fletcher (1784-1843)
se life he wrote; published also a 'History of
y,' 1847-9. [xix. 315]

**ER**, MRS. MARIA JANE (1800-1833). [See
]

**ER**, PHINEAS (1582-1650), poet; elder son
etcher the elder [q. v.]; of Eton and King's
mbridge; M.A., 1608; B.D.; fellow, 1611;
Hilgay, Norfolk, 1621-50; published, in imita-
'Faery Queene,' his 'Purple Island, or the Isle
3, and other poems, English and Latin.
[xix. 316]

**ER**, RICHARD (*d.* 1596), bishop of London;
ty College, Cambridge, 1566; D.D., 1581;
orpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1569; pre-
St. Paul's, 1572; chaplain to Queen Elizabeth,
of Peterborough, 1583; chaplain at execution
een of Scots, having previously drawn up an
her examination at Fotheringay; bishop of
9, of Worcester, 1593, and London, 1594. He
een's favour for his share in the Lambeth
d was suspended by her on account of his
riage. [xix. 317]

**ER**, SIR RICHARD (1768-1813), lieutenant-
al engineers; wounded in St. Lucia; served
arks, 1799-1800, helping to construct defences
h and Jaffa; captured by the French after
ng Aboukir Bay; released, 1802; joined
expedition, 1807; acted as engineer on Wel-
aff in Portugal, 1808; complimented for his
Talavera, 1809; as chief engineer constructed
res Vedras, 1809-10; distinguished at Busaco,
cted siege operations at Badajoz and Ciudad
811-12; wounded at third siege of Badajoz,
ved baronetcy and pension, 1811; served at
d directed sieges of Pampeluna and San Sebas-
t capture of San Sebastian. [xix. 319]

**ER**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1586), verse-writer; fellow
College, Oxford, 1563-9; M.A., 1567; after-
hoolmaster at Taunton; published three very
es of verse. [xix. 321]

**ER**, THOMAS (1664-1718), poet; of Win-
Balliol and New Colleges, Oxford; M.A., 1693;
; fellow of New College, Oxford; fellow of
, 1711-12; prebendary of Wells, 1696-1718;
Poems and Translations' (1692). [xix. 221]

, JOHN (*fl.* 1421-1465), prior of Westminster,
uthor of a Latin chronicle of the monastery of
Westminster, from the earliest times to 1386.
[xix. 322]

**AN**, ROGER (1708-1795), presbyterian minis-
ter at Rotherhithe, 1747-83, and lecturer at
Helens, Bishopsgate, 1754; D.D. Aberdeen,
Williams's librarian, 1786; compiled four
f the index to the 'Commons Journals' and
bibliography to an edition of Burnet's 'Own
ed by himself. [xix. 322]

**ORE**, RICHARD (1824-1860), pantomimist;
hard Flexmore Geatter; imitated the leading
his day at several London theatres and also on
nt, together with his wife (*née* Auriol).
[xix. 323]

**US or FLICCUS**, GERBARUS, GERLACHUS,
CUS (*fl.* 1546-1554), portrait-painter in style of
nach; of German origin. He painted the por-
nnner, still preserved in the National Portrait
[xix. 323]

**FLIGHT**, BENJAMIN (1767?-1847), organ-builder; with his son and Joseph Robson constructed the apollonicon. [xix. 324]

**FLIGHT**, WALTER (1841-1885), mineralogist; educated at Queenwood College and at Halle, Heidelberg, Berlin, and London, becoming doctor of science, London University; assistant in British Museum, 1867; F.R.S., 1883; author of 'A Chapter in the History of Meteorites' (posthumous). [xix. 324]

**FLINDELL**, THOMAS (1767-1824), editor and printer; edited the 'Doncaster Gazette'; founded 'Royal Cornwall Gazette,' 1803, and 'Western Luminary,' for a libel in which on Queen Caroline he was imprisoned, 1821; printed works by Polwhele and Hawker at the 'Stannary Press,' Helston, and at Falmouth part of an edition of the bible. [xix. 325]

**FLINDERS**, MATTHEW (1774-1814), naval captain, hydrographer and discoverer; assisted George Bass [q. v.] to survey the coast of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land, 1795-1800; in command of the Investigator and afterwards of the Porpoise and Cumberland, made the first survey of a large part of the Australian coast, 1801-3; detained as a prisoner in Mauritius by the French for more than six years; wrote paper for the Royal Society during his detention, drawing attention to the error in the compass due to attraction of iron in ship; granted post rank on reaching England, 1810; his 'Voyage to Terra Australis' published posthumously. [xix. 325]

**FLINTER**, GEORGE DAWSON (*d.* 1838), soldier of fortune; served in the 7th West India regiment, 1811-16; interpreter at Caracas, 1815; entered Spanish army and served on side of Isabella in Carlist war; in command at Toledo; defeated Carlists, 1838; committed suicide at Madrid on removal from command; published an account of the revolution of Caracas, 1819, and books on Porto Rico, 1834, and Spain and her colonies, 1834. [xix. 329]

**FLINTOFT**, LUKE (*d.* 1727), composer; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1700; minor canon of Westminster; his double chant in G minor perhaps the first of its kind. [xix. 329]

**FLITCROFT**, HENRY (1697-1769), architect; called 'BURLINGTON HARRY' from name of his patron; employed in board of works, becoming comptroller of works in England, 1758; designed churches of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. Olave's, Southwark, and made alterations at Woburn Abbey and Wentworth House. [xix. 329]

**FLOOD**, SIR FREDERICK (1741-1824), Irish politician; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1764; LL.D., 1772; called to the Irish bar, 1763; M.P. for co. Wexford, 1776; created baronet of Ireland, 1780; prominent volunteer and opponent of the union; M.P. for Wexford in imperial parliament, 1800-18. [xix. 330]

**FLOOD**, HENRY (1732-1791), statesman and orator; natural son of chief-justice Warden Flood; educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A. Oxford, 1752; entered Irish parliament for Kilkenny, 1759, and was returned for Callan, 1760; organised and headed an opposition; carried rejection of money bill, 1769; contributed to 'Barataria' (an attack on the viceroy); supported the proposed absentee tax, 1773; vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1775; elected for Enniskillen, 1776, continuing to hold office till 1781, though he had been a colonel of volunteers; resumed opposition and co-operated with Grattan in obtaining the independence of the Irish parliament, 1782; quarrelled with Grattan on the expediency of continuing the volunteer movement and on the enfranchisement of Roman catholics; opposed commercial propositions of 1785, and continued to bring forward Irish reform bills; M.P., Winchester, 1783, being at the time M.P. for Kilbeggan in the Irish parliament; returned for Seaford, 1784; spoke in English House of Commons against commercial treaty with France, 1787, and in 1790 brought forward a reform bill based upon household suffrage in counties; mortally wounded James Agar in a duel, 1769; came near fighting a duel with Grattan, 1783. [xix. 331]

**FLOOD**, ROBERT (1574-1637). [See FLUDD.]

**FLOOD**, VALENTINE (*d.* 1847), anatomist; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1823; M.D., 1830; lecturer on anatomy in Richmond Hospital school, Dublin, *c.* 1832; chief work, 'The Surgical Anatomy of the Arteries, and Descriptive Anatomy of the Heart,' 1839. [xix. 335]

**FLORENCE** OF WORCESTER (*d.* 1118), chronicler: a monk of Worcester; author of a 'Chronicon ex Chronicis,' based upon the work of Marianus (an Irish monk), extending to 1117, which was continued by other hands till 1295 (Cambridge MS.) It was first printed in 1592, and translated for Bohn (1847) and for Stevenson's 'Church Historians' (1853). Nine manuscripts exist. [xix. 335]

**FLORIO**, JOHN (1553?-1625), author; son of Michael Angelo Florio [q. v.]; entered Magdalen College, Oxford, 1581; patronised by the Earls of Leicester, Southampton, and Pembroke; reader in Italian to Queen Anne, 1603; groom of the privy chamber, 1604. His great Italian-English dictionary (1598) was edited by Torriano (with English-Italian added) in 1659. He published translation of Montaigne's 'Essays,' in three books, 1603 (frequently reprinted). [xix. 336]

**FLORIO**, MICHAEL ANGELO (*fl.* 1550), protestant refugee; fled from persecution in the Valteline; preacher to Italian protestant congregation in London, 1550; taught Italian in London; published in Italian a catechism, and a biography of Lady Jane Grey, with translations into Italian of works attributed to her. [xix. 336]

**FLOWER**, BENJAMIN (1755-1829), political writer; after a visit to France, in 1791, edited the 'Cambridge Intelligencer,' a pro-revolution and radical paper; imprisoned for libel on Bishop Watson, 1799; afterwards published 'The Political Register,' 1807-11. [xix. 339]

**FLOWER**, EDWARD FORDHAM (1805-1883), author; nephew of Benjamin Flower [q. v.]; a brewer at Stratford-on-Avon thirty years; published several works on 'bearing reins' and management of horses. [xix. 339]

**FLOWER**, ELIZA (1803-1846), musical composer; elder daughter of Benjamin Flower [q. v.]; published political songs and music to 'Hymns and Anthems' (1841-6) for South Place Chapel, including settings to words of her sister, Sarah Flower Adams [q. v.] [xix. 340]

**FLOWER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1658), puritan divine; B.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1647; created M.A. by parliamentary visitors, 1648. [xix. 340]

**FLOWER**, ROGER (*d.* 1428?), speaker; M.P. for Rutland, 1396-7, 1399, 1402, 1404, and 1413-14; four times speaker, 1416, 1417, 1419, and 1422. The Irish viscounts of Ashbrook descend from him. [xix. 340]

**FLOWER**, WILLIAM (1498?-1588), Norroy king of arms; Rouge Croix, 1544; Chester herald, 1546; Norroy, 1562; published 'Visitation of Yorkshire, 1563-1564' (printed, 1881), of Lancashire, 1567 (printed, 1870), and of Durham, 1575 (printed, 1820). [xix. 341]

**FLOWER**, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1831-1899), director of Natural History Museum, London; son of Edward Fordham Flower [q. v.]; educated at University College, London; studied medicine and surgery at Middlesex Hospital; M.B. London, 1851; volunteered for medical service in Russian war, 1854; assistant-surgeon, Middlesex Hospital; curator of Hunterian Museum, Royal College of Surgeons, 1861-84, and Hunterian professor of comparative anatomy and physiology, 1870-84; president of Zoological Society, 1879 till death; F.R.S., 1864, and royal medallist, 1882; director of Natural History Museum, 1884-98, during which period he developed very successfully both the popular and scientific sides of the museum; president of Anthropological Institute, 1883-5; president British Association for meeting at Newcastle, 1889; C.B., 1887; K.C.B., 1892; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh and Dublin, and D.C.L. Durham. His original investigations related almost exclusively to the mammalia, including man, and he made considerable contributions to scientific literature. His works include, 'Introduction to Osteology of Mammalia,' 1870, 'Fashion in Deformity,' 1881, and 'The Horse,' 1890. [Suppl. ii. 218]

**FLOWERDEW**, EDWARD (*d.* 1586), judge; treasurer of the Inner Temple, 1579; counsel to the dean of Norwich and town of Yarmouth; recorder of Great Yarmouth, 1580; third baron of the exchequer, 1584; died on circuit, of gaol fever. [xix. 342]

**FLOWERS**, FREDERICK (1810-1886), police magistrate; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1839; recorder of Stamford, 1862; magistrate at Bow Street, 1864-86. [xix. 342]

**FLOWERS**, GEORGE FRENCH (1811-1872), musical composer; brother of Frederick Flowers [q. v.]; studied in Germany and took musical degrees at Oxford; founded Contrapuntists' Society, 1843, and taught vocalisation on the lines of Vogler. He published 'Essay on the Construction of Fugue,' 1846, and composed organ and choral fugues. [xix. 342]

**FLOYD, FLOUD**, or **LLOYD**, EDWARD (*d.* 1648?), Roman catholic barrister, who, having spoken slighting words of the elector palatine and his wife, was impeached and sentenced by the Commons, 1621. The case was afterwards referred to the Lords, who imposed a severer punishment. It was decided during the proceedings that the Lower House had only power to try persons for offences affecting their corporate privileges. [xix. 343]

**FLOYD**, SIR GODFREY (*fl.* 1667). [See LLOYD.]

**FLOYD**, HENRY (1563-1641), jesuit; employed in connection with establishments of Father Parsons in Spain and Portugal; professed jesuit, 1618; missioner in England, and frequently imprisoned. [xix. 344]

**FLOYD**, JOHN (*d.* 1523). [See LLOYD.]

**FLOYD**, JOHN (1572-1649), jesuit; in religion DANIEL À JESU; brother of Edward Floyd [q. v.]; joined jesuits while at Rome, 1592, where he was famed as a preacher and teacher; after frequent arrests in England retired to Louvain, but died at St. Omer; published, under initials and the pseudonyms, Daniel à Jesu, Hermannus Lœmelius, George White, and Annosus Fidelis Verimentanus, twenty-one controversial treatises. [xix. 344]

**FLOYD**, SIR JOHN (1748-1818), general; cornet, 1760; served in Eliott's light horse (15th hussars) during the seven years' war, being riding-master at the age of fifteen; went to Madras, 1781, in command of the newly raised 23rd (19th) light dragoons; commanded cavalry on Coromandel coast and distinguished himself against Tippoo Sultan, 1790-4; major-general, 1794; second in command under Harris during second war with Tippoo; distinguishing himself at Malavalli; led the covering army during the siege of Seringapatam, 1799; lieutenant-general, 1801; general, 1812; governor of Gravesend and Tilbury, 1817; created baronet, 1816. [xix. 345]

**FLOYD**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1603), author; B.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1593; M.A. Jesus College, Oxford, 1596; published 'The Picture of a Perfect Common wealth,' 1600. [xix. 346]

**FLOYER**, SIR JOHN (1649-1734), physician; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1671; M.D., 1680; practised at Lichfield; knighted, *c.* 1686; published important works on bathing and upon asthma; the first to make regular observations upon the rate of the pulse (in the 'Physician's Pulse Watch,' 1707, 1710). [xix. 346]

**FLUD**, JOHN (*d.* 1523). [See LLOYD.]

**FLUDD** or **FLUD**, ROBERT (1574-1637), rosicrucian; M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1598; M.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1605; studied chemistry abroad; four times censor of the College of Physicians; practised in London; entered into controversy with Kepler and Gassendi, and published works in defence of the rosicrucians, some of them under the pseudonyms Rudolf Otreb and Joachim Frizius. [xix. 348]

**FLUDYER**, SIR SAMUEL (1705-1768), lord mayor of London; great-uncle of Sir Samuel Romilly [q. v.]; with his brother Thomas made a fortune as a clothier; alderman, 1751; sheriff, 1754; mayor, 1761; knighted, 1755, and created baronet, 1759; M.P., Chippenham, 1754-68. [xix. 350]

**FOGG**, LAURENCE (1623-1718), dean of Chester; studied at Emmanuel and St. John's Colleges, Cambridge; D.D. Cambridge, 1679; held various livings; prebendary of Chester, 1673; dean, 1691; published theological works. [xix. 350]

**FOGGO**, GEORGE (1793-1869), historical painter; associated with his brother James Foggo [q. v.] in painting and lithography, also in foundation of society for obtaining free access to museums and exhibitions; published the first National Gallery catalogue, 1844, and 'Adventures of Sir J. Brooke, Rajah of Sarawak,' 1853. [xix. 351]

**FOGGO**, JAMES (1789-1860), historical painter; studied under Regnault in Paris; came to London and

thibited at the Academy; painted and litho-
ith his brother, 1819-60, among their pictures
Christian Inhabitants of Parga preparing to
on which they worked three years; with his
naged the Pantheon exhibition, 1852-5.
[xix. 351]

AN, SAINT and BISHOP (*d.* 655), brother of
v.], who placed him over the monastery of
rgh; afterwards followed Fursa abroad, and
by Gertrude, daughter of Pepin, in charge of
ery at Nivelles; killed by robbers in Soignies
ied at Fosse. [xix. 352]

RY, GEORGE (*d.* 1540), master of Pembroke
ridge, 1537-40; B.A. Cambridge, 1514; B.D.,
n of York; D.D. Montpellier. [xix. 352]

RD or FOULCARD (*fl.* 1066), hagiographer;
ame to England in the time of Edward the
from Flanders; at first a monk of Christ
anterbury; set over Thorney Abbey by
*c.* 1066; subsequently returned to Flanders;
a S. Johannis Episcopi Eboracensis,' and lives
ther saints. [xix. 352]

ONE, JOHN (*d.* 1784?), painter; known for
ortraits executed in a day; exhibited at the
Artists and (1771-83) at the Royal Academy.
[xix. 353]

, DANIEL (1815-1874), of humble parentage;
ty College, Dublin; prebendary of Cashel;
f Irish at Trinity College, Dublin, 1849-61;
n English-Irish dictionary, 1855. [xix. 353]

, JOHN HENRY (1818-1874), sculptor;
the Royal Dublin Society schools and those of
Academy; A.R.A., 1849; R.A., 1858. The best
y works were 'Innocence' (1839), 'Ino and
1840), and 'Egeria' (1856). Among his public
equestrian statues of Sir James Outram, Lord
and Lord Hardinge at Calcutta; statues of
Goldsmith, and Burke in Dublin; one of Lord
lasgow and of Clive at Shrewsbury; the group
d the figure of the Prince Consort in the Albert
Hyde Park; a statue of John Stuart Mill on
s Embankment and of Sir Charles Barry in the
Commons; and the sepulchral monument of
olson in Lisburn Cathedral. [xix. 353]

', PAUL (1645?-1699), speaker of the House
ns; second son of Thomas Foley (1617-1677)
ry M.P. for Hereford in seven parliaments;
96-8; ancestor of the Barons Foley of Kidder-
[xix. 354]

', SAMUEL (1655-1695), bishop of Down and
ellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1679; chan-
St. Patrick's, 1689; dean of Achonry, 1691;
Down, 1694. [xix. 355]

', THOMAS (1617-1677), founder of Old Swin-
tal, Worcestershire; son of an iron manufac-
r Stourbridge, who introduced the Swedish
nachine; successfully carried on the business,
sed his property by a wealthy marriage; high
Worcestershire, 1656; represented Bewdley in
ition of 1660; founded Old Swinford Hospital,
[xix. 355]

', THOMAS, baron (*d.* 1733), grandson of
oley [q. v.]; M.P., Stafford and Worcester; one
ive tory peers created in 1712. [xix. 356]

', SIR THOMAS (1757-1833), admiral; entered
; took part in operations under Keppel, 1778,
harles Hardy, 1779; present at the action off
and relief of Gibraltar, 1780; served in West
81-5; as flag-captain to Gell and Parker off
793; and at St. Vincent, 1797; while in com-
he Goliath led the English line into action at
798), engaging the French van on the inside;
tain on the Elephant gave great assistance to
Copenhagen, 1801; rear-admiral, 1808; com-
-chief in the Downs, 1811; vice-admiral, 1812;
825; K.C.B., 1815; G.C.B., 1820; commander-
Portsmouth, 1830. [xix. 356]

T, GILBERT (*d.* 1187), bishop of London;
ng been prior of Clugny and Abbeville, became
loucester; bishop of Hereford, 1147-63, and of
163-87; opposed election of Becket to primacy,
1162; refused to yield him obedience as metropolitan;
Henry II's envoy to the French king and the pope on
Becket's escape; administrator of Canterbury during
Becket's absence; excommunicated by Becket, 1167 and
1169; obtained absolution at Rouen, 1170; again ex-
communicated as one of those who consecrated Henry II's
eldest son; absolved, 1172; exercised great influence over
the king till his death. [xix. 358]

**FOLIOT**, ROBERT (*d.* 1186), bishop of Hereford;
related to Gilbert Foliot [q. v.]; called 'Melundinensis,'
having studied at Melun or Meaux; archdeacon of Ox-
ford, 1151; canon of Hereford, 1155; bishop, 1174; one
of the English representatives at the Lateran council,
1179. Bale attributes to him several learned works.
[xix. 360]

**FOLKES**, LUCRETIA (*fl.* 1707-1714), actress; *née*
Bradshaw; married Martin Folkes [q. v.], 1714.
[xix. 362]

**FOLKES**, MARTIN (1690-1754), antiquary; studied
at Saumur University; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1717;
D.C.L. Oxford, 1746; F.R.S., 1713; vice-president, 1723;
president, 1741-53; member of the Académie des Sciences,
1742; president of Society of Antiquaries, 1750-4; pub-
lished 'Tables of English Gold and Silver Coins,' 1736 and
1745; and helped Theobald in his notes to Shakespeare.
In 1792 a monument to him was erected in Westminster
Abbey. [xix. 361]

**FOLLETT**, SIR WILLIAM WEBB (1798-1845), at-
torney-general; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1830;
called to the bar from Inner Temple, 1824; had large
election petition practice, 1831-3; M.P., Exeter, 1835;
K.C., 1834; solicitor-general under Peel, 1834-5, and
again in 1841; attorney-general, 1844; defended Lord
Cardigan in the duel case and appeared for Norton
against Lord Melbourne. There is a statue of him in
Westminster Abbey. [xix. 362]

**FOLLOWS**, RUTH (1718-1809), quakeress; *née*
Alcock; preached extensively throughout England and
Wales, and also in Ireland and Scotland. [xix. 363]

**FONBLANQUE**, ALBANY (1793-1872), radical jour-
nalist; third son of John de Grenier Fonblanque [q. v.];
studied at Woolwich and read law with Chitty; early
contributed to 'Times' and 'Morning Chronicle'; wrote
for the 'Westminster Review'; leader-writer for the
'Examiner,' 1826; editor of the 'Examiner,' 1830-47; for
many years proprietor of the 'Examiner'; statistical
officer in board of trade, 1847. His best articles were
republished in 'England under Seven Administrations'
(1837). [xix. 363]

**FONBLANQUE**, JOHN DE GRENIER (1760-1837),
jurist; educated at Harrow and Oxford; barrister,
Middle Temple, 1783; counsel against the Quebec Bill,
1791; K.C., 1804; M.P., Camelford, 1802-6; died 'father
of the bar'; edited Ballow's 'Treatise on Equity,' on
which subject he was a great authority; wrote also two
tracts. [xix. 365]

**FONBLANQUE**, JOHN SAMUEL MARTIN DE
GRENIER (1787-1865), legal writer, eldest son of John
de Grenier Fonblanque [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse
and Caius College, Cambridge; served in the army in
Spain and Italy, and in the second American war;
captured at New Orleans, 1815; called to the bar, 1816;
commissioner of bankruptcy, 1817; joint-author of
'Medical Jurisprudence' (1823); and one of the founders
of 'The Jurist.' [xix. 365]

**FONNEREAU**, THOMAS GEORGE (1789-1850),
author and artist; while practising as a lawyer enter-
tained artists and wits at his chambers in the Albany;
printed privately 'Mems. of a Tour in Italy, from Sketches
by T. G. F.' and 'Diary of a Dutiful Son, by H. E. O.'
(1849), published in 1864. [xix. 366]

**FONTIBUS** (FOUNTAINS), JOHN DE (*d.* 1225), bishop
of Ely; ninth abbot of Fountains, 1211; bishop of Ely,
1219; his skeleton discovered entire in 1770; witnessed
Magna Charta. [xix. 366]

**FOOT**, JESSE, the elder (1744-1826), surgeon; prac-
tised in West Indies (1766-9), at St. Petersburg, and after-
wards in London; published lives of John Hunter (hostile),
Arthur Murphy, and A. R. Bowes, besides numerous
medical tracts and 'A Defence of the Planters in the West
Indies,' 1792. [xix. 367]

**FOOT**, JESSE, the younger (1780–1850), surgeon; nephew of Jesse Foot the elder [q. v.]; to whose practice he succeeded; published 'Ophthalmic Memoranda,' 1838, and 'The Medical Pocket-Book for 1835,' 1834. [xix. 368]

**FOOTE**, SIR EDWARD JAMES (1767–1833), vice-admiral; maternal nephew of Sir Horace Mann [q. v.]; entered navy, 1780; present at battle of Dominica, 1782, and St. Vincent, 1797; while in command of the Seahorse captured off Sicily Baraguay d'Hilliers and staff on their way to Egypt, 1798; as senior officer in the Bay of Naples signed capitulation (1799) of Uovo and Nuovo (annulled by Nelson), afterwards publishing a vindication; conducted Abercromby to Egypt, 1800; appointed to the royal yacht Augusta, 1803; vice-admiral, 1821; K.C.B., 1831. [xix. 368]

**FOOTE**, LYDIA (1844?–1892), actress, whose real name was LYDIA ALICE LEGGE; appeared first at Lyceum, 1852, and subsequently played at many London theatres, her best parts including Esther Eccles in 'Caste,' 1867, and Anna in 'The Danischeffs,' 1877. [Suppl. ii. 221]

**FOOTE**, MARIA, fourth COUNTESS OF HARRINGTON (1797?–1867), actress; appeared with great success at Covent Garden as Amanthis in 'The Child of Nature' (Inchbald), 1814; played at same theatre till 1825; subsequently acted at Drury Lane; toured extensively throughout Great Britain and Ireland till 1831; married Charles Stanhope, fourth earl of Harrington [q. v.], 1831. She had previously had an intrigue with Colonel Berkeley, and recovered damages for breach of promise from 'Pea Green' Haynes, winning much popular sympathy. [xix. 369]

**FOOTE**, SAMUEL (1720–1777), actor and dramatist; matriculated at Worcester College, Oxford, 1737; dissipated a fortune at Oxford; while a law student at the Temple appeared as an amateur at the Haymarket, 1744; played comedy parts in imitation of Cibber at Drury Lane, 1745; his 'Diversions of the Morning' prohibited at the Haymarket, 1747; substituted for this prohibited piece an amusing entertainment in which he mimicked leading actors and actresses; produced 'The Knights,' ridiculing Italian opera, 1749; and 1753 'The Englishman in Paris' (Covent Garden and Drury Lane); brought out 'The Englishman Returned from Paris' (Covent Garden), 1756; his 'Author,' given at Drury Lane, suppressed, 1757; failed in the part of Shylock, 1758; his piece ridiculing the methodists, 'The Minor,' when first produced at Dublin (1760), a failure, but successful when given in London in an enlarged form; acted in his co-lessee Murphy's plays at Drury Lane, and (1762) played Peter Paragraph in his own 'Orators'; among his other plays 'The Mayor of Garratt,' 1763, 'The Commissary,' 1765, 'The Devil upon Two Sticks,' 1768, 'The Nabob,' 1779, and 'The Capuchin,' 1776 (an adaptation of 'The Trip to Calais,' which had been suppressed by the influence of the Duchess of Kingston, who was libelled in it). Foote obtained, through the Duke of York, a patent for a theatre in Westminster, 1766, as compensation for a practical joke at a party which had cost him his leg; built the new Haymarket, 1767, which he held till 1777; much broken by the litigation with William Jackson (1737?–1795) [q. v.], the Dr. Viper of the 'Capuchins'; died at Dover while on his way to France for the purpose of recovering his health. His portrait by Reynolds is at the Garrick Club. [xix. 370]

**FORANNAN**, SAINT and BISHOP (*d.* 982), bishop of Domhnach mor (Donoughmore), then the metropolis of Ireland; left Ireland, 969, and went to Rome, where he was made abbot; afterwards placed over Count Eilbert's monastery of Walciodor, now Wassor, Belgium, where he died; his day, 30 April. [xix. 375]

**FORBES**, ALEXANDER, first BARON FORBES (*d.* 1448), served in France against the English and was present at Beaugé (1421); created a lord of parliament by James II of Scotland between 1436 and 1442. [xix. 376]

**FORBES**, ALEXANDER, fourth BARON FORBES (*d.* 1491); fought for James III against his son, but was pardoned and received into favour by James IV. [xix. 376]

**FORBES**, ALEXANDER (1564–1617), bishop of Aberdeen; M.A. St. Andrews, 1585; supported James VI's efforts to restore episcopacy; bishop of Caithness, 1604; member of the Scotch high commission court; translated to Aberdeen, 1616. [xix. 376]

**FORBES**, ALEXANDER, fourth and last BARON FORBES OF PITSLIGO (1678–1762), Jacobite; having taken part in the rising of 1715, lived abroad five years; raised a regiment for the Young Pretender in 1745, when he was attainted and remained in hiding many years; published 'Essays Moral and Philosophical,' 1734; his 'Thoughts concerning Man's Condition,' published posthumously, 1763 (republished by Lord Medwyn, 1834). [xix. 377]

**FORBES**, ALEXANDER PENROSE (1817–1875), bishop of Brechin; second son of John Hay Forbes, baron Medwyn [q. v.]; educated at Glasgow University and Haileybury; after three years in the service of the East India Company in Madras presidency, returned to England and graduated B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1844; ordained, 1844; vicar of St. Saviour's, Leeds, 1847; bishop of Brechin, 1848; censured for promulgating the doctrine of the real presence, 1860; an intimate friend of Pusey and Döllinger, he published 'Explanation of the Thirty-nine Articles,' 1867–8, 'Kalendars of Scottish Saints,' 1872, and edited 'Lives of St. Ninian, St. Kentigern, and St. Columba,' 1875. [xix. 378]

**FORBES**, ARCHIBALD (1838–1900), war correspondent; educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; served in royal dragoons, *c.* 1857–67; started and ran 'London Scotsman' weekly journal, 1867–71; war correspondent to 'Morning Advertiser' and subsequently to 'Daily News,' in Franco-Prussian war, 1870–1, Russo-Turkish war, 1877, Afghanistan, 1878–9, and Zulu war, 1880, and was on several occasions first to convey to England news of important events; published several volumes of war correspondence and military biography, besides 'Memories and Studies of War and Peace,' 1895. [Suppl. ii. 222]

**FORBES**, SIR ARTHUR, first EARL OF GRANARD (1623–1696), born and brought up in Ireland; served under Montrose and was imprisoned two years at Edinburgh; returned to Ireland, 1655, whence he went to Breda to represent to Prince Charles the state of the country; a commissioner of court of claims and M.P. for Mullingar, 1660–1; Irish privy councillor, 1670, and several times a lord justice; procured *regium donum* for presbyterians; created Baron Clanehugh and Viscount Granard, 1675; created earl and colonel of 18th foot, 1684; removed from his command by James II; protested against the acts of his parliament, and was besieged by the Irish at Castle Forbes; reduced Sligo for William III. [xix. 379]

**FORBES**, SIR CHARLES (1774–1849), politician; educated at Aberdeen University; head of the first mercantile house in Bombay, in the town hall of which stands his statue by Chantrey; tory M.P., Beverley, 1812–18, and Malmesbury, 1818–32; supported Wellington on the reform question; created baronet, 1823; lord rector of Aberdeen University. [xix. 380]

**FORBES**, SIR CHARLES FERGUSSON (1779–1861), army surgeon; M.D. Edinburgh, 1806; saw service in the Peninsular war, Holland, and Egypt, retiring as inspector-general of hospitals, 1814; physician at Westminster Eye Hospital, 1816–27; fought two duels with George James Guthrie [q. v.], his colleague, 1827; F.R.C.P., 1841; G.C.H., 1842. [xix. 381]

**FORBES**, DAVID (1777?–1849), major-general; entered 78th Highlanders, 1793, and served with distinction in Holland, 1794, and in the Quiberon and Belleisle expedition, 1795; served in India twenty years; took part in Java expedition, 1811; C.B., 1838; major-general, 1846. [xix. 382]

**FORBES**, DAVID (1828–1876), geologist and philologist; brother of Edward Forbes [q. v.]; ten years superintendent of the Espedal mining works in Norway; thanked by the king of Sweden for arming miners to support the government against a threatened revolution in 1856; F.R.S., 1856; traversed Bolivia and Peru, 1857–60, in search of the ores of nickel and cobalt; studied volcanic phenomena of South Pacific; many years foreign secretary of Iron and Steel Institute; secretary to Geological Society, 1871–6; one of the first to apply the microscope to study of rocks; author of fifty-eight important scientific papers. [xix. 382]

**FORBES**, DUNCAN (1644?–1704), genealogist; educated at Bourges; M.P., Nairn county, 1678, 1681–2, Inverness county, 1689, 1689–1702, and Nairnshire again, 1702–4; active in Scotland against James II; his estates at Culloden and Ferintosh ravaged by Jacobites, 1689;

The Familie of Innes' (edited by Spalding , to which his wife belonged, and 'Plan for the Peace of the Highlands'; left in manuteresting diary. [xix. 383]

S, DUNCAN (1685–1747), lord president of the sion; second son of Duncan Forbes (1644?–.]; studied law at Leyden; advocate and Midlothian, 1709; made depute-advocate for inst rebels in 1715; M.P., Inverness burghs, advocate, 1725; president of court of session, in the enforcement of the revenue laws; took part in opposing punishment of Edinburgh eous affair, 1737; endeavoured to detach Lovat ase of Charles Edward, the Young Pretender, om he raised a force, but was obliged to fly blished theological works on the lines of John (1674–1737) [q. v.] [xix. 384]

S, DUNCAN (1798–1868), orientalist; gra- St. Andrews, 1823 (created LL.D. 1847); years in Calcutta; became assistant-teacher ani in London, 1826, and was professor of guages at King's College, London, 1837–61; atalogue of Persian manuscripts for British d published 'History of Chess,' 1860, also ngali, and Hindustani grammars, and other nals. [xix. 386]

S, EDWARD (1815–1854), naturalist; brother rbes (1828–1876) [q. v.]; studied at Edinburgh where he founded the 'University Magazine'; s made natural-history expeditions to Isle l to Norway, France, Switzerland, Germany, ; collected three thousand plant specimens through Austria, 1838; lectured in various naturalist to the Beacon, collected marine investigated their relation with plants in the ; made tour through Lycia, collecting molluscs 1842, aided by a grant from British Associaich he read a 'Report,' 1843; professor of King's College, London, and lecturer of the ociety, 1842; palæontologist of the Geological 4; lectured at Royal Institution on 'Light Geology by Submarine Researches'; F.R.S., d that Purbeck beds belonged to oolitic series, lent of Geological Society, 1853; professor of tory at Edinburgh, 1854, but died within six appointment; published 'History of British 1848, and 'History of British Star-fishes' ides important geological, botanical, and gical papers. [xix. 388]

S, SIR FRANCIS (1784–1841), first chief-justice th Wales; called to the bar from Lincoln's Inn, ney-general of Bermuda, 1813; chief-justice of and, 1816, of New South Wales, 1823; member ve and executive councils, 1825; knighted in 37. [xix. 392]

S, GEORGE, third EARL OF GRANARD (1685–1 commander and diplomatist; grandson of Sir rbes, first earl [q. v.]; served as midshipman of Gibraltar and battle of Malaga, 1704; apgadier in the horse guards under Argyll, 1707; l command in Mediterranean, and was wounded iciosa, 1710; governor of Minorca, 1716–18; special mission to Vienna, 1719; took part in Gibraltar, 1726–7; created Baron Forbes of 7; governor of the Leeward Islands, 1729–30; the navy, 1731; negotiated treaty with Russia, ral, 1733; Earl of Granard, 1733; elected M.P. roughs, 1741; a member of the committee into Walpole's conduct; privy councillor of [xix. 393]

S, GEORGE, sixth EARL OF GRANARD in Ireland and first BARON GRANARD in the gdom (1760–1837), lieutenant-general; opposed n administration in Ireland; raised an Irish 1794, and commanded another at Castlebar, sed the union; created Baron Granard, 1806; general, 1813; died in Paris. [xix. 395]

S, HENRY (1804–1859), pianist and composer; art, Hummel, and Moscheles; organist of St. fisca, and conductor of the Società Armonica, ublished 'National Psalmody,' 1843, and other npositions. [xix. 396]

**FORBES**, JAMES (1629?–1712), nonconformist divine; M.A. Aberdeen and Oxford; ejected from Gloucester Cathedral, 1661; imprisoned frequently; for fifty-eight years minister at Gloucester. [xix. 396]

**FORBES**, JAMES (1749–1819), author of 'Oriental Memoirs'; in service of the East India Company, 1765–1784; imprisoned in France after rupture of peace of Amiens; allowed to return to England, 1804; published 'Letters from France,' 1806, and 'Oriental Memoirs,' 1813–1815; took charge of his grandson, Montalembert, the future historian, who witnessed his death at Aix-la-Chapelle. [xix. 397]

**FORBES**, JAMES (1779–1837), inspector-general of army hospitals; M.D. Edinburgh; entered army, 1803; staff-surgeon in Peninsular and Walcheren expedition, 1809; had charge of casualties from Waterloo; afterwards served in West Indies and Canada; principal medical officer in Ceylon, 1829–36. [xix. 398]

**FORBES**, JAMES DAVID (1809–1868), man of science; elected F.R.S.E. at age of nineteen; joined Brewster in founding British Association, 1831; F.R.S., 1832; professor of natural philosophy at Edinburgh, 1833, and dean of Faculty of Arts, 1837; D.C.L. Oxford, 1853; principal of St. Andrews, 1859; received Rumford medal of Royal Society for discovery of polarisation of heat, and the royal medal for his paper on the influence of the atmosphere on the sun's rays; three times Keith medallist of the Edinburgh Society; secretary, Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1840–51. His chief work was 'Travels through the Alps of Savoy and other parts of the Pennine Chain, with Observations on the Phenomena of Glaciers,' 1843. He was the first to study scientifically the phenomena of glaciers, but his claim to be the first observer of their veined structure and other of their characteristics was contested by Agassiz and Tyndall. [xix. 398]

**FORBES**, JAMES OCHONCAR, seventeenth BARON FORBES (1765–1843), served with the Coldstream guards in Flanders, and (1799) at the Helder; colonel of the 94th and 54th foot, 1809, and of the 21st, 1816; general, 1819; Scottish representative peer, 1806; baronet of Nova Scotia; high commissioner of church of Scotland, 1826; died at Bregenz, Switzerland. [xix. 400]

**FORBES**, JOHN (1571–1606), Capuchin friar; 'Father Archangel'; escaped from Scotland to Antwerp disguised as a shepherd's boy; took the habit of a Capuchin at Tournay, 1593; said to have converted three hundred Scots soldiers to catholicism at Dixmude; died at Ghent; a Latin 'life' of him by Faustinus Cranius (1620) was translated into English (1623), French, and Italian. [xix. 401]

**FORBES**, JOHN (1568?–1634), minister of Alford, Aberdeenshire, 1593; went on a special mission to London, 1605; banished from Scotland for denying the jurisdiction of the privy council over the church, 1606; after living some time in France, became pastor of Middelburg, 1611, and Delft, 1621; published theological treatises. [xix. 401]

**FORBES**, JOHN (1593–1648), professor of divinity; second son of Patrick Forbes of Corse [q. v.]; studied at Heidelberg and other foreign universities; professor of divinity at King's College, Aberdeen, 1620–39; published defence of episcopacy, 1629, and attacked the national covenant, 1638, for refusing to take which he lost his professorship, 1639; went to the Netherlands to avoid taking the solemn league and covenant, 1644; returned to Scotland, 1646, and lived at Corse; published, among other works, 'Instructiones Historico-Theologicæ de Doctrina Christiana' (Amsterdam, 1645). His collected works, 1702–3, include a Latin diary. [xix. 402]

**FORBES**, JOHN (1710–1759), brigadier; entered Scots Greys, of which regiment he became lieutenant-colonel, 1750; colonel of 17th foot, 1757; adjutant-general and brigadier in America, 1757; led expedition to Fort Du Quesne, which was abandoned by the French, 1758; died at Philadelphia. [Suppl. ii. 223]

**FORBES**, JOHN (1714–1796), admiral of the fleet; second son of George Forbes, third earl of Granard [q. v.]; commanded the Norfolk at the action off Toulon, 1744; rear-admiral, 1747; commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, 1749; as a lord of the admiralty refused to sign the warrant for Byng's execution, 1757, and resigned, but was reappointed and held office till 1763; vice-admiral, 1755; admiral of the blue, 1758; general of marines, 1763,

admiral of the white, 1770; admiral of the fleet, 1781. His 'Memoir of the Earls of Granard' was published in 1868. [xix. 404]

**FORBES**, JOHN (1733-1806), usually called FORBES-SKELATER; joined Portuguese service under Lippe-Buckeburg, and became adjutant-general; general in the Portuguese service, 1789; commanded corps in the early Peninsular war, but left for Brazil with Maria Pia, queen of Portugal, prince-regent, and court, when they fled before Junot; died governor of Rio Janeiro. [xix. 405]

**FORBES**, JOHN (1799-1823), botanist; went to east coast of Africa for Horticultural Society, 1822; died at Senna; the genus *Forbesia*, Eckl., named after him. [xix. 405]

**FORBES**, SIR JOHN (1787-1861), physician; studied at Aberdeen and Edinburgh; assistant-surgeon in navy, 1807; M.D. Edinburgh, 1817; practised at Penzance, Chichester, and London; became physician to the queen's household, 1840; F.R.C.S., 1845; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1852; knighted, 1853; joint-editor of a 'Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine,' 1832-5, and chief founder of the 'British and Foreign Medical Review,' 1836-47; published 'Illustrations of Modern Mesmerism,' 1845, and 'Nature and Art in the Cure of Disease,' 1857, also translations of Laennec's 'Mediate Auscultation,' 1821, and Auenbrugger's work on the stethoscope, 1824. [xix. 405]

**FORBES**, JOHN HAY, LORD MEDWYN (1776-1854), Scottish judge; second son of Sir William Forbes [q. v.]; a lord of session, 1825; lord of justiciary, 1830-47; edited 'Thoughts concerning Man's Condition,' by Alexander, fourth baron Forbes [q. v.], with life of the author. [xix. 407]

**FORBES**, PATRICK (1564-1635), of Corse, bishop of Aberdeen; studied at Glasgow and St. Andrews; with Andrew Melville visited Oxford and Cambridge; ordained minister of Keith, 1610; bishop of Aberdeen, 1618-35; opposed the church policy of Charles I; published commentary on the Apocalypse, 1612. [xix. 407]

**FORBES**, PATRICK (1611?-1680), bishop of Caithness; third son of John Forbes (1568?-1634) [q. v.]; graduated at Aberdeen, 1631; minister of Delft, 1641; military chaplain in Holland; bishop of Caithness, 1662. [xix. 409]

**FORBES**, ROBERT (1708-1775), bishop of Ross and Caithness; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1726; episcopal minister at Leith, 1735; arrested as a Jacobite, 1745; elected bishop of Ross and Caithness, 1769, though still a Jacobite; published 'The Lyon in Mourning' (1747-1775), extracts from which were given by R. Chambers in 'Jacobite Memoirs' (1834). His 'Journals' were edited by Rev. J. B. Craven (1886). [xix. 409]

**FORBES**, WALTER, eighteenth BARON FORBES (1798-1868), son of James Ochoncar Forbes, seventeenth baron [q. v.]; commanded a company of the Coldstream guards at Waterloo; benefactor of St. Ninian's Cathedral, Perth. [xix. 410]

**FORBES**, WILLIAM (1585-1634), first bishop of Edinburgh; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1601; professor of logic at Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1602-6; studied abroad and formed friendships with Grotius and Scaliger; minister of Aberdeen, 1618, of Edinburgh, 1620; soon returned to Aberdeen in consequence of the unpopularity of his high church doctrines; appointed first bishop of Edinburgh, 1634; left in manuscript a Latin work (published, 1758) attempting to harmonise the doctrines dividing the Roman and protestant churches. [xix. 411]

**FORBES**, SIR WILLIAM (1739-1806), of Pitsligo, banker and author; entered firm of Coutts at Edinburgh, 1754, and soon became a partner, changing the name to Forbes, Hunter & Co. in 1773; took lending part in preparation of Bankruptcy Act of 1783; consulted by Pitt, who (1799) offered him an Irish peerage; acquired Pitsligo estates, 1781; a member of Johnson's literary club; author of 'Memoirs of a Banking House,' 1803, and a 'life' of Beattie, 1806. [xix. 412]

**FORBES**, WILLIAM ALEXANDER (1855-1883), zoologist; educated at Winchester, Edinburgh University, and University College, London; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; prosector to the Zoological Society, London, 1879; sailed for Pernambuco, 1880; died at Shonga on the Niger; left valuable papers on the anatomy of birds. [xix. 413]

**FORBY**, ROBERT (1759-1825), philologist; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; M.A., 1784; rector of Fincham, Norfolk, 1789; F.L.S., 1798-1801; published 'The Vocabulary of East Anglia' (edited by Rev. George Turner, 1830). [xix. 414]

**FORCER**, FRANCIS, the elder (1650?-1706?), musical composer; joint-lessee of Sadler's Wells music gardens, c. 1697; several of his songs included in Playford's 'Choyce Ayres and Dialogues.' [xix. 414]

**FORCER**, FRANCIS, the younger (1675?-1743), master of Sadler's Wells, 1724-43. [xix. 415]

**FORD**. [See also FORDE.]

**FORD**, ANN (1737-1824). [See THICKNESSE, MRS. ANN.]

**FORD**, DAVID EVERARD (1797-1875), author and musical composer; congregational minister at Lymington and Manchester; published 'Decapolis,' 1844, and other religious works, as well as 'Rudiments of Music,' 1829, and several books of psalm and hymn tunes. [xix. 415]

**FORD**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1647), ballad and verse writer; four of his ballads found in the Roxburghe Collection and another in Halliwell's 'Norfolk Anthology.' [xix. 415]

**FORD**, SIR EDWARD (1605-1670), royalist soldier and inventor; educated at Trinity College, Oxford; knighted, 1643; surrendered Arundel Castle after seventeen days' siege, 1644; imprisoned and incapacitated; escaped to the continent; returned to negotiate with the army, 1647; again imprisoned; devised an engine for raising the Thames water into the higher streets of London, 1656; with Thomas Toogood constructed other water-engines; died in Ireland, where he had a patent for coining farthings by a new process. [xix. 416]

**FORD**, EDWARD (1746-1809), surgeon to the Westminster Dispensary, 1780-1801; F.S.A., 1792; published 'Observations on the Disease of the Hip Joint,' 1794, reissued by his nephew, Thomas Copeland [q. v.], 1810-18. [xix. 417]

**FORD**, EMANUEL (*fl.* 1607), romance writer; author of 'Parismus' or 'Parismenos' (1598-9), frequently reprinted till 1704, and two similar works reissued as chap-books. [xix. 417]

**FORD**, SIR FRANCIS CLARE (1828-1899), diplomatist; son of Richard Ford [q. v.]; entered diplomatic service, 1851, and was secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg, 1871, and Vienna, 1872; British agent on commission on United States fishery rights, Halifax, 1877; C.B. and C.M.G., 1878; British minister in Argentine Republic, 1878, Brazil, 1879, Athens, 1881, Madrid, 1884; ambassador at Madrid, 1887, Constantinople, 1892, and Rome, 1893-8; G.C.M.G., 1886; privy councillor, 1888; G.C.B., 1889. [Suppl. ii. 294]

**FORD**, SIR HENRY (1619?-1684), Irish secretary; M.P. for Tiverton, 1664-81; secretary to Lord Robartes, viceroy of Ireland, 1669-70, and to the Earl of Essex, 1672, when he was knighted; F.R.S., 1663. [xix. 418]

**FORD**, JAMES (1779-1850), antiquary; fellow of Trinity College, Oxford, 1807; M.A., 1804; B.D., 1812; vicar of Navestock, 1830-50; left bequests to Trinity College and Oxford University; made collections for a new edition of Morant's 'Essex' (at Trinity), and collection for a history of bishops (in British Museum). [xix. 419]

**FORD**, JOHN (*fl.* 1639), dramatist; admitted at the Middle Temple, 1602; probably spent his last years in Devonshire; his chief plays, the 'Lovers Melancholy,' 1629, 'Tis Pity Shee's a Whore,' 1633, 'The Broken Heart,' 1633, the 'Chronicle Historie of Perkin Warbeck,' 1634, and 'The Ladies Triall,' 1638; collaborated with Dekker and Rowley in the 'Witch of Edmonton' (1658). Four unpublished pieces were destroyed by Bishop Warburton's cook. The best edition of his collected works is Dyce's reissue of Gifford's edition (1869). [xix. 419]

**FORD**, MICHAEL (*d.* 1758?), mezzotint engraver; probably drowned in the Dublin Trader between Parkgate and Dublin; his engraved portraits, including Kneller's William III and Hudson's George II, and some from his own paintings (William III and Schomberg), are rare. [xix. 421]

)HARD (1796–1858), critic and author; 'inchester and Trinity College, Oxford; )ent several years making riding tours in uted from 1837 to the 'Quarterly,' 'Edin- Westminster' reviews; published 'Hand- ellers in Spain,' 1845. 'Gatherings from d other works; his articles first brought notice in England. [xix. 421]

;ER OF (*fl.* 1170 ?). [See ROGER.]

[ON (1619 ?–1699), divine; of Magdalen l, from which he was expelled for puri- ed by parliamentary visitors; made dele- ted B.D., 1650; afterwards vicar of St. ding, All Saints, Northampton, and St. nbury; vicar of Old Swinford, 1676–91; ı other works, three Latin poems on the [xix. 422]

EPHEN (*d.* 1694), nonconformist divine; hipping Norton vicarage, 1662; minister rs in Miles Lane, Cannon Street; sub- aldo's 'Quakerism no Christianity,' 1675; ogical tracts. [xix. 423]

:OMAS (*d.* 1648), composer; musician to of Wales; published 'Musicke of Sundrie ; I of songs, Book II of instrumental and contributed anthems and canons to Hilton's compilations. [xix. 424]

OMAS (1598–1674), nonconformist divine; ı Hall, Oxford, 1627; expelled the univer- itan sermon, 1631; sometime minister at nister of Aldwinkle All Saints, Northamp- of St. Faith's, London, and afterwards at ber of the Westminster Assembly, 1644; logical works. [xix. 424]

**FOORD**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1616), divine; ity College, Cambridge, 1581; M.A., 1582; aplain to the Levant Company at Constan- ıed, 1614. [xix. 426]

LLIAM (1771–1832), bookseller and biblio- essively of Manchester and Liverpool; the ı of Venus and Adonis contained in his first ; others issued, 1807, 1810–11; contributed hiana' (Manchester, 1817) and the 'Retro- w.' [xix. 426]

'RANCIS (*d.* 1770), conqueror of Masuli- i in command to Clive in Bengal, 1758; tam with a small force and drove the the Deccan, 1759; defeated the Dutch at ıe of the supervisors sent out in 1769 by Company, who disappeared. [xix. 426]

:AMUEL (1805–1828), painter; master in ınics' Institute; friend of Maclise; painted agedy' and a crucifixion for Skibbereen [xix. 427]

'HOMAS (*d.* 1582), Roman catholic divine; ity College, Oxford; M.A. Trinity College, B.D. of Douay, 1576; executed on charge ; beatified, 1886. [xix. 428]

[HOMAS (*fl.* 1660), author; his 'Times 1647) wrongly attributed to Fuller; pub- isus Fortunæ,' 1649, and 'Virtus Rediviva,' [xix. 428]

I, GEORGE (1837–1887), jockey; won the e on Little David, 1853; headed the list of ys, 1855–62, scoring 165 wins in the last e Oaks five times, the Cambridgeshire l, and the Derby (Sir Bevys), 1879; gained x de Paris four times, the French Derby French Oaks once. [xix. 429]

JOHN (*d.* 1384?), part author of the n'; probably a chantry priest at Aber- have collected materials in England and ell as Scotland, 1363–84; compiled also a' in continuation of the 'Scotichronicon.' [xix. 430]

, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1789), banker; son of f Aberdeen; partner in London firm of Fordyce & Down; absconded, 1772, after k stopped payment, causing a great panic. [xix. 431]

**FORDYCE**, DAVID (1711–1751), professor at Aberdeen; brother of Alexander Fordyce [q. v.]; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1728; professor of moral philosophy, 1742–51; perished in a storm off the coast of Holland; published his 'Dialogues concerning Education' (1745–8, anon.) and 'Elements of Moral Philosophy' (1754), besides posthumous works. [xix. 432]

**FORDYCE**, GEORGE (1736–1802), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1758; lectured in London on chemistry, materia medica, and practical physic; physician at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1770–1802; F.R.S., 1776; F.R.C.P., *speciali gratia*, 1787; published 'Elements of Physic' (1768–70), 'Treatise on Digestion,' 1791, and five important dissertations on fever, besides chemical works. [xix. 432]

**FORDYCE**, JAMES (1720–1796), presbyterian divine; uncle of George Fordyce [q. v.]; M.A. Aberdeen, 1753; D.D. Glasgow; minister of Brechin, 1745, Alloa, 1753, and Monkwell Street, London, 1760–82; friend of Dr. Johnson, whose religious character he described in his 'Addresses to the Deity,' 1785. [xix. 433]

**FORDYCE**, SIR WILLIAM (1724–1792), physician; brother of David, James, and Alexander Fordyce [q. v.]; an army surgeon in war of 1742–8; began to practise in London, 1750; M.D. Cambridge, 1770; knighted, 1787; lord rector of Aberdeen (Marischal College) at death. Some of his works were translated into German. [xix. 435]

**FOREST**, JOHN (1474?–1538), martyr; member of Franciscan houses at Greenwich and Watergate, Oxford; as confessor of Catherine of Arragon displeased Henry VIII and was removed, 1533; subsequently imprisoned; burnt at Smithfield for his book against the king's assumption of the headship of the church, Bishop Latimer being present. [xix. 435]

**FORESTER**, JAMES (*fl.* 1611), theological and medical writer; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1583; indicted for writing against the queen's prerogative in church matters, 1593; published 'The Pearle of Practise,' 1594, and 'Marrow and Juice of 260 Scriptures,' 1611. [xix. 436]

**FORFAR**, EARLS OF. [See DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, first EARL, 1653–1712; DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD, second EARL, 1693–1715.]

**FORGAILL**, DALLAN (*fl.* 600). [See DALLAN.]

**FORGLEN**, LORD (*d.* 1727). [See OGILVY, SIR ALEXANDER.]

**FORMAN**, ANDREW (*d.* 1522), archbishop of St. Andrews; as protonotary attended Perkin Warbeck in Scotland, 1495–6; one of the ambassadors to Henry VII, 1498; negotiated marriage of James IV and Margaret Tudor, 1501; bishop of Moray, 1502; ambassador in England, 1509; negotiated alliance between Louis XII and Pope Julius II; archbishop of Bourges, 1513–15; archbishop of St. Andrews after much opposition, 1516; author of 'Contra Lutherum,' 'De Stoica Philosophia,' and 'Collectanea Decretalium'; documents relating to him printed in Robertson's notes to 'Scotiæ Concilia.' [xix. 436]

**FORMAN**, SIMON (1552–1611), astrologer and quack doctor; left destitute by his father; entered Magdalen College, Oxford, as a 'poor scholar,' 1573; claimed miraculous powers, *c.* 1579; began to practise as a quack in London, 1580; finally set up in London as an astrologer, 1583; obtained a large disreputable practice, chiefly among court ladies; frequently imprisoned at the instance of medical and other authorities; began to practise necromancy, 1588; granted a license to practise medicine by Cambridge University, 1603; his philtres referred to in Ben Jonson's 'Epicene'; published 'The Grounds of the Longitude,' 1591. Among his manuscripts which came into possession of Ashmole, 'The Bocke of Plaies' contains the earliest account of the performances of 'Macbeth' (1610), the 'Winter's Tale' (1611), and 'Cymbeline.' [xix. 438]

**FORREST**, ARTHUR (*d.* 1770), commodore; served on West Indian and South American stations; captured merchant fleet off Petit Guave, 1758; died holding Jamaica command. [xx. 1]

**FORREST**, EBENEZER (*fl.* 1774), attorney; author of 'An Account of what seemed most remarkable in the

five days' peregrination of Messrs. Tothall, Scott, Hogarth, Thornhill, and F.' (1782), illustrated by Hogarth. [xx. 2]

**FORREST** or **FORRES**, HENRY (*d.* 1533 ?), Scottish martyr; friar of the Benedictine order; burned as a heretic at St. Andrews for words spoken in approval of Patrick Hamilton. [xx. 2]

**FORREST**, JOHN (1474 ?–1538). [See FOREST.]

**FORREST**, ROBERT (1789 ?–1852), sculptor; stonemason in Clydesdale: executed the colossal figure of Lord Melville in St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, the statue of Knox in the Glasgow necropolis, and that of Mr. Ferguson of Raith at Haddington. [xx. 2]

**FORREST**, THEODOSIUS (1728–1784), author and lawyer; son of Ebenezer Forrest [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1762–81; solicitor to Covent Garden Theatre and friend of Garrick and Colman; committed suicide. [xx. 2]

**FORREST**, THOMAS (*d.* 1540). [See FORRET.]

**FORREST**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1580), translator of three orations of Isocrates, 1580. [xx. 3]

**FORREST**, THOMAS (1729 ?–1802 ?), navigator; formed for the East India Company new settlement at Balambangan, 1770; surveyed coasts of New Guinea and Sulu Archipelago, being the first to place accurately Waygiou on the chart, 1774–6; discovered Forrest Strait, 1790; published 'Journal of the Esther Brig . . . from Bengal to Quedah,' 1783, and 'Voyage from Calcutta to the Mergui Archipelago,' 1792; also wrote 'Treatise on the Monsoons in East India.' [xx. 3]

**FORREST**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1581), Roman catholic priest and poet; of Christ Church, Oxford; afterwards one of Queen Mary's chaplains; his compilation from the 'De Regimine Principum' and his paraphrase of the Psalms dedicated to the Duke of Somerset. His 'Second Gresyld,' a narrative in verse of the divorce of Queen Catherine of Arragon, was printed, 1875. [xx. 4]

**FORRESTER**, ALFRED HENRY (1804–1872), artist; worked with his brother, Charles Robert Forrester [q. v.], under name of 'Alfred Crowquill'; exhibited pen-and-ink sketches at the Royal Academy; contributed sketches (1845) to 'Punch' and the 'Illustrated London News,' and woodcuts to Chambers's 'Book of Days'; published more than twenty humorous works written and illustrated by himself; illustrated his brother's works, also 'The Tour of Dr. Syntax,' 1838, Albert R. Smith's 'Beauty and the Beast,' 1843, the Bon Gaultier 'Ballads,' 1849, Cuthbert Bede's 'Fairy Tales,' 1858, 'The Travels of Baron Munchausen,' 1859, and 'Six Plates of Pickwickian Sketches.' [xx. 5]

**FORRESTER**, CHARLES ROBERT (1803–1850), miscellaneous writer; elder brother of Alfred Henry Forrester [q. v.]; published, under the pseudonym 'Hal Willis,' 'Castle Baynard,' 1824, and 'Sir Roland,' 1827, two novels; contributed to 'Bentley's Miscellany,' as 'A. Crowquill,' his chief articles being reissued (1843) as 'Phantasmagoria of Fun.' 'Absurdities in Prose and Verse,' by 'Alfred Crowquill' (1827), was the joint work of the brothers Forrester. [xx. 7]

**FORRESTER**, DAVID (1588–1633), Scottish divine; M.A. St. Andrews, 1608; deposed from pastorate of North Leith for opposition to the five articles of Perth; restored, 1627. [xx. 7]

**FORRESTER**, JOSEPH JAMES, BARON DE FORRESTER in Portugal (1809–1861), merchant and wine-shipper; went to Oporto, 1831; published chart of the Douro from Vilvestre to its mouth, with geological survey and maps of the port-wine districts, 1848; exerted himself to obtain reforms in the making and exportation of the wine; published prize essay on Portugal, 1851; drowned in the Douro; still known as 'Protector of the Douro.' [xx. 8]

**FORRESTER**, THOMAS (1588 ?–1642), satirist of covenanters; M.A. St. Andrews, 1608; minister of Ayr, 1623, of Melrose, 1627–38; deposed for Arminianism; his satire included in Maidment's 'Book of Scottish Pasquils,' 1828. [xx. 9]

**FORRESTER**, THOMAS (1635 ?–1706), Scottish theologian; renounced episcopacy and became a field preacher; deposed and imprisoned, 1674; minister of Killearn and St. Andrews after the Revolution; principal of the new college at St. Andrews, 1698; wrote 'The Hierarchical Bishop's Claim to a Divine Right tried at the Scripture Bar,' 1699. [xx. 9]

**FORRET**, THOMAS (*d.* 1540), Scottish martyr; studied at Cologne; canon regular in the monastery of Inchcolm; when vicar of Dollar, Clackmannanshire, was accused by the friars of heresy; eventually burned at Edinburgh with four others. [xx. 9]

**FORS**, WILLIAM DE, EARL OF ALBEMARLE (*d.* 1242). [See WILLIAM.]

**FORS**, WILLIAM DE, EARL OF ALBEMARLE (*d.* 1260). [See WILLIAM.]

**FORSETT**, EDWARD (*d.* 1630 ?), political writer; active as justice of the peace in examination of the Gunpowder plot conspirators; published 'A Comparative Discovrse of the Bodies Natvral and Politique,' 1606, and 'A Defence of the Right of Kings,' 1624, in answer to Robert Parsons. [xx. 10]

**FORSHALL**, JOSIAH (1795–1863), librarian; fellow and tutor of Exeter College, Oxford; M.A., 1821; keeper of manuscript department, British Museum, 1827–37; F.R.S., 1828; secretary to the Museum, 1828–50; chaplain of the Foundling Hospital, 1829–63; edited catalogue of manuscripts (new series), the 'Description of the Greek Papyri,' and catalogues of some of the oriental and Syriac manuscripts; published editions of the Gospels. [xx. 11]

**FORSTER**, BENJAMIN (1736–1805), antiquary; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1760; M.A., 1760; B.D., 1768; friend of Gray, Mason, and Gough; rector of Boconnoc, Broadoak, and Cherichayes, Cornwall, 1770. [xx. 11]

**FORSTER**, BENJAMIN MEGGOT (1764–1829), man of science; second son of Edward Forster the elder [q. v.]; published under initials 'Introduction to the Knowledge of Funguses,' 1820; invented sliding portfolio and atmospherical electroscope; one of the first members of the anti-slave trade committee, 1788; framed the Child Stealing Act. [xx. 12]

**FORSTER**, EDWARD, the elder (1730–1812), banker and antiquary; while in Holland received from his relative, Benjamin Furly, some original letters of Locke; for nearly thirty years governor of the Russia Company; consulted by Pitt on paper currency. [xx. 12]

**FORSTER**, EDWARD (1769–1828), miscellaneous writer; son of Nathaniel Forster (1726 ?–1790) [q. v.]; matriculated at Balliol College, Oxford, 1788; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1797; morning preacher at Berkeley and Grosvenor chapels, and at Park Street and King Street, 1800–14; chaplain to the British embassy at Paris, 1818–1828, where he died; published the 'British Gallery of Engravings,' 1807–13, editions of Jarvis's 'Don Quixote,' 1801, Galland's 'Arabian Nights,' Anacreon, 'Rasselas,' 1805, and various illustrated dramatic collections. [xx. 13]

**FORSTER**, EDWARD, the younger (1765–1849), botanist; third son of Edward Forster the elder [q. v.]; treasurer of the Linnean Society, 1816, and vice-president, 1828; died from cholera, after inspecting the Refuge for the Destitute founded by him in Hackney Road. Besides a catalogue of British birds, he printed a 'Supplement to English Botany,' 1834. His herbarium was presented to the British Museum. [xx. 14]

**FORSTER**, GEORGE (*d.* 1792), traveller in service of the East India Company; author of 'A Journey from Bengal to England through the Northern Part of India . . . and into Russia by the Caspian Sea,' 1798, and 'Sketches of the Mythology and Customs of the Hindoos,' 1785. [xx. 14]

**FORSTER**, HENRY PITTS (1766 ?–1815), orientalist in service of the East India Company; helped to make Bengali an official and literary language by his 'English and Bengalee Vocabulary,' 1799, 1802. [xx. 14]

**FORSTER**, JOHANN GEORG ADAM, known as GEORGE (1754–1794), naturalist; born near Dantzig; came to England with his father, Reinhold Forster, 1766; assisted him as naturalist in Captain Cook's second voyage, and was made F.R.S. for his share in the description

South Seas, 1775; published a general age, 1777; afterwards successively pro- istory at Wilna and librarian at Mainz. [xx. 15]

**FOSTER**, SIR JOHN (1520?-1602), rches; commander of Harbottle Castle, Solway Moss, 1542, and Pinkie, 1547; ector Somerset, 1547; sheriff of North- 50; captain of Bamborough Castle, arden of middle marches, 1560-95; dis- 1586, on charges of maladministration; [Suppl. ii. 225]

OHN (1812-1876), historian and bio- l at Newcastle grammar school and , London; barrister, Inner Temple, quaintance of Lamb and Leigh Hunt; the 'Examiner,' 1833; contributed to edia' his 'Lives of the Statesmen of the 1836-9, that of Sir John Eliot being in an enlarged form, 1864; edited r Review,' 1842-3, 'Daily News,' 1846, 1847-55; secretary to the lunacy com- and a lunacy commissioner, 1861-72; amatic performances in connection Literature and Art; contributed to Edinburgh Review'; published works, ical and Biographical Essays,' 1858, e Five Members,' and 'The Debates on astrance,' 1860, lives of his friends l Dickens, 1872-4, 'Life and Times of and the first volume of a Life of Swift,' his valuable library and art treasures l Albert Museum, South Kensington. [xx. 16]

OHN COOPER (1823-1886), surgeon; 's College School and Guy's Hospital; 17; F.R.C.S., 1849; surgeon at Guy's, t of the College of Surgeons, 1884-5; rgical Diseases of Children,' 1860. [xx. 19]

ATHANIEL (1718-1757), scholar; and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; , 1739; D.D., 1750; domestic chaplain from 1750 till Butler's death, and exe- o Archbishop Herring; vicar of Roch- ndary of Bristol, 1755; F.R.S., 1755; e III, 1756; published 'Reflections on ndation of the high Antiquity of , and Sciences in Egypt,' 1743, 'Appen- , a defence of the genuineness of Jose- f Jesus, 1749, 'Biblia Hebraica sine l other works. [xx. 19]

ATHANIEL (1726?-1790), writer on ; cousin of Nathaniel Forster (1718- A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1748; College, Oxford; D.D., 1778; rector of ter, and of Tolleshunt Knights, Essex; Parr the Latin scholar; chief works, the Causes of the present High Price , and 'Answer to Sir John Dalrymple's xportation of Wool,' 1782. [xx. 20]

CHARD (1546?-1616), physician; M.D. ident of the College of Physicians, 1601- ; Lumleian lecturer, 1602; published eorologicae,' 1575. [xx. 21]

R ROBERT (1589-1663). [See FOSTER.]

IMON ANDREW (1801-1870), part istory of the Violin,' 1864; son of 1764-1824) [q. v.] [xx. 24]

IOMAS (*fl.* 1695-1712), limner, known encil miniatures on vellum engraved by d others. [xx. 21]

HOMAS (1675?-1738), James Edward er's general: M.P., Northumberland, red at Preston when in command of caped from Newgate, 1716, to France. [xx. 21]

THOMAS FURLY (1761-1825), n of Edward Forster the elder [q. v.]; er of the Linnean Society; published ds,' 1816 (reissued 1842). [xx. 22]

**FORSTER**, THOMAS IGNATIUS MARIA (1789-1860), naturalist and astronomer; son of Thomas Furly Forster [q. v.]; M.B. Cambridge, 1819; discovered a comet, 1819; with Spurzheim studied the brain at Edinburgh, and subsequently wrote a sketch of the phrenological system; published 'Researches about Atmospheric Phenomena,' 1812, original letters of Locke, Shaftesbury, and Algernon Sydney to his ancestor, Benjamin Furly [q. v.], with preface, 1830, 'Observations sur l'Influence des Comètes,' 1836, and 'Sati,' 1843, a Pythagorean treatise. He was the friend of Gray, Shelley, Herschel, and Whewell; lived at Bruges after 1833, dying at Brussels. His 'Recueil de ma Vie,' 1835, and 'Epistolarium Forsterianum' contain much biographical information. [xx. 22]

**FORSTER**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1632), mathematician; pupil of William Oughtred [q. v.], whose treatise on the horizontal instrument for delineating dials upon any plane he translated and published, 1632. [xx. 24]

**FORSTER**, WILLIAM (1739-1808), musical instrument maker ('Old Forster'); set up a violin shop near St. Martin's Lane, London, removing afterwards to the Strand. As a publisher he introduced Haydn to the London public. [xx. 24]

**FORSTER**, WILLIAM (1764-1824), violin-maker; music-seller to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cumberland; son of William Forster (1739-1808) [q. v.] [xx. 24]

**FORSTER**, WILLIAM (1788-1824), violin-maker; son of William Forster (1764-1824) [q. v.] [xx. 24]

**FORSTER**, WILLIAM (1784-1854), minister of the Society of Friends; helped his sister-in-law, Elizabeth Fry [q. v.], in philanthropic work; visited United States, 1820-5; checked the spread of unitarian views among quakers; averted a secession in Indiana caused by the slavery question, 1845; investigated the condition of the Irish distressed by the potato famine, 1846-7; travelled on the continent in the interests of abolitionism, 1849-52; died in East Tennessee; published 'Christian Exhortation to Sailors' (1813). [xx. 24]

**FORSTER**, WILLIAM EDWARD (1818-1886), statesman; son of William Forster (1784-1854) [q. v.]; educated at quaker schools in Bristol and Tottenham; entered woollen trade at Bradford, 1842; accompanied his father to Ireland, 1846; did much to moderate the chartists in Bradford, lecturing on 'Pauperism and its Proposed Remedies,' 1848; reissued Clarkson's 'Life of Penn' with a preface defending the quakers from Macaulay's charges, 1849; left the society on his marriage in 1850 with a daughter of Dr. Arnold; liberal M.P. for Bradford, 1861-86; under-secretary for the colonies, 1865; took prominent part in reform debates, 1866-7; as vice-president of the council (1868-74), carried the Endowed Schools Bill, the Elementary Education Bill, and in 1871 had charge of the Ballot Bill; proposed as leader of the opposition, 1874; gave way to Lord Hartington; returned as an independent liberal, 1880; appointed by Mr. Gladstone chief secretary for Ireland, 1880; failed to carry the Compensation for Disturbance Bill and to obtain the conviction of the leaders of the land league; resigned office after two years' struggle with them and his opponents in the cabinet whose 'Kilmainham treaty' he refused to sanction; again offered his services after the Phœnix Park murders (1882), but never again held office; during his last four years generally opposed liberal foreign policy, but supported county franchise bill; first chairman of the Imperial Federation League and of the committee on the Manchester Ship Canal Bill. [xx. 25]

**FORSYTH**, ALEXANDER JOHN (1769-1843), inventor of the percussion lock, for which he was awarded a pension, after declining 20,000*l.* from Napoleon to reveal the secret; LL.D. Glasgow. [xx. 31]

**FORSYTH**, JAMES (1838-1871), Indian traveller and civilian; M.A.; 'The Sporting Rifle and its Projectiles,' 1862, and a posthumous work describing his tour of the central provinces. [xx. 31]

**FORSYTH**, JOSEPH (1763-1815), schoolmaster and author; M.A. King's College, Aberdeen, 1779; a prisoner in France, 1803-14; published valuable 'Remarks on Antiquities, Arts, and Letters, during an Excursion in Italy in the years 1802 and 1803,' 1813. [xx. 32]

**FORSYTH**, ROBERT (1766–1846), miscellaneous writer; published, among other works, 'The Beauties of Scotland,' 1805–8, and 'Remarks on the Church of Scotland,' 1843, the latter being severely handled by Hugh Miller in the 'Witness.' [xx. 33]

**FORSYTH**, SIR THOMAS DOUGLAS (1827–1886), Indian civilian; educated at Sherborne, Rugby, Haileybury, and Calcutta; rendered valuable services at Umballa, 1857, and as special commissioner after the capture of Delhi; created C.B. for his conduct in the mutiny; commissioner of the Punjab, 1860–72; promoted trade with Turkestan, and obtained definition in favour of the amir of Kabul of territories in dispute between him and the Russian government; visited the amir of Yarkand; removed (1872) for measures taken to suppress Ram Singh's rebellion; as envoy to Kashgar, 1873, concluded commercial treaty with the amir; obtained from the king of Burmah agreement that the Karenee States should be acknowledged independent; K.C.S.I. [xx. 33]

**FORSYTH**, WILLIAM (1722–1800), merchant; made Cromarty, his native town, a great trading centre by introducing flax from Holland and coal from Leith (1770) and originating the manufacture of kelp; an agent of the British Linen Company; eulogised by Hugh Miller. [xx. 34]

**FORSYTH**, WILLIAM (1737–1804), gardener; succeeded Philip Miller in the Apothecaries' Garden, Chelsea, 1771; superintendent of the royal gardens at St. James' and Kensington, 1784; published 'Observations on the Diseases, &c., of Forest and Fruit Trees,' 1791, and 'Treatise on the Culture of Fruit Trees,' 1802; thanked by parliament for his tree-plaister. [xx. 35]

**FORSYTH**, WILLIAM (1818–1879), poet and journalist; sub-editor of the 'Inverness Courier' under Carruthers; for thirty years editor of the 'Aberdeen Journal'; assisted in preparation of 'Chambers's Cyclopædia of English Literature'; published 'The Martyrdom of Kelavane,' 1861; and 'Idylls and Lyrics.' [xx. 35]

**FORSYTH**, WILLIAM (1812–1899), man of letters; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1834; major fellow and M.A., 1837; barrister, Inner Temple, 1839; bencher, 1857; treasurer, 1872; went Midland circuit; standing counsel for secretary of state for India, 1859–72; member of council of legal education from 1860; conservative M.P. for Marylebone, 1874–80; editor of 'Annual Register,' 1842–68; Q.C., 1857; commissary of Cambridge University, 1868; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1871. His works include 'Hortensius,' 1849, 'History of Captivity of Napoleon at St. Helena,' 1853, 'Life of Cicero,' 1863, 'Novels and Novelists of Eighteenth Century,' 1871, and 'Essays Critical and Narrative,' 1874. [Suppl. ii. 226]

**FORTESCUE** OF OREDAN, first BARON (1670–1746). [See ALAND, SIR JOHN FORTESCUE.]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR ADRIAN (1476?–1539), knight of St. John; served against the French, 1513 and 1522; knighted, 1528; knight of St. John, 1532; attainted and executed on a charge of treason, probably on account of his relationship to Queen Anne Boleyn. [xx. 36]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR ANTHONY (*b.* 1535?), conspirator; youngest son of Sir Adrian Fortescue [q. v.]; comptroller of the household to Cardinal Pole; arrested on accession of Elizabeth; imprisoned for life for a plot in conjunction with the Poles to proclaim Mary Queen of Scots and restore Romanism by the aid of the Duc de Guise, 1561; allowed to escape from the Tower. [xx. 37]

**FORTESCUE**, afterwards **PARKINSON-FORTESCUE**, CHICHESTER SAMUEL, BARON CARLINGFORD (1823–1898), statesman; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1847; student, 1843–56; honorary student, 1867; assumed name of Parkinson, 1862; liberal M.P. for Louth, 1847–74; junior lord of treasury, 1854–5; under-secretary for colonies, 1857–8, and 1859–65; privy councillor, 1864; chief secretary for Ireland, 1865–6 and 1868–70; shared with Gladstone burden and credit of Irish church disestablishment and Irish Land Act of 1870; president of board of trade, 1871–4; raised to peerage, 1874; privy seal, 1881–5; assisted in framing, and conducted through House of Lords, Gladstone's second Irish Land Act; president of council, 1883–5; liberal unionist, 1886. [Suppl. ii. 227]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR EDMUND (1610–1647), royalist commander: when high sheriff of Devonshire defeated and captured at Modbury by Colonel Ruthven, 1642, and imprisoned in Windsor Castle and Winchester House; released, 1643; held Salcombe (Fort Charles) for the king, 1644–6; created baronet, 1644; died at Delft. [xx. 38]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR FAITHFUL (1581?–1666), royalist commander; obtained grant of property in Antrim and seat in Irish parliament; frequently at issue with Strafford when lord deputy; named governor of Drogheda, 1641, but was in England during the siege; deserted at Edgehill, 1642, when commanding a troop of horse under Wharton, which was diverted from Ireland to serve the parliament; commanded royalist infantry regiment; went abroad after Worcester, 1651; gentleman of the privy chamber, 1660. [xx. 39]

**FORTESCUE**, GEORGE (1578?–1659), essayist and poet; grandson of Sir Anthony Fortescue [q. v.]; expelled the kingdom when secretary to the resident of the Duke of Lorraine in London, 1647; proposed by Bolton as member of projected royal academy; corresponded with Galilei, Strada, and Thomas Farnaby [q. v.] His works include 'Feriæ Academicæ' (Latin essays), 1630, and 'The Sovles Pilgrimage,' 1650. [xx. 41]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR HENRY (*fl.* 1426), lord chief-justice of the common pleas in Ireland, 1426–7; brother to Sir John Fortescue (1394?–1476?) [q. v.]; M.P., Devonshire, 1421; twice deputed by the Irish parliament to make representations in England concerning their grievances. [xx. 42]

**FORTESCUE**, JAMES (1716–1777), poetical writer; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford; M.A., 1739; D.D., 1751; chaplain of Merton; senior proctor, 1748; rector of Wootton, Northamptonshire, 1764–77; chief work, 'Essays, Moral and Miscellaneous' (1752 and 1754). [xx. 42]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR JOHN (1394?–1476?), lord chief-justice of the king's bench (1442) and author; 'gubernator' of Lincoln's Inn, 1425, 1426, 1429; serjeant-at-law, 1430; member of commissions concerning disturbances at Norwich and in Yorkshire, 1443; trier of parliamentary petitions, 1445–55; though a member of the court party declined to be influenced by the crown or the peers in Kerver's and Thorpe's cases; attainted by Edward IV as Lancastrian, 1461; followed the deposed family to Scotland and Flanders and returned with Margaret, 1471; captured at Tewkesbury, 1471; pardoned, and made a member of the council on recognising Edward IV, 1471; wrote several treatises in defence of the title of the house of Lancaster, and a disavowal of them in 1471, besides the 'De Laudibus Legum Angliæ' (first printed, 1537), written for Edward, prince of Wales, and 'On the Governance of the Kingdom of England' ('De Dominio Regali et Politico'), first published, 1714. [xx. 42]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR JOHN (1531?–1607), chancellor of the exchequer; eldest son of Sir Adrian Fortescue [q. v.]; superintended the studies of the Princess Elizabeth, on whose accession he became keeper of the great wardrobe; M.P., Wallingford, 1572, and afterwards for the county and borough of Buckingham and Middlesex; chancellor of the exchequer and privy councillor, 1589; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1601; deprived of the exchequer by James I, but continued in his other offices; intimate with Burghley, Bacon, Raleigh, and Essex. His disputed election for Buckinghamshire (1604) raised the important constitutional question whether the house or the law courts had jurisdiction over election petitions. He presented books and manuscripts to his friend Sir Thomas Bodley's library. [xx. 45]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR NICHOLAS, the elder (1575?–1633), chamberlain of the exchequer; harboured David Baker [q. v.], the Benedictine, for several years at Cookhill, his residence; suspected of complicity in the Gunpowder plot, but cleared himself; commissioner of James I's household and of the navy, 1610; knighted, 1618; chamberlain of the exchequer, 1618–25. [xx. 47]

**FORTESCUE**, SIR NICHOLAS, the younger (1606?–1644), knight of St. John, 1638; fourth son of Sir Nicholas Fortescue the elder [q. v.]; attempted to revive the order in England, as Queen Henrietta Maria desired, 1637; killed fighting for the king, probably at Marston Moor. [xx. 48]

**CUE,** RICHARD (*d.* 1655), governor of eutenant-colonel in parliamentarian army, el in new model, 1645–7; commanded regi- edition to West Indies, 1654; commander-in- aica, 1655. [Suppl. ii. 229]

**CUE,** THOMAS (1784–1872), Indian civilian; Henry Wellesley (Lord Cowley) when lieu- nor of Oude; civil commissioner at Delhi, [xx. 48]

**CUE,** WILLIAM (1687–1749), master of the introduced by his friend Gay to Pope; bar- Temple, 1715; private secretary to Walpole; wport (Isle of Wight), 1727–36; K.C., 1730; eral to Frederick, prince of Wales, 1730; baron equer, 1736; justice of common pleas, 1738; to Pope, who addressed to him his first satire. [xx. 49]

EARL OF (1573?–1651). [See RUTHVEN,

**JM,** CHARLES DRURY EDWARD (1820– collector; conducted cattle ranch in South 840–5; collected works of art in Europe; ; made liberal benefactions, 1892, to Oxford for erection of suitable buildings for accom- shmolean collections, to which he added his ions, 1888; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1889; treatise on 'Maiolica,' 1896, and other [Suppl. ii. 229]

**EY,** SAMUEL (1622–1681), author of 'Eng- est and Improvement, consisting in the in- Store and Trade of this Kingdom,' 1663. [xx. 50]

**NE,** ROBERT (1813–1880), traveller and isited China for the Horticultural Society, e East India Company, 1848; sent home the ow rose, the Japanese anemone, and the *Fortunei* (fan-palm), named after him; nosa and Japan, 1853; published 'Report upon antations of the N.W. Provinces of India,' Visits to the Tea Countries of China and tations in the Himalayas,' 1853, and 'Yeddo ' 1863. [xx. 50]

**DKE,** THOMAS DUDLEY (1770–1842), anti- cated at St. Paul's School and Pembroke Col- l; M.A., 1792; vicar of Walford, Hereford- -42; F.S.A., 1799; published 'British Mona- 2, 'Encyclopædia of Antiquities,' 1825, and the City of Gloucester,' 1819, &c. [xx. 51]

DWARD (1787–1870), biographer; member of emple, 1822; one of the founders of the In- Law Society, and president, 1842–3; under- ondon, 1827–8; F.S.A., 1822; published 'The England,' 1848–64, and an abridgment of 1820. [xx. 51]

**2,** SIR AUGUSTUS JOHN (1780–1848), diplo- nipotentiary to the United States, 1811–12; k, 1814–24; and to Turin, 1824–40; privy 1822; M.P., Cockermouth, 1812–14; G.C.H., ed baronet, 1831; committed suicide, 1848. [xx. 52]

**2,** HENRY (1796–1831), navigator; surveyed olumbia and north shore of La Plata, 1819; il Hall, 1820; elected F.R.S. 1824, on return 's voyage to Greenland; astronomer to Parry's litions, 1824–5 and 1827; Copley medallist, command of government sloop Chanticleer to pecific ellipticity of the earth, 1828; made xperiments in the South Seas, 1828–9; mea- ifference of longitude across the isthmus of rockets, 1830–1; drowned in the river Chagres. [xx. 52]

**t,** JAMES (1697–1753), nonconformist nistered successively at Exeter, Milborne ord, Trowbridge, the Barbican chapel (1724), ' Hall (1744); a famous preacher; had con- ith Tindal and Henry Stebbing (1687–1763) ited Lord Kilmarnock in the Tower, 1746; een, 1748; published 'Discourses on all the anches of Natural Religion and Social Virtue,' ther works; refused the Salters' Hall sub- [xx. 54]

**FOSTER,** JOHN (1731–1774), upper master of Eton 1765–73; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and Craven scholar, 1750; M.A., 1756; D.D., 1766; canon of Windsor, 1772; died in Germany; published an essay in defence of the prevailing accentuation of Greek against Vossius and Gally, 1762. [xx. 55]

**FOSTER,** JOHN, BARON ORIEL (1740–1828), last speaker of the Irish House of Commons, 1785–1800; student, Middle Temple; called to the Irish bar, 1766; M.P., Dunleer, 1761; co. Louth, 1769–1821; chairman of committees and Irish privy councillor; chancellor of the Irish exchequer, 1784, when his corn law was passed, and after the union, 1804–6 and 1807–11; English privy councillor, 1786; opposed Roman Catholic Relief Bill, 1793; and made able speeches against the union, 1799–1800; entered the imperial parliament; created peer of the United Kingdom, 1821. [xx. 56]

**FOSTER,** JOHN (1770–1843), essayist and baptist minister; a republican and severe critic of the system of ecclesiastical institutions; published 'Essays,' 1804, contributions to the 'Eclectic Review,' and other works. [xx. 57]

**FOSTER,** JOHN (1787?–1846), architect; studied under Wyatt; discovered sculptures of pediment of temple of Athene at Ægina; designed Liverpool custom house. [xx. 59]

**FOSTER,** JOHN LESLIE (*d.* 1842), Irish judge; LL.D. Trinity College, Dublin, 1810; B.A., 1800; called to Irish bar, 1803; tory M.P. for Dublin university, 1807–12, Yarmouth (Isle of Wight), 1816–18, Armagh, 1818–20, Louth county, 1824–30; F.R.S., 1819; baron of the exchequer, 1830; judge of common pleas, 1842; published 'Essay on the Principles of Commercial Exchanges, particularly between England and Ireland,' 1804. [xx. 59]

**FOSTER,** SIR MICHAEL (1689–1763), judge; entered Exeter College, Oxford, 1705; barrister, Middle Temple, 1713; recorder of Bristol, 1735; serjeant-at-law, 1736; judge of king's bench, 1745; established right of the city of Bristol to try capital offences committed within its jurisdiction in case of Samuel Goodere [q. v.]; at trial of Broadfoot pronounced impressment to be legal; eulogised in the 'Rosciad'; published legal works. [xx. 60]

**FOSTER,** MYLES BIRKET (1825–1899), painter; engaged independently as illustrator, 1846–58; executed illustrations for editions of poets and prose-writers; devoted himself to painting from 1858; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1859; R.A., 1862. His pictures, chiefly in water-colour, were principally studies of roadside and woodland scenery. [Suppl. ii. 230]

**FOSTER,** PETER LE NEVE (1809–1879), secretary to the Society of Arts (1853–79); educated at Norwich grammar school and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; B.A., 1830; fellow, 1830; barrister, 1836; helped to organise exhibitions of 1851 and 1862; secretary to mechanical science section of British Association; a chief founder of the Photographic Society. [xx. 61]

**FOSTER,** SIR ROBERT (1589–1663), lord chief-justice, 1660–3; barrister, Inner Temple, 1610; serjeant-at-law, 1636; justice of common pleas, 1640–3; D.C.L. Oxford, 1642; removed after trial of Captain Turpin, 1644; during Commonwealth practised as chamber counsel; restored, 1660, and made chief-justice for zeal in trial of regicides; procured execution of Sir Harry Vane. [xx. 61]

**FOSTER,** SAMUEL (*d.* 1652), mathematician; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1623; Gresham professor of astronomy, 1636, and 1641–52; one of the company which preceded the Royal Society; published 'The Use of the Quadrant,' 1624, and 'The Art of Dialling,' 1638; other works by him published posthumously. [xx. 62]

**FOSTER,** THOMAS (1798–1826), painter; intimate with Lawrence and Nollekens; executed a portrait of H. R. Bishop [q. v.]; and exhibited at the Academy 'Mazeppa,' 1823, and 'Paul and Virginia before their Separation,' 1825; committed suicide. [xx. 63]

**FOSTER,** THOMAS CAMPBELL (1813–1882), legal writer; barrister, Middle Temple, 1846; Q.C. and bencher, 1875; recorder of Warwick, 1874; leading counsel for the crown at the trial of Charles Peace; published 'Letters

on the Condition of the People of Ireland,' 1846; various legal works, and (with N. F. Finlason) law reports. [xx. 63]

**FOSTER**, VERE HENRY LEWIS (1819-1900), philanthropist; son of Sir Augustus John Foster [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; attaché at Rio de Janeiro, 1842-3, and at Monte Video, 1845-7; did much to promote emigration to United States and British colonies; greatly benefited cause of education in Ireland; published series of drawing copy-books. [Suppl. ii. 232]

**FOSTER**, WALTER (*fl.* 1652), mathematician; elder brother of Samuel Foster [q. v.]; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., 1621; B.D., 1628; rector of Allerton, Somerset; communicated to Twysden his brother's papers. [xx. 63]

**FOSTER**, WILLIAM (1591-1643), divine; of Merchant Taylors' and St. John's College, Oxford; B.A.; chaplain to the Earl of Carnarvon and rector of Hedgerley, Buckinghamshire; published a treatise against the use of 'weapon-salve,' 1629 and 1641. [xx. 64]

**FOTHERBY**, MARTIN (1549?-1619), bishop of Salisbury; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; archdeacon of Canterbury, 1596; dean, 1615; his 'Atheomastix' published, 1622. [xx. 64]

**FOTHERGILL**, ANTHONY (1685?-1761), author of 'Wicked Christians Practical Atheists,' 1754, and similar works. [xx. 64]

**FOTHERGILL**, ANTHONY (1732?-1813), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1763; studied also at Leyden and Paris; practised at Northampton, London, and Bath; F.R.S., 1778; lived at Philadelphia, 1803-12; received gold medal of Royal Humane Society, 1794, for his essay on the revival of persons apparently dead from drowning. [xx. 65]

**FOTHERGILL**, GEORGE (1705-1760), principal of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1751-60; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford; M.A., 1730; D.D., 1749; vicar of Bramley; author of sermons. [xx. 66]

**FOTHERGILL**, JESSIE (1851-1891), novelist; published, from 1875, novels, chiefly depicting Lancashire and Yorkshire factory life. [Suppl. ii. 233]

**FOTHERGILL**, JOHN (1712-1780), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1736; began to practise in London, 1740; L.R.C.P., 1744; F.R.S., 1763; fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine at Paris, 1776; kept up at Upton, Essex, one of the finest botanical gardens in Europe, his collection of shells and insects passing to Dr. W. Hunter, and his natural history drawings being bought by the empress of Russia; assisted Benjamin Franklin in drawing up scheme of reconciliation with American colonies, 1774; a chief founder of the quaker school at Ackworth. His works (edited by J. C. Lettsom, 1783-4) included 'Account of the Sore Throat,' 1748 (the first recognition of diphtheria in England); and a pamphlet advocating the repeal of the Stamp Act. His portrait by Hogarth is at the College of Physicians. [xx. 66]

**FOTHERGILL**, JOHN MILNER (1841-1888), medical writer; M.D. Edinburgh, 1865; practised in Leeds and London; wrote valuable essays upon the 'Action of Digitalis'; and 'The Antagonism of Therapeutic Agents,' 1878. [xx. 68]

**FOTHERGILL**, SAMUEL (1715-1772), quaker; brother of John Fothergill [q. v.]; undertook missions to Wales, 1739, Ireland, 1744 and 1762, the United States, 1754-6, and Scotland, 1764. [xx. 68]

**FOULIS**, ANDREW, the elder (1712-1775), brother and partner of Robert Foulis [q. v.]; undertook the strictly business side of the printing-house. [xx. 74]

**FOULIS**, ANDREW, the younger (*d.* 1829), printer; son of Robert Foulis [q. v.]; printed editions of Virgil and a 'Cicero de Officiis.' [xx. 74]

**FOULIS**, SIR DAVID, first baronet (*d.* 1642), politician; great-grandson of Sir James Foulis (*d.* 1549) [q. v.]; came to England with James I; naturalised, 1606; created an English baronet, 1620; the recipient of the letter of advice to James I from Sir Robert Dudley [q. v.]; titular Duke of Northumberland, 1614; dismissed from the council, fined, and imprisoned for charges against Wentworth as president of the north, 1633-40; testified against Wentworth, 1641 [xx. 69]

**FOULIS**, HENRY (1638-1669), author; grandson of Sir David Foulis [q. v.]; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1659; B.A. Cambridge, 1658; fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, 1660; friend of Anthony à Wood; published works against presbyterians and Romanists. [xx. 70]

**FOULIS**, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1549), Scottish judge; acquired Colinton estates, 1519; lord of session, 1526; private secretary to James V, 1529; knighted, 1539; clerk-register of the College of Senators, 1532-46; member of the secret council, 1542. [xx. 70]

**FOULIS**, SIR JAMES, LORD COLINTON (*d.* 1688), lord justice clerk; M.P. Edinburgh, 1645-8 and 1651; member of committee of estates, 1646-7; imprisoned as royalist; lord of session, 1661; lord of the articles; lord commissioner of justiciary and a peer, 1672; privy councillor, 1674; lord justice clerk, 1684. [xx. 70]

**FOULIS**, JAMES, LORD REIDFURD (1645?-1711), Scottish judge; eldest son of Sir James Foulis, lord Colinton [q. v.]; lord of session, 1674; nonjuror; privy councillor, 1703; opposed the union. [xx. 71]

**FOULIS**, SIR JAMES (1714-1791), fifth baronet of Colinton; contributed to 'Transactions of the Antiquarian Society of Scotland' a dissertation on the origin of the Scots, 1781. [xx. 71]

**FOULIS**, SIR JAMES, seventh baronet of Colinton (1770-1842); painter and sculptor; executed portrait of founder of Gillespie's Hospital, Edinburgh. [xx. 71]

**FOULIS**, ROBERT (1707-1776), printer (originally named Faulls); whilst a barber's apprentice at Glasgow attended the lectures of Francis Hutcheson (1694-1746) [q. v.]; with his brother Andrew visited Oxford and France, collecting rare books, 1738-40; bookseller and printer at Glasgow, 1741; printed for the university their first Greek book ('Demetrius Phalereus de Elocutione'), 1743, and the 'immaculate' Horace, 1744; issued 'Catalogue of Books lately imported from France,' the fine 'Iliad,' 1747, and the Olivet Cicero, 1749; founded art academy, 1753; gained silver medal of the Edinburgh Select Society for his small folio Callimachus, 1755, for the Iliad, 1756, and Odyssey, 1758, with Flaxman's designs; issued quarto edition of Gray, 1768, and 'Paradise Lost,' 1770. The Foulis books were sold in 1777. Most of them are now in the Mitchell Library, Glasgow. [xx. 72]

**FOULKES**, PETER (1676-1747), scholar and divine; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1701; canon of Exeter, 1704; sub-dean, 1725-33; published (with John Freind) an edition of Æschines and Demosthenes de Coronâ (with Latin translation), 1696. [xx. 74]

**FOULKES**, ROBERT (*d.* 1679), murderer; servitor of Christ Church, Oxford; vicar of Stanton Lacy, Shropshire; executed at Tyburn for the murder of his illegitimate child. [xx. 75]

**FOUNTAINE**, SIR ANDREW (1676-1753), virtuoso; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1700; knighted, 1699; vice-chamberlain to Queen Caroline and tutor to Prince William; warden of the mint, 1727-53; formed, while travelling in France and Italy, collections of china, pictures, and antiquities (much of the former sold at Christie's, 1884); the Annius of Pope's 'Dunciad.' [xx. 75]

**FOUNTAINE**, JOHN (1600-1671), commissioner of the great seal, 1659-60; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1629; imprisoned for refusing to pay the parliament's war tax, 1642; assisted in forming royalist association of western counties, 1645; pardoned, 1652, and placed upon parliamentary commissions; serjeant-at-law, 1658. [xx. 76]

**FOUNTAINHALL**, LORD (1646-1722). [See LAUDER SIR JOHN.]

**FOUNTAINS**, JOHN (*d.* 1225). [See FONTIBUS, JOHN DE.]

**FOUNTAYNE**, JOHN (1714-1802), dean of York, 1747-1802; great-grandson of John Fountaine [q. v.]; M.A. St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge, 1739; D.D., 1751; canon of Salisbury, 1739, of Windsor, 1741. [xx. 78]

**RINIER**, HENRY (1766–1854), inventor; with , Sealy Fourdrinier [q. v.], patented in 1807 a paper-making machine at a cost of 60,000*l.*; arliamentary grant, 1840. [xx. 78]

**RINIER**, PAUL (*d.* 1758), engraver. [xx. 79]

**RINIER**, PETER (*fl.* 1720–1750), engraver , book illustrations and architectural works. [xx. 78]

**RINIER**, SEALY (*d.* 1847), inventor; brother ourdrinier [q. v.]; shared with him in parlia- npensation for losses sustained. [xx. 78]

**ER**, DANIEL (*d.* 1766?), engraver and n; published 'Treatise of the Theory and Perspective,' 1761. [xx. 79]

, FRANCIS (1823–1865), captain of royal d architect; secretary to the British commis- is Exhibition, 1854; with Redgrave designed anks Gallery; as architect of the Science and ment designed the Edinburgh Museum of Art, the enlarged Dublin National Gallery, s for the Exhibition of 1862, and began the ington Museum; invented a military fire- atented a photographic camera. [xx. 79]

, JOHN (*d.* 1662), lord mayor, 1652–3; im- refusing to pay tonnage and poundage, 1627–9; ondon and leader of city parliamentarians, and imprisoned for conduct as commissioner 1645; presented a petition for peace to parlia- M.P. for the city, 1661; benefactor of Bethle- rist's hospitals. [xx. 81]

, PHINEAS (1638–1710), London physician; eens' College, Cambridge, 1658; B.A., 1658; F.R.C.P., 1680. [xx. 82]

**R**, ABRAHAM (*fl.* 1577), verse-writer; edu- stminster and Christ Church, Oxford. [xx. 83]

**R**, CHRISTOPHER (1610?–1678), ejected .A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1632; M.A. St. all, Oxford, 1634; took covenant and held l living of St. Mary's, Reading, 1643–62; London; fellow of Eton; wrote against the 6, and the astrologer John Pordage [q. v.] [xx. 83]

**R**, EDWARD (1632–1714), bishop of Glou- . Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1653; M.A. ege, Cambridge, 1656; rector of Norhill, Bed- 656, All Hallows, Bread Street, 1673; D.D.; oucester, 1676; vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate, pended for whiggism, 1685; influenced London ist reading Declaration of Indulgence, 1687; commission for revising prayer-book, 1689; Gloucester, 1691–1714; published a defence itudinarians, 1670, 'The Design of Chris- l, which latter occasioned a controversy with eral anti-Romanist works, and 'Twenty-eight s' in explanation of the doctrine of the Trinity, [xx. 84]

**R**, HENRY (1779–1838), hymn-writer; minis- r Street Chapel, London, 1820; published an hy and 'Original Hymns . . . with prose 1818–24. [xx. 86]

**R**, JOHN (1537–1579), Roman catholic printer ; educated at Winchester and New College, low, 1553–9; M.A., 1560; printed at Louvain, nd Douay many catholic works; died at ited More's 'Dialogue of Comfort,' 1573, and alter for Catholics,' 1578. [xx. 86]

**R**, JOHN (1826–1864), inventor of the steam h Albert Fry conducted experiments at Bris- hich resulted the drain plough, 1850; received e of Royal Agricultural Society for his steam improved in 1860 by the invention of the ne tackle; took out thirty-two patents for partners, 1850–64. [xx. 87]

**R**, SIR JOHN, first baronet (1817–1898), er; engaged, under John Urpeth Rastrick London and Brighton railway; engineer and nager of Stockton and Hartlepool line; con- ineer in London, 1844; designed Pimlico rail- way bridge, 1860, and Metropolitan railway from 1853; K.C.M.G., 1885; took into partnership Mr. (now Sir) Benjamin Baker, 1875, the partners being mainly responsible for construction of Forth bridge, 1882–90; created baronet, 1890; member of council of Institution of Civil Engineers, 1849; president, 1866–7; published professional 'Reports.' [Suppl. ii. 233]

**FOWLER**, RICHARD (1765–1863), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1793; member of Speculative Society; physician to Salisbury Infirmary, 1796–1847; L.R.C.P., 1796; F.R.S., 1802; published book on galvanic experiments, 1793, works upon the psychology of defective senses, and 'On Literary and Scientific Pursuits as conducive to Longevity,' 1855. [xx. 88]

**FOWLER**, ROBERT (1726?–1801), archbishop of Dublin, 1779; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1751; D.D., 1764; chaplain to George II, 1756; canon of Westminster, 1765; bishop of Killaloe, 1771–9; translated to Dublin, 1779. [xx. 88]

**FOWLER**, SIR ROBERT NICHOLAS, first baronet (1828–1891), lord mayor of London; educated at University College, London; M.A. London, 1850; entered banking firm of Drewett & Fowler, in which his father was partner; conservative M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth, 1868–74; engaged in reorganising conservative party in city of London; alderman for Cornhill ward, 1878; M.P. for city of London, 1880–91; lord mayor of London, 1883–4, and April 1885 (on death of Alderman Nottage); created baronet, 1885; published 'Visit to China, Japan, and India,' 1877. [Suppl. ii. 235]

**FOWLER**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1603), Scottish poet; driven by the jesuits from France; with Robert Lekprewick published an anti-catholic tract dedicated to Bothwell, 1581; secretary to Queen Anne, whom he accompanied to England; left in manuscript (now in Edinburgh University library) 'The Tarantula of Love' (seventy-two sonnets) and translations from Petrarch; uncle of William Drummond of Hawthornden. [xx. 89]

**FOWLER**, WILLIAM (1761–1832), artist; published coloured engravings of Roman pavements; painted glass subjects and miscellanea between 1799 and 1829; said to have introduced lead-lines in representing coloured glass. [xx. 89]

**FOWNES**, GEORGE (1815–1849), chemist; Ph.D. Giessen; chemistry professor to the Pharmaceutical Society, 1842, and at University College, 1846; secretary of the Chemical Society; published text-book of chemistry, 1844; gained the Agricultural Society's prize for his 'Food of Plants,' the Actonian prize for an 'Essay on Chemistry,' and a Royal Society medal for researches in organic chemistry. [xx. 90]

**FOWNS**, RICHARD (1560?–1625), divine; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1585; D.D., 1605; chaplain to Prince Henry and rector of Severn Stoke; published 'Trisagion, or the Three Holy Offices of Iesvs Christ,' 1619. [xx. 91]

**FOX**, CAROLINE (1819–1871), diarist; from 1835 kept a journal, and recorded her intimacy with John Stuart Mill, John Sterling, and Carlyle (extracts edited by H. N. Pym, 1882); translated into Italian English religious works. [xx. 91]

**FOX**, CHARLES (1749–1809), Persian scholar; made tour on foot through Sweden, Norway, and Russia, drawing views on the way; friend of Southey; assisted Claudius James Rich and Dr. Adam Clarke in oriental studies; published at Bristol 'Poems . . . of Achmed Ardebeili, a Persian Exile, with notes historical and explanatory,' 1797. [xx. 91]

**FOX**, CHARLES (1794–1849), line-engraver; studied under William Camden Edwards [q. v.]; assisted John Burnet in his Wilkie plates; engraved portrait of Sir G. Murray after Pickersgill, Wilkie's 'Village Politicians,' and 'Queen Victoria's First Council.' [xx. 92]

**FOX**, SIR CHARLES (1810–1874), engineer; constructing engineer of London and Birmingham railway; designed Watford tunnel and extended line from Camden Town to Euston; as head of firm of Fox, Henderson & Co. invented system of four-feet plates for tanks, and introduced the switch into railway practice; knighted after designing exhibition buildings in Hyde Park, 1851; made first

narrow-gauge line in India; built the Berlin waterworks; employed in railway construction in Ireland, Denmark, east France, Queensland, Canada, the Cape. [xx. 93]

**FOX**, CHARLES (1797–1878), scientific writer; brother of Caroline Fox [q. v.]; manager of the Perran Foundry Company, 1824–47; a founder of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society, 1833; president of the Cornwall Geological Society, 1864–7, and Miners' Association, 1861–3, to which he contributed papers on boring machines; edited 'Spiritual Diary of John Rutty, M.D.,' 1840. [xx. 94]

**FOX**, CHARLES JAMES (1749–1806), statesman; third son of Henry Fox, first baron Holland [q. v.]; while at Eton was taken by his father to Paris and Spa, and encouraged to indulge in dissipation; studied (1764–6) at Hertford College, Oxford, and afterwards travelled; M.P., Midhurst, 1768; made his mark by anti-Wilkesite speeches, 1769; became a lord of the admiralty under North, 1770; made himself unpopular by speeches against the liberty of the press; resigned, 1772; opposed Royal Marriage Bill; rejoined the ministry as a lord of the treasury within ten months, but acted independently, and was dismissed by the king, 1774; resided in Paris, 1774, and gambled heavily in London; joined Johnson's 'club'; obtained some financial relief by death of his father and elder brother in the same year (1774); took leading part in opposing North's American policy, 1774; supported the repeal of the tea duty, 1774; moved for a committee on the war, 1776; continued to attend during the secession of the Rockingham whigs; attacked Lord George Germain (1716–1785) [q. v.], 1777; rejected ministerial overtures and definitely attached himself to the Rockingham party, 1778; attacked the admiralty warmly; advocated the cause of Keppel, 1779; wounded in a duel with William Adam (1751–1839) [q. v.]; spoke in favour of triennial parliaments, 1780; took a leading part in debates on economical reform, and made three hours' speech in support of Roman catholic relief; in spite of great pecuniary distress refused to be bribed by the emoluments of office; returned with Rodney for Westminster, 1780; attacked the financial policy of North, 1781, and on the news of the surrender of Yorktown moved an amendment to the address; resumed his attacks on the navy, 1782, and much reduced the ministerial majority; appointed foreign secretary, Rockingham being premier, 1782; brought in the measures which created Grattan's parliament; thwarted in his foreign policy by Shelburne, the other secretary of state; resigned when Shelburne became premier, May 1782; sought reconciliation with Shelburne whigs; formed coalition with North (April 1783), becoming joint-secretary of state with him under the Duke of Portland; obtained parliamentary grant for his friend the Prince of Wales, and introduced measure to reform government of India by the creation of a supreme council of seven and a commercial board of assistant-directors nominated by parliament for four years; defeated on the matter in the House of Lords by the personal influence of the king; dismissed with his colleague (December 1783); enabled by his possession of a majority in the Commons to defeat Pitt's East India Bill, and for three months to defer a dissolution by delaying grants of supply; elected for Kirkwall, 1784; at same time re-elected for Westminster, 1784, although the return of the writ was delayed for two sessions; formed connection with Mrs. Armitstead, whom he married in 1795; opposed Pitt's commercial treaties with Ireland, and (1787) with France, but supported his reform proposals; attacked Warren Hastings, 1786–7, and moved an impeachment on the Benares charge; as one of the managers of the proceedings opened the Benares charge in a speech of nearly five hours, 1788; spoke against the abatement of the impeachment by dissolution of parliament, 1789; supported motions for the removal of dissenters' disabilities, 1788–9; moved repeal of corporation and test acts, 1790; claimed for the Prince of Wales an inherent right to the regency, 1788–9, during George III's first illness (in spite of the deception which led him to deny in parliament, 1787, the Prince of Wales's marriage with Mrs. Fitzherbert); opposed Pitt's policy on the Eastern question, the French revolution, and the treason and sedition bills of 1795–6; carried a measure giving juries full powers in libel actions, 1792; seldom attended parliament for the next five years, but spent some time on his 'History of the Revolution of 1688' (published after his death), and in literary correspondence with Gilbert Wakefield [q. v.]; his name erased from the privy council for giving the toast 'Our sovereign, the people,' 1798; toured in the Netherlands and France, and interviewed Buonaparte, 1802; made three hours' speech in favour of peace, 1803; on Addington's resignation was proposed as member of a coalition ministry with Pitt and the Grenvilles, but was excluded by the king, 1804; spoke in favour of catholic emancipation, 1805; opposed motion for public honours to Pitt, 1806; as foreign secretary under Lord Grenville revealed plot to assassinate Napoleon, and opened negotiations with France; moved the abolition of the slave trade a few days before his death. [xx. 95]

**FOX**, CHARLES RICHARD (1796–1873), numismatist; son of Henry Richard Vassall Fox, third baron Holland [q. v.]; served in navy, 1809–13; equerry to Queen Adelaide, 1830; M.P., Calne, Tavistock, and (1835) Stroud; surveyor-general of the ordnance, and aide-de-camp to William IV, 1832; general, 1863; died receiver-general of the duchy of Lancaster; his numismatic collection (described in his 'Engravings of Unedited or Rare Greek Coins' (1856, pt. ii., 1862) purchased by the Berlin Royal Museum, 1873. [xx. 112]

**FOX**, EBENEZER (*d.* 1886), journalist; private secretary to Sir Julius Vogel, 1869; secretary to the treasury (New Zealand), 1870–86; wrote in 'New Zealand Times' on the denudation of forests. [xx. 113]

**FOX**, EDWARD (1496?–1538), bishop of Hereford, 1535–8; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; secretary to Wolsey, 1527; accompanied Gardiner to Rome to obtain from Clement VII the dispensation with regard to Catherine of Arragon, 1528; D.D.; elected provost of King's on his return, 1528; brought Cranmer into favour by reporting his views on the legality of the royal marriage; intervened between Latimer and the Romanists at Cambridge; commissioned to obtain from the English universities and that of Paris a pronouncement on the divorce question, as well as to negotiate treaties with France, 1532–3; archdeacon of Leicester, 1531; dean of Salisbury, 1533; sent to confer with the German protestant divines on the divorce question, 1535; while on a similar mission to France supported Alane (Alesius) the reformer; author of 'De vera Differentia Regiæ Potestatis et Ecclesiæ,' 1534. [xx. 113]

**FOX**, ELIZABETH VASSALL, LADY HOLLAND (1770–1845), born in Jamaica; divorced from Sir Godfrey Webster and married to Henry Richard Vassall Fox [q. v.], third baron Holland, 1797; presided over the whig circle at Holland House; a skilful and vivacious, but somewhat overbearing, hostess; attacked by Byron in 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers' for her supposed inspiration of a hostile review; accused by Brougham of spite against himself; sent Napoleon message at Elba and books at St. Helena, and received from him the bequest of the gold snuff-box given him by Pius VI. [xx. 115]

**FOX**, FRANCIS (1675–1738), divine; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1704; rector successively of Boscombe and Potterne; prebendary of Salisbury, 1713; vicar of St. Mary's, Reading, 1726–38; published 'The New Testament, with references and notes,' 1722, and 'Introduction to Spelling and Reading.' [xx. 117]

**FOX**, GEORGE (*d.* 1661), quaker; 'the younger in the truth'; adherent of George Fox (1624–1691) [q. v.]; his works collected, 1662. [xx. 121]

**FOX**, GEORGE (1624–1691), founder of the Society of Friends; son of a Leicestershire weaver; when agent to a grazier and wool-dealer, left home and went south, 1643; returned and wandered about, seeking religious advice from the clergy, 1644–6; first preached at Dukinfield, at Manchester, and in Leicestershire, 1647–8, when he had a trance; imprisoned at Nottingham for brawling in church, 1649; his society of the 'Friends of Truth' (nicknamed quakers by Gervase Bennet, 1650) a protest against the presbyterian system, rapidly recruited from the lower middle classes, the yearly meeting being first held, 1669; made missionary journeys to Scotland, 1657, Ireland, 1669, North America and West Indies, 1671–2, and Holland, 1677–84; imprisoned at Lancaster and Scarborough, 1663–6, and Worcester, 1673–4; died in London, being buried in Whitecross Street, Bunhill Row. His 'Journal,' revised by a committee under Penn's superintendence, appeared in 1694. His principal writings are contained in 'A Collection of . . . Epistles,' 1698, and 'Gospel Truth,' 1706. [xx. 117]

EORGE (1802?-1871), author of a 'History ct,' 1827. [xx. 122]

IENRY, first BARON HOLLAND (1705-1774), son of Sir Stephen Fox [q. v.]; at Eton with elding; ruined himself by gambling and went .P. for Hindon, 1738; attached himself to surveyor-general of works, 1737-42; M.P., '41-61; a lord of the treasury, 1743; secretary 46-54; assailed Lord Hardwicke's marriage ntinued to hold his office under Newcastle till the cabinet as secretary of state, 1755; re- but became paymaster-general, 1757; having or eight years, made a large fortune; as Bute's he House of Commons carried the peace of fuse bribery; created a peer, 1763; the most f contemporary statesmen; a great social sen- ed by his secret marriage to Lady Georgiana 44; said to have written 'The Spendthrift,' a periodical, 1766. His portraits, by Hogarth ds, are at Holland House, which he bought in [xx. 122]

HENRY EDWARD (1755-1811), general; n of Henry Fox, first baron Holland [q. v.]; the 38th foot in the American war; major- 93; as commander of a brigade under the rk repulsed the whole French army at Pont-à- lieutenant-general, 1799; general in the Medi- 1801-3; commander-in-chief in Ireland, 1803; governor of Gibraltar, 1804; commander in ambassador to the court of Naples, 1806; Portsmouth, 1808. [xx. 125]

IENRY RICHARD VASSALL, third BARON (1773-1840), nephew of Charles James Fox ducated at Eton and Christ Church; M.A., elled in Denmark, Prussia, Spain, and Italy, om 1798 took prominent part in debates of ords as a whig; met Napoleon at Paris, 1802; pain, 1802-5 and 1808-9; with Lord Auckland the unratified treaty with American commis- 06; lord privy seal, 1806-7; introduced bill for f death penalty for stealing, 1809; led opposi- ency proposals, 1811; urged rescission of order prohibiting trade with France, 1812; attacked Sweden, 1813; visited Murat at Naples, 1814; tention of Napoleon as prisoner of war, 1816, uth's measures and the foreign enlistment bill, proposed intervention in Portugal, 1828-30; of the duchy of Lancaster in the first reform nd under Melbourne; published satires on s, 1798-9, and translations from Spanish and d edited Waldegrave's 'Memoirs' and Horace George II'; left posthumous 'Memoirs of the y' (edited 1852). [xx. 126]

HENRY STEPHEN (1791-1846), diplomatist; ry Edward Fox [q. v.]; educated at Eton and rch, Oxford; envoy extraordinary at Buenos , Rio de Janeiro, 1832, and Washington, 1835-43. [xx. 128]

HENRY WATSON (1817-1848), missionary in m; educated at Rugby and Wadham College, A., 1839; author of 'Chapters on Missions in a,' 1848. [xx. 129]

JOHN (1516-1587). [See FOXE.]

JOHN (fl. 1676), nonconformist divine; B.A. Cambridge, 1624; ejected from Pucklechurch 62; published 'Time, and the End of Time,' Door of Heaven opened and shut,' 1676. [xx. 129]

JOHN (1693-1763), biographer; educated under llet the elder [q. v.]; his 'Memoirs' and nine s' printed by the 'Monthly Repository,' 1821; ript of his papers made by James Northcote itions) preserved in the public library, Ply- [xx. 130]

LUKE (1586-1635), navigator; sailed from 31, in the Charles pinnace in search of a north- ge; made observations in the channel called elf on west shore of Baffin Land; returned ew intact after a six months' voyage, described orth-west Fox, or Fox from the North-west 635; died neglected. [xx. 131]

FOX, RICHARD (1448?-1528). [See FOXE.]

FOX, ROBERT (1798?-1843), Huntingdon antiquary; admitted into Society of Antiquaries; published 'History of Godmanchester,' 1831. [xx. 132]

FOX, ROBERT WERE (1789-1877), scientific writer; father of Caroline and Charles Fox (1797-1878) [q. v.]; F.R.S., 1848; made experiments on elasticity of high-pressure steam, and researches into internal temperature of the earth, proving that heat increased with depth, but in a diminishing ratio; constructed the new dipping-needle used by Sir James Clark Ross and Captain Nares. [xx. 133]

FOX, SAMUEL (1560-1630). [See FOXE.]

FOX, SIMEON (1568-1642). [See FOXE.]

FOX, SIR STEPHEN (1627-1716), statesman; aided Charles II to escape after Worcester, 1651, and managed the prince's household while in Holland; employed on secret missions to England, 1658-60; paymaster-general, 1661; M.P. for Salisbury, 1661; knighted, 1665; opposed his patron Clarendon's impeachment, 1667; M.P., Westminster, and a commissioner of the treasury, 1679; first commissioner of horse, 1680, and sole commissioner, 1684; suggested and himself contributed towards the foundation of Chelsea Hospital, and built churches, schools, and almshouses; refused a peerage from James II and opposed the bill for a standing army; remained at the treasury under William III; led the Commons in procession at the coronation of Queen Anne, 1702, and was for a time commissioner of horse; M.P., Salisbury, 1714. [xx. 133]

FOX, TIMOTHY (1628-1710), nonconformist divine; of Christ's College, Cambridge; ejected from Drayton rectory, 1662; twice imprisoned under the Schism Act. [xx. 136]

FOX, WILLIAM (1736-1826), founder of the Sunday School Society; initiated the Sunday schools, 1785; treasurer of Baptist Home Missionary Society, 1797. [xx. 136]

FOX, SIR WILLIAM (1812-1893), prime minister of New Zealand; M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1839; barrister, Inner Temple, 1842; resident agent for New Zealand Company at Nelson, New Zealand, 1843, and principal agent in the colony, 1848; attorney-general for south island of colony, 1848; premier of New Zealand, 1856, 1861-2, 1863-4, 1869-72, and 1873; published works relating to the colony of New Zealand. [Suppl. ii. 236]

FOX, WILLIAM JOHNSON (1786-1864), preacher, politician, and author; entered Dr. Pye Smith's independent college at Homerton, 1806; unitarian minister at Chichester, 1812, and Parliament Court, London, 1817; South Place Chapel built for him, 1824, when he had attained celebrity; contributed to the first number of the 'Westminster Review'; co-editor with Robert Aspland [q. v.] of the 'Monthly Repository,' which he purchased in 1831, and obtained contributions from Mill, Harriet Martineau, Crabb Robinson, and Browning; disowned by the unitarians on account of his separation from his wife and the independence of his views; continued much in vogue as a preacher, and made friends with Bulwer, Macready, and John Forster; contributed to the 'Sunday Times' under D. W. Harvey [q. v.], the 'Morning Chronicle,' and the 'Daily News'; wrote the Anti-Corn Law League's address to the nation, 1840; M.P., Oldham, 1847-63; seconded Joseph Hume's motion to extend franchise, 1849; introduced a compulsory education bill, 1850; published popular lectures. [xx. 137]

FOX, WILLIAM TILBURY (1836-1879), physician; M.D. London, 1858; specialised in obstetrics and dermatology; physician at Charing Cross and University College Hospitals; published 'Skin Diseases,' 1864, 'Atlas of Skin Diseases,' 1875-7, and revised Tanner's 'Clinical Medicine,' 1869 and 1876. [xx. 139]

FOX, WILSON (1831-1887), physician; M.D. London, 1855; studied at Paris, Vienna, and under Virchow at Berlin; professor of pathological anatomy at University College, London, 1861; F.R.C.P., 1866; Hulme professor, 1867; F.R.S., 1870; physician extraordinary to Queen Victoria, 1870, afterwards becoming physician in ordinary; published papers on cystic tumours, on the artificial production of tubercle in animals, and on the development of striated muscular fibre; published his papers in Reynolds's 'System of Medicine' as 'Diseases of the Stomach' (3rd edition, 1872). [xx. 140]

**FOXE**, JOHN (1516-1587), martyrologist; native of Boston; sent to Oxford at the expense of a citizen of Coventry and of John Harding or Hawarden, afterwards principal of Brasenose; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1539; M.A., 1545; intimate with Alexander Nowell [q. v.], Latimer, and Tindal; resigned fellowship, 1545, being unwilling to conform to the statutes in religious matters; tutor successively to Thomas Lucy of Charlecote and to the children of Henry Howard, earl of Surrey; published protestant pamphlets; ordained deacon by Ridley, 1550; preached at Reigate; retired to the continent, 1554; issued at Strasburg his 'Commentarii' (earliest draft of his 'Actes and Monuments'); joined the Geneva party at Frankfort; on the expulsion of Knox removed to Basle, 1555; employed as a reader of the press by Oporinus (Herbst), who published his 'Christus Triumphans,' 1556, his appeal to the English nobility for religious toleration, 1557, and the first issue of 'Rerum in ecclesia gestarum . . . commentarii,' 1559; on his return to England lived first with his pupil Thomas, duke of Norfolk, and afterwards at Waltham and in Grub Street; ordained priest by Grindal, 1560; joined John Day the printer [q. v.], 1564, who, in 1563, had printed the English version of Foxe's 'Rerum in ecclesia gestarum . . . commentarii' as 'Actes and Monuments,' popularly known as 'The Book of Martyrs'; canon of Salisbury and lessee of the vicarage of Shipton, 1563; objected to the surplice and to contributing to the repair of Salisbury Cathedral; preached at Paul's Cross 'A Sermon on Christ Crucified,' 1570, frequently reprinted; published 'Reformatio Legum,' 1571, and an Anglo-Saxon text of the gospels; attended his former pupil, the Duke of Norfolk, at his execution, 1572; buried in church of St. Giles', Cripplegate. Four editions of the 'Actes and Monuments' (1563, 1570, 1576, and 1583) appeared in the author's lifetime; of the posthumous issues that of 1641 contains a memoir of Foxe, attributed to his son, but of doubtful authenticity. The accuracy of the work was impugned by Nicholas Harpsfield, by Robert Parsons, and by Jeremy Collier in the 'Ecclesiastical History' (1702-14), and by S. R. Maitland [q. v.] Foxe's papers, used by Strype in his works, were bought by Edward Harley, earl of Oxford, and are now in the British Museum. [xx. 141]

**FOXE** or **FOX**, RICHARD (1448?-1528), bishop, statesman, and founder of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; probably educated at Magdalen College, Oxford; employed at Paris by Henry, earl of Richmond, in negotiations with the French court; after Bosworth became secretary of state, lord privy seal, and (1487) bishop of Exeter; baptised Prince Henry, afterwards Henry VIII, 1491; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1492-4, of Durham, 1494-1501, of Winchester, 1501; chief English envoy in the treaty of Estaples and 'The Great Intercourse' (1496); helped to repel invasion of Scots and to conclude peace, 1497; negotiated marriages of Margaret Tudor with James IV and of Prince Arthur with Catherine of Arragon; chancellor of Cambridge University, 1500, and master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1507-19; negotiated alliance with the Archduke Charles (Charles V), 1508; one of the executors of Henry VII. Fox shared in the early years of Henry VIII's reign the chief political influence with the Earl of Surrey; concluded treaty with Louis XII, 1510; accompanied the army during the French war; a commissioner at the treaty of 1514; resigned the privy seal and retired from politics, 1516; opposed the subsidy of 1523 in convocation; founded for the secular clergy Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1515; built and endowed schools at Taunton and Grantham; benefactor of Magdalen College, Oxford, Pembroke College, Cambridge, and other foundations; edited the Sarum 'Processional' (printed at Rouen, 1508), and translated the 'Rule of St. Benedict for women' (printed by Pynson, 1517). [xx. 150]

**FOXE**, SAMUEL (1560-1630), diarist; eldest son of John Foxe [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Magdalen College, Oxford; fellow, 1580-1; deprived, 1581; visited Leipzig, Padua, and Basle, 1581-5; M.P., Oxford University, 1590; his diary appended to Strype's 'Annals.' [xx. 156]

**FOXE**, SIMEON (1568-1642), president of the College of Physicians; youngest son of John Foxe [q. v.]; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1586; M.A., 1591; M.D. Padua; fought in Ireland and the Netherlands; F.R.C.P., 1608; several times censor; treasurer, 1629, anatomy reader, 1630, president, 1634-40; buried in St. Paul's. [xx. 156]

**FOXE**, THOMAS (1591-1652), physician; son of Samuel Foxe [q. v.]; fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1613-30; M.A., 1614; M.D. Oxford. [xx. 156]

**FOY**, NATHANIEL (*d.* 1707), bishop of Waterford and Lismore; senior fellow, Trinity College, Dublin; M.A., 1671; D.D., 1684; imprisoned by James II for sermons at St. Bride's, Dublin; bishop, 1691; endowed free school at Grantstown. [xx. 157]

**FRADELLE**, HENRY JOSEPH (1778-1865), historical painter; born at Lille; exhibited at British Institution and Academy, 1817-54. [xx. 158]

**FRAIGNEAU**, WILLIAM (1717-1788), professor of Greek at Cambridge, 1743-50; educated at Westminster; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1743; fellow; took orders. [xx. 158]

**FRAIZER**, SIR ALEXANDER (1610?-1681), physician to Charles II; M.D. Montpellier, 1635; F.R.C.P., 1641; elect, 1666. [xx. 158]

**FRAMPTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1577-1596), merchant; long resident in Spain; translated Marco Polo's 'Travels,' 1579. [xx. 159]

**FRAMPTON**, MARY (1773-1846), author of a historically valuable 'Journal from the year 1779 until the year 1846' (ed., Mrs. Mundy, 1885). [xx. 159]

**FRAMPTON**, ROBERT (1622-1708), bishop of Gloucester; graduate of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; headmaster of Gillingham school; fought as a royalist at Hambledon Hill; chaplain to the English factory, Aleppo, 1655-70; famous as a preacher; dean of Gloucester, 1673; bishop of Gloucester, 1680-91; directed his clergy not to read Declaration of Indulgence, and signed bishops' petition; one of the seven bishops committed to the Tower, 1688; deprived as a nonjuror, 1691, but allowed to retain living of Standish; Queen Anne offered to translate him to Hereford. [xx. 159]

**FRAMPTON**, TREGONWELL (1641-1727), 'father of the turf'; devoted to hawking, 1670; played high at his house at Newmarket, and won many horse races; Hawkesworth's story of his cruelty to his horse Dragon unfounded; his match with Sir William Strickland said to have originated the act forbidding recovery of betting debts; from 1695 trainer of the royal horses at Newmarket. [xx. 161]

**FRAMYNGHAM**, WILLIAM (1512-1537), author of Latin tractates; educated at Pembroke and Queens' Colleges, Cambridge; M.A., 1533; friend of John Caius [q. v.]; wrote tracts. [xx. 163]

**FRANCATELLI**, CHARLES ELMÉ (1805-1876), cook; pupil of Carême; manager of Crockford's; maître d'hôtel to Queen Victoria; chef de cuisine at the Reform Club; manager of Freemasons' Tavern; published the 'Modern Cook,' 1845, and other culinary handbooks. [xx. 163]

**FRANCE**, ABRAHAM (*fl.* 1587-1633). [See FRAUNCE.]

**FRANCIA**, FRANÇOIS LOUIS THOMAS (1772-1839), water-colour painter; son of a refugee; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1795-1821; one of Girtin's sketching society; secretary of Water-colour Society; instructed R. P. Bonington [q. v.] at Calais, where he died. [xx. 163]

**FRANCILLON**, JAMES (1802-1866), legal writer; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1833; Gloucestershire district county court judge, 1847; died at Lausanne; published 'Lectures in English Law,' 1860-1. [xx. 164]

**FRANCIS**, ALBAN (*d.* 1715), Benedictine of St. Adrian's Abbey, Lansperg, Hanover; missioner in Cambridgeshire, when the vice-chancellor of Cambridge was removed for refusing to admit him to a degree without administering tests. [xx. 164]

**FRANCIS**, ANNE, MRS. (1738-1800), poetess; née Gittins; published 'Poetical Translation of the Song of Solomon,' with introduction and notes, 1781, and other poems. [xx. 165]

**FRANCIS**, ENOCH (1688-1740), Welsh baptist; moderator of the association at Hengoed, 1730; published devotional works. [xx. 165]

IS, FRANCIS (1822-1886), writer on angling; ptain Morgan, R.N., but changed name on property; angling editor of the 'Field'; Thames Rights Defence Association, and plan of National Fish-Culture Association; director of Brighton Aquarium; member of mission, 1868-70; published 'The Practical t of Fisheries,' 1883, books on angling, and 'Reminiscences' published, 1887. [xx. 165]

IS, GEORGE GRANT (1814-1882), Swansea mayor of Swansea, 1853-4; F.S.A., 1845; a Royal Institution of South Wales; discovered ntract (1303) of Edward, prince of Wales, and France, at Swansea Castle, 1848; edited Swans, 1849; published works, including 'The Copper in the Swansea District from the time h,' 1867 (republished, 1881), and 'Original Charterials for a History of Neath and its Abbey,' [xx. 166]

IS, GEORGE WILLIAM (1800-1865), botani; emigrated to Australia, 1849, and became the Adelaide garden; published, among other talogue of British Plants and Ferns,' 1835, f British Ferns,' 1837, and 'Chemical Experi-2. [xx. 167]

IS, JAMES GOODALL (1819-1884), Ausitesman; settled in Tasmania, 1834; afterved to Melbourne; director of Bank of New s, 1855; president of chamber of commerce, Victorian Legislative Assembly fifteen years; William Nicholson's cabinet, 1859-60, of Sir J. second and third ministries, 1863-8 and 1870-1; administration, 1872-4, passed free education arge railway measures; re-entered Victoria 1878, and held office under James Ser vice. [xx. 167]

IS, JOHN (1780-1861), sculptor; pupil of exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1820-56. include busts of Miss Horatia Nelson, Queen rince Albert, and the Duke of Wellington. [xx. 168]

IS, JOHN (1811-1882), publisher of the 'Athen-1-81; in charge of commercial affairs of d Queries' from 1872; took leading part in or repeal of fiscal restrictions on the press. [xx. 168]

IS, PHILIP (1708?-1773), miscellaneous A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1728; kept school which Gibbon attended, 1752; as private chapdy Caroline Fox taught Charles James Fox to accompanied him to Eton; wrote pamphlets t, 1761-4; rector of Barrow, Suffolk, 1762-73; t Chelsea Hospital, 1764-8; received a crown 300*l.*, 1764; his version of Horace often re- [xx. 169]

CIS, SIR PHILIP (1740-1818), reputed author s of Junius'; son of Philip Francis [q. v.]; t St. Paul's School with Woodfall, Junius's junior clerk in office of secretary of state, ame intimate with John Calcraft the elder Robert Wood, secretary of the treasury; by fluence appointed secretary to General Edward .], 1758, and to Lord Kinnoul in Portugal, 1760, nensis to Pitt, 1761-2; copied part of correspoveen Egremont and Bedford in autumn of 1762, by 'Junius'; while first clerk at the war -72, contributed to the press under pseudonyms; m the war office owing to some disagreement ington, but on the latter's recommendation beof the four newly appointed councillors of the general of India, 1774; opposed Warren Hastging him with corruption in the case of nar (or Nuncomar); quarrelled with his ally, wounded in a duel with Hastings, 1779; left large fortune, 1780; M.P. for Isle of Wight, hingley, 1790, and Appleby, 1802; helped Burke charges against Hastings, and assisted managers eachment, 1787; a founder of 'Society of Friends ple,' 1793; made elaborate speech upon India, rrelled with Fox for refusing to appoint him ntimate with Prince Regent; created K.C.B.; by John Taylor with 'Junius,' 1816; published ical pamphlets. The evidence for the identification of Francis with 'Junius' (first letter, 1768, last, 1773) rests upon the acquaintance of 'Junius' with war office affairs, his displeasure at the removal of Francis, and private letters to the publisher Woodfall, displaying anxiety to conceal authorship of public letters expressing it; correspondence between silences of 'Junius' and absences from London of Francis; expert evidence of Chabot and Netherclift identifying handwriting; similarity of political attitude; Francis's conduct when challenged with authorship, and moral resemblance. Against the Franciscan theory is the denial of that authorship by Pitt and Woodfall, and the almost incredible malignity of 'Junius' towards some of Francis's friends and benefactors. [xx. 171]

**FRANCIS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1574), president of the College of Physicians, 1568; M.D. Christ Church, Oxford, 1555; regius professor of medicine, 1555-61; provost of Queen's, 1561-3; physician in ordinary to Queen Elizabeth. [xx. 180]

**FRANCISCUS** À SANCTÂ CLARA (1598-1680). [See DAVENPORT, CHRISTOPHER.]

**FRANCK**, RICHARD (1624?-1708), captain in parliamentary army; travelled in Scotland, *c.* 1656; went to America, 1690; published, 1694, the euphuistic 'Northern Memoirs . . . by Richard Franck, Philanthropus' (edited by Scott), containing accounts of places he had visited between Carlisle and Cromarty, and much about salmon-fishing; also 'Rabbi Moses' (1687), written in America. [xx. 181]

**FRANCKLIN**, THOMAS (1721-1784), miscellaneous writer; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1746-58; M.A., 1746; D.D., 1770; professor of Greek, 1750-9; vicar of Ware, 1759-77; preacher at St. Paul's, Covent Garden; king's chaplain, 1767; chaplain to the Royal Academy through influence of Johnson and Reynolds, and (1774) professor of ancient history; satirised in the 'Rosciad'; translated Sophocles, 1759, Lucian, 1780, and Cicero's 'De Natura Deorum,' 1741; produced three plays, including the 'Earl of Warwick' (acted at Drury Lane 1766); edited 'The Centinel,' 1757-8, and contributed to Smollett's 'Critical Review.' [xx. 182]

**FRANCKLIN**, WILLIAM (1763-1839), orientalist; eldest son of Thomas Francklin [q. v.]; of Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; lieutenant-colonel, Bengal native infantry, 1814; died in India; published (1788) 'Observations made on a Tour from Bengal to Persia in . . . 1786-7,' 'History of the Reign of Shah-Aulum,' 1798, and other works. [xx. 184]

**FRANK**, MARK (1613-1664), theologian; fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1634; M.A., 1634; ejected by parliamentary visitors, 1644; D.D., 1661; master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1662-4; archdeacon of St. Albans and canon of St. Paul's, to which he left books and money; his 'Course of Sermons' (1642) republished in 'Library of Anglo-Catholic Theology.' [xx. 185]

**FRANKLAND**, SIR EDWARD (1825-1899), chemist; apprenticed as chemist in Lancaster, *c.* 1840; studied at Museum of Practical Geology, London, 1845; F.C.S., 1847; studied under Bunsen at Marburg, 1847; Ph.D. Marburg, 1849; professor of chemistry at Putney College for Civil Engineering, 1850, and at Owens College, Manchester, 1851; F.R.S., 1853; royal medallist, 1857; lecturer on chemistry, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, 1857; professor of chemistry at Royal Institution, 1863-8, and at Royal College of Chemistry, 1865; served on royal commission on rivers pollution from 1868; D.C.L. Oxford, 1870; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; president of Chemical Society, 1871-2 and 1872-3, and of Institute of Chemistry, 1877-80; K.C.B., 1897; made notable contributions to organic chemistry. His works include 'Experimental Researches in Pure, Applied, and Physical Chemistry,' 1877, and 'Inorganic Chemistry,' with F. R. Japp, 1884. [Suppl. ii. 237]

**FRANKLAND**, JOCOSA or JOYCE (1531-1587), *née* Trappes; founder of Saxey fellowships and scholarships at Caius and Emmanuel Colleges, Cambridge; benefactor also of Lincoln and Brasenose Colleges, Oxford. [xx. 185]

**FRANKLAND**, RICHARD (1630-1698), nonconformist tutor; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1655; received presbyterian ordination, 1653; ejected from vicarage of Bishop Auckland, 1662; exhorted Charles II to reform; set up 'academy' for divinity

and medical students at Rathmell, from which northern dissenting ministers were chiefly recruited, 1670; removed to Natland, 1674, and afterwards to other places; excommunicated for instigation of first nonconformist ordination in Yorkshire, 1678; returned to Rathmell 1689; again excommunicated, but absolved by order of William III: presided at Wakefield conference of presbyterians and independents, 1691; had a friendly interview with Archbishop Sharp, 1692. [xx. 186]

**FRANKLAND**, THOMAS (1633-1690), impostor and annalist; fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1654; M.A., 1655; renounced holy orders to practise medicine; ejected from the College of Physicians as a pretended M.D., 1682; published anonymously 'Annals of James I and Charles I,' 1681. [xx. 189]

**FRANKLAND**, SIR THOMAS (1717?-1784), admiral; commanded frigate on Bahama station, capturing many vessels and privateers, 1740-5; as commodore at Antigua, 1755, reported on conduct of Sir Thomas Pye [q. v.]; M.P. for Thirsk, 1749-84. [xx. 189]

**FRANKLIN**, MRS. ELEANOR ANNE (1797?-1825), poetess; *née* Porden; married Mr. (afterwards Sir John) Franklin, 1823; chief work 'Cœur de Lion,' an epic, 1822. [xx. 190]

**FRANKLIN**, JANE, LADY (1792-1875), *née* Griffin; married Sir John Franklin, 1828; travelled in Syria and Asia Minor, and with her husband in Van Diemen's Land, Australia, and New Zealand, giving much attention to female convicts; fitted out five ships to search for Franklin, and received the founder's medal of the Geographical Society, 1860; sent out the Pandora to make the north-west passage, 1875. [xx. 191]

**FRANKLIN**, SIR JOHN (1786-1847), arctic explorer; midshipman in the Polyphemus at Copenhagen, 1801; assisted Matthew Flinders [q. v.] in his observations in the South Pacific; took part in Commodore Sir Nathaniel Dance's [q. v.] engagement with Linois, 1804; at Trafalgar in the Bellerophon; wounded in the Bedford near New Orleans, 1815; commanded the Trent in Buchan's arctic expedition, 1818; headed expedition of 1819-22, which traversed North America from Fort York, at the mouth of the Nelson river, to the mouth of the Coppermine, where it embarked on the Arctic Sea and sailed eastward, returning through the 'Barren Grounds' to Fort Providence and York after terrible privations; elected F.R.S. and promoted to post rank on his return; conducted a second expedition, 1825-7, which, by way of New York, Lake Huron, the Great Bear Lake, and the Mackenzie river, reached Garry Island in the Arctic Sea, and, after wintering at Fort Franklin (Great Bear Lake), divided, the whole expedition ultimately reaching Montreal; knighted, 1829; hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1829; commanded Rainbow frigate on coast of Greece, 1830-3; as lieutenant-governor of Van Diemen's Land did much to humanise the convicts, 1837-43; started with the Erebus and Terror on his last expedition, May 1845, to make Behring's Strait from Cape Walker; last sighted at the entrance of Lancaster Sound on 26 July 1845. Supplies were sent out under Sir John Richardson (1787-1865) [q. v.], 1847, and many relief expeditions followed. Ommanney discovered traces of ships and provisions on Beechey Island, 1850, and further intelligence, with relics, was obtained from the Eskimos by Rae, 1854. Subsequently Sir Leopold McClintock, in Lady Franklin's yacht, the Fox, came upon boats, skeletons, and a paper stating that the ships had been deserted, 22 April 1848, after nineteen months in the ice, that Franklin had died 11 June 1847, and that the rest, under Crozier, had reached 69° 37′ N., 98° 41′ W. Accounts of his first two expeditions were published by Franklin (1823 and 1828), who has since been recognised as the discoverer of the north-west passage. [xx. 191]

**FRANKLIN**, ROBERT (1630-1684), nonconformist divine; tutor of Jesus College, Cambridge; vicar of Westhall, 1659-62; ejected, 1662; imprisoned for preaching; left manuscript autobiography. [xx. 196]

**FRANKLYN**, WILLIAM (1480?-1556), dean of Windsor, 1536; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.C.L., 1504; chancellor of Durham, 1514; archdeacon, 1515; active in war with Scots, assisted in treaty, 1534; prebendary of Lincoln, 1518, and rector of Houghton-le-Spring; president of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1526-7; alienated deanery revenues. [xx. 197]

**FRANKS**, SIR AUGUSTUS WOLLASTON (1826-1897), antiquary; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1852; assistant in department of antiquities in British Museum, 1851, and keeper of department of British and mediæval antiquities and ethnography, 1866; presented to British Museum his collections of eastern ceramics and other objects of art; F.S.A., 1853, director, 1858-67 and 1873-80; edited 'Archæologica,' to which and to 'Proceedings' he made important contributions; P.S.A., 1891-7; K.C.B., 1894; honorary Litt.D. Cambridge, 1889, and D.C.L. Oxford, 1895; F.R.S., 1874; 'antiquary' to Royal Academy, 1894; published works chiefly relating to ceramics. [Suppl. ii. 240]

**FRANKS**, SIR JOHN (1770-1852), judge; of Calcutta supreme court, 1825-34; of Trinity College, Dublin; called to Irish bar, 1792; K.C., 1823; intimate with Curran. [xx. 198]

**FRANKS**, SIR THOMAS HARTE (1808-1862), general; served with 10th foot at Sobraon, 1846, and was wounded; distinguished himself at the siege of Multan, 1849, and at Gujrat, 1849; as brigadier in command of 4th infantry division defeated Muhammad Hussein Nazim, but failed before Dohrighat, 1858; created K.C.B. and thanked by parliament. [xx. 198]

**FRANSHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1753), linendraper and rent-agent to Horace Walpole; published 'The Criterion ... of High and Low Church,' 1710, and 'A Dialogue between Jack High and Will Low,' 1710. [xx. 201]

**FRANSHAM**, JOHN (1730-1810), freethinker; after writing sermons, acting in a company of strolling players, enlisting, and working with a weaver, took pupils at Norwich, and taught in several Norfolk families, including that of James Stark [q. v.]; published anonymously 'Essay on the Oestrum or Enthusiasm of Orpheus,' 1760, and satirical pieces; left in manuscript 'Memorabilia Classica' (containing 'The Code of Aristopia, or Scheme of a perfect Government'); the Dr. Emanuel Last of Foote's 'Devil upon Two Sticks.' [xx. 199]

**FRASER**, SIR ALEXANDER (*d.* 1332), great chamberlain of Scotland, 1319-26; fought with Bruce at Methven, 1306, and aided him to crush the Comyns; present at Bannockburn; married Lady Mary Bruce; killed at battle of Dupplin. [xx. 202]

**FRASER**, SIR ALEXANDER (1537?-1623), founder of Fraserburgh; inherited from his grandfather barony of burgh of Philorth, establishing (1597) a university there, which was short-lived; knighted by James I; M.P., Aberdeen county, 1596. [xx. 202]

**FRASER**, SIR ALEXANDER (1610?-1681). [See FRAIZER.]

**FRASER**, ALEXANDER (1786-1865), painter; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1810-48; for twenty years painted details and still-life in Wilkie's pictures; his 'Naaman Cured' proclaimed by the British Institution best picture of 1842; associate of Royal Scottish Academy. [xx. 203]

**FRASER**, ALEXANDER (1827-1899), landscape-painter; studied at Trustees' Academy, Edinburgh; member of Royal Scottish Academy, 1862. [Suppl. ii. 243]

**FRASER**, ALEXANDER GEORGE, sixteenth BARON SALTOUN (1785-1853), general; ensign, 35th foot, 1802; served with the grenadiers in Sicily, 1806, at Corufia, 1808, in Walcheren, 1809, and in Spain and France, 1813-1814; at Quatre Bras commanded light companies of 2nd brigade of guards; at Waterloo held garden and orchard of Hougoumont, and led the charge against the Old Guard; K.C.B., 1818; K.T., 1852; major-general, 1837; commanded first brigade and afterwards the whole force in Chinese war of 1841-3; Scottish representative peer from 1807; a lord of the bedchamber, 1821; G.C.H., 1821; lieutenant-general, 1849. [xx. 203]

**FRASER**, ALEXANDER MACKENZIE (1756-1809), lieutenant-general; son of Colin Mackenzie; entered 73rd (71st) highlanders, 1778, and was aide-de-camp to Sir Charles Ross at siege of Gibraltar, 1780; joined Ross-shire buffs, 1793; as lieutenant-colonel distinguished himself at Nimeguen, 1794, and Geldermalsen, 1795; went to the Cape, 1796, with the 2nd battalion 78th, raised by himself; served against Mahrattas, 1798-9; major-general and M.P. for Cromarty, 1802; assumed name of

ıs; M.P., Ross county, 1806; commanded un- Egyptian expedition, 1807; led division at 08, and in Walcheren expedition, 1809. [xx. 204]

R, ANDREW (*d.* 1792). [See FRAZER.]

R, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL (1736–1815), ıth Macshimi; son, by second wife, of Simon ıfth baron Lovat [q. v.]; consul at Tripoli and 66–74; succeeded to Fraser estates on death of ıer, 1782; M.P., Inverness-shire, 1782–96; set ent in Kirkhill churchyard detailing his ser- lished 'Annals of the Patriots of the Family of ıell, Simson, or FitzSimon,' 1795. [xx. 206]

R, DONALD (1826–1892), presbyterian divine; ıt University and King's College, Aberdeen; ; honorary D.D., 1872; engaged in mercantile ı Canada; studied theology at 'John Knox' ronto; licensed preacher, 1851; pastor of Free ntreal, 1851–9, Free high church, Inverness, arylebone presbyterian church, London, 1870– ished religious works. [Suppl. ii. 244]

R, JAMES (1639–1699), covenanting divine; SER OF BRAE; imprisoned on the Bass Rock ng, 1677–9, in Blackness Castle, 1681, and New- member of the assemblies of 1690 and 1692; biographical memoirs (published, 1738), and s. [xx. 207]

R, JAMES (1713–1754), collector of oriental s; resided at Surat, 1730–40; factor in East ıpany's service, 1743–9; made collection of anuscripts, which on his death were acquired fe Library, Oxford, and were removed to Library, 1872; published 'History of Nadir l. [Suppl. ii. 244]

R, JAMES (1700–1769), Scottish divine; called F PITCALZIAN; son of John Fraser (*d.* 1711) esbyterian minister of Alness, 1726; published ture Doctrine of Sanctification,' 1774. [xx. 208]

R, JAMES (*d.* 1841), publisher in Regent ıdon; published 'Fraser's Magazine,' 1830–42, f Illustrious Literary Characters,' 1830–8, and Heroes.' [xx. 208]

R, JAMES (1818–1885), bishop of Manchester; ıt Bridgnorth and Shrewsbury Schools and ollege, Oxford; Ireland scholar, 1839; fellow of Oriel, 1840–60; M.A., 1842; vicar of Chol- 7; chancellor of Salisbury and assistant edu- nmissioner, 1858; rector of Ufton Nervet, missioner to report on education in United Canada, 1865, and on employment of children ture, 1867; bishop of Manchester, 1870–85; in Manchester and Salford painting trade dis- and 1876; interested himself in the co-operative ; seconded in convocation the disuse of the creed; supported in the House of Lords the f university tests, 1871; benefactor of his [xx. 209]

R, JAMES BAILLIE (1783–1856), traveller ; with his brother William Fraser (1784?–1835) ored Nepal as far as the sources of the Ganges , 1815; accompanied Dr. Jukes to Persia, and ırough Kurdistan to Tabriz, 1821; rode from Constantinople, and from Stamboul to Teheran. blished 'Military Memoir of Lieutenant-colonel ıner, C.B.' 1851, and works descriptive of his h some romances. [xx. 211]

R, JAMES STUART (1783–1869), general in army; aide-de-camp to Sir George Barlow ng mutiny of Madras officers; private secre- ernment of Madras, 1810; deputy commissary ıs expedition, 1810; commandant at Pondi- 6; commissioner for restitution of French possessions, 1816–17; resident of Mysore and er of Coorg, 1834; resident of Travancore , 1836, of Hyderabad, 1839–52; general, 1862. [xx. 212]

R, JOHN (*d.* 1605), Scottish Recollect friar; Noyon or Compiègne; died at Paris; B.D.; controversial treatises and Latin commen- Aristotle. [xx. 213]

FRASER, JOHN (*d.* 1711), dissenting minister; M.A. Aberdeen, 1678; imprisoned and deported to New Jersey, 1685; preached in Connecticut; returned to Scotland after the Revolution. [xx. 208]

FRASER, JOHN (1750–1811), botanist; introduced from America pines, oaks, azaleas, and other plants, 1784–95; brought from Russia the Tartarian cherries, 1796; went to America as collector for the Tsar Paul, 1799. [xx. 213]

FRASER, SIR JOHN (1760–1843), general; entered 73rd (71st) highlanders, 1778; lost his right leg during siege of Gibraltar, 1780–2; judge-advocate at Gibraltar, 1796–8; commander of royal African corps, gallantly defending Goree, 1804; general, 1838; G.C.H., 1832. [xx. 214]

FRASER or FRAZER, JOHN (*d.* 1849), poet and cabinet-maker; of Birr, King's County; published under name J. de Dean. [xx. 214]

FRASER, LOUIS (*fl.* 1866), naturalist; curator to the Zoological Society; naturalist to Niger expedition, 1841–2; collected birds in South America and set up shops in London; afterwards went to San Francisco and Vancouver's island; published 'Zoologia Typica,' 1849. [xx. 215]

FRASER, PATRICK, LORD FRASER (1819–1889), senator of the College of Justice; educated at St. Andrews; called to the bar, 1843; sheriff of Renfrewshire, 1864; dean of Faculty of Advocates, 1878; lord of session and lord ordinary in exchequer cases, 1880. His works include 'Treatise on the Law of Scotland as applicable to the Personal and Domestic Relations,' 1846, with other legal works. [xx. 215]

FRASER, ROBERT (1798–1839), Scottish poet; editor of 'Fife Herald,' 1838–9. [xx. 216]

FRASER, ROBERT WILLIAM (1810–1876), Scottish divine and author; minister at Burntisland, 1843, of St. John's, Edinburgh, 1847–76; published 'Elements of Physical Science,' 1855, 'The Kirk and the Manse,' 1857, 'The Seaside Naturalist,' 1868, and devotional works. [xx. 216]

FRASER, SIMON, twelfth BARON LOVAT (1667?–1747), Jacobite intriguer; graduated at King's College, Aberdeen, 1683; accepted commission in regiment of Lord Murray (afterwards Duke of Atholl) on the assurance that treachery to the government of William III was intended; secured by violent means the eventual succession to estates of his cousin, Lord Lovat; being disappointed of a marriage with his cousin, Lord Lovat's daughter (who claimed the title), he imprisoned her uncle and suitor's father, and forcibly married her mother; outlawed for high treason, 1698; assumed title of Baron Lovat, 1699; obtained from William III pardon for offences against the state, but had previously visited the exiled James II at St. Germain, 1700; outlawed for his outrage on the Dowager Lady Lovat, 1701; fled to France, 1702; pretended conversion to Romanism, and promised Louis XIV to assist him in invading Scotland; returned to Scotland with a letter from Mary of Modena, and endeavoured to compromise Atholl and others in a Jacobite plot; suspected by the highlanders for his relations with Queensberry; returned to France, where he was imprisoned; escaped with Major Fraser, 1713; arrested in London, but when released rallied his clan to the government, 1715; received a full pardon and the life-rent of the Lovat estates, 1716, and after much litigation a recognition of his title, 1733; sheriff of Inverness and commander of one of the newly raised highland companies; for the promise of a dukedom joined association of 1737 to invite the Young Pretender to Scotland; deprived of regimental command and office of sheriff; though lukewarm in his support of Prince Charles Edward, 1745, was seized in his castle as hostage for the fidelity of the clan; escaped to Loch Muilly and afterwards to Loch Morar; arrested and brought to London; beheaded for high treason. Treating as invalid his union with the Dowager Lady Lovat, he was twice married during her lifetime, and was succeeded by sons of each wife. [xx. 216]

FRASER, SIMON (*d.* 1777), brigadier and lieutenant-colonel, 24th foot; served with the Scots brigade in the Dutch army; with the 78th (Fraser) highlanders at Louisburg, 1758, and Quebec; with the 24th in Germany, at Gibraltar, and in Ireland; quartermaster-general in

Ireland, 1770; as brigadier with Burgoyne won victory of Hubbardton, 1777; mortally wounded at Behmise Heights. [xx. 222]

**FRASER**, SIMON (1726-1782), Master of Lovat, lieutenant-general; eldest son, by first wife, of Simon, twelfth baron Lovat [q. v.]; by his father's instructions headed the Frasers in support of Prince Charles Edward, 1745; attainted and imprisoned at Edinburgh, but pardoned, 1750; practised as an advocate, and was counsel for the widow of Colin Campbell of Glenure against James Stewart of Ascharn, 1752; raised Fraser highlanders (78th), 1757, and commanded them in America, 1757-61, being wounded during the siege of Quebec; brigadier-general in Portugal, 1762; major-general in the Portuguese army; major-general in the British army, 1771; his estates restored on payment of a fine; raised 71st highlanders for the American war; M.P., Inverness county, 1761-82. [xx. 223]

**FRASER**, SIMON (1765-1803), lieutenant-colonel; son of Archibald Campbell Fraser [q. v.]; entered Wadham College, Oxford, 1786, Lincoln's Inn, 1789, and the Inner Temple, 1793; commanded the Fraser Fencibles in Ireland as lieutenant, 1798; M.P. for Inverness-shire, 1796-1802; died at Lisbon. [xx. 207]

**FRASER**, SIMON (1738-1813), lieutenant-general; served under Simon Fraser (1726-1782) [q. v.] in Canada; wounded at Sillery, 1760; raised a company and headed it in America, 1778-81, raised 133rd foot, 1793; major-general in Portugal, 1797-1800; lieutenant-general, 1802. [xx. 224]

**FRASER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1297), chancellor of Scotland, 1276; bishop of St. Andrews, 1279-97; as one of the six regents after death of Alexander III went to Gascony to negotiate match between Margaret, Maid of Norway, and Prince Edward of England; invited Edward I to intervene in Scotland, but after accession of Baliol went to France to obtain aid for the latter from Philip IV; died at Arteville. [xx. 225]

**FRASER**, WILLIAM, eleventh BARON SALTOUN (1654-1715), succeeded his grandfather, 1693; seized and imprisoned in the island of Aigas by Simon Fraser, twelfth baron Lovat [q. v.], on account of his attempt to obtain, by the marriage of his eldest son to Emilia Fraser, heiress of Hugh, baron Lovat, the Lovat barony, 1697; wrote a fragment of family history. [xx. 226]

**FRASER**, WILLIAM (1784?-1835), Indian civilian; brother of James Baillie Fraser [q. v.]; secretary to Mountstuart Elphinstone at Cabul, 1811; resident of Delhi, 1830-5; murdered by a Muhammadan at instigation of the nawab of Firozpur. [xx. 226]

**FRASER**, WILLIAM (1817-1879), educationalist; as head-master in the Glasgow Normal Seminary assisted David Stow to carry out his new training system; free church minister at Paisley, 1849-79; made valuable suggestions in his 'State of our Educational Enterprises,' 1857; LL.D. Glasgow, 1872. [xx. 226]

**FRASER**, SIR WILLIAM (1816-1898), Scottish genealogist and antiquary; solicitor in Edinburgh, 1851; deputy-keeper of sasines, 1852-80; deputy-keeper of records, 1880-92; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1882; K.C.B., 1887; served on royal commission on historical manuscripts from 1869; endowed chair of ancient history and palæography at Edinburgh; published elaborate compilations on Scottish family history. [Suppl. ii. 245]

**FRASER**, SIR WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, fourth baronet (1826-1898), politician; succeeded to baronetcy, 1834; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1852; gazetted cornet, 1st life guards, 1847; captain, 1852; conservative M.P. for Barnstaple, 1857-9, Ludlow, 1863-5, and Kidderminster, 1874-80; F.S.A., 1862; published anecdotic miscellanies on contemporary history. [Suppl. ii. 246]

**FRAUNCE**, ABRAHAM (*fl.* 1587-1633), poet; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1580; M.A., 1583; barrister, Gray's Inn; the Corydon of Spenser's 'Colin Clout's come home again'; intimately associated with Thomas Watson, with whom he translated Tasso's 'Aminta' (fact mentioned in Lodge's 'Phillis' and the 'Faerie Queene'); published in English hexameters 'The Countesse of Pembrokes Yuychurch' (Ivychurch), two parts, 1591, 'Amintas Dale' (pt. iii. of Ivychurch, 1592), 'The Countess of Pembrokes Emanuel' (1591), 'The Arcadian Rhetorike,' 1588, in which the unpublished 'Faerie Queene' is quoted, and 'The Lawiers Logike,' 1588; contributed songs to Sidney's 'Astrophel and Stella,' 1591. [xx. 227]

**FRAXINETUS**, SIMON (*fl.* 1200). [See SIMON.]

**FRAZER**, ANDREW (*d.* 1792), lieutenant-colonel of engineers; employed to watch demolition of works at Dunkirk, 1767-78, lieutenant-colonel, 1788. [xx. 229]

**FRAZER**, SIR AUGUSTUS SIMON (1776-1835), colonel; son of Andrew Frazer [q. v.]; entered royal artillery, 1793; commanded artillery at Buenos Ayres, 1807, and horse artillery on Wellington's staff in the Peninsula and at Waterloo, 1813-15; K.C.B., 1814; F.R.S., 1816; colonel, 1825; director of Royal Laboratory, Woolwich, 1828. [xx. 229]

**FRAZER**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1297). [See FRASER.]

**FREAKE**, EDMUND (1516?-1591), bishop of Rochester (1572), Norwich (1575), and Worcester (1584); canon of St. Augustine in Waltham Abbey till the dissolution; D.D. Cambridge; dean of Rochester, 1570, and of Salisbury; had great dispute with John Becon [q. v.]; published translation of treatise by St. Augustine. [xx. 230]

**FREAKE**, JOHN (1688-1756). [See FREKE.]

**FREDERICA CHARLOTTE ULRICA CATHERINA** (1767-1820), eldest daughter of Frederick William II, king of Prussia; married Frederick Augustus, duke of York and Albany, 1791; separated from her husband. [xx. 233]

**FREDERICK**, SAINT (*d.* 838). [See CRIDIODUNUS, FRIDERICUS.]

**FREDERICK**, COLONEL, or FREDERICK DE NEUHOFF (1725?-1797), author of 'Description of Corsica'; described himself as son of Theodore, baron de Neuhoff, king of Corsica [q. v.]; came to England, *c.* 1754; taught Italian to Garrick, Macklin, and Alexander Wedderburn, afterwards first baron Loughborough [q. v.]; agent in London of the Grand Duke of Würtemberg; endeavoured to raise loan on continent for English royal princes; when in financial straits shot himself in the porch of Westminster Abbey. [xx. 232]

**FREDERICK AUGUSTUS**, DUKE OF YORK AND ALBANY (1763-1827), second son of George III; elected to bishopric of Osnaburg, 1764; created Duke of York, 1784; entered the army and studied his profession in Germany; fought a duel with Colonel Lennox, 1789, caused by a speech on the Regency Bill; married eldest daughter of Frederick William II of Prussia, 1791; commanded English army in Flanders, 1793-5; field-marshal, 1795, commander-in-chief, 1798-1809; unsuccessful in Helder expedition, 1799; gave up bishopric of Osnaburg, 1803; removed from head of the army in consequence of the conduct of his mistress, Mary Anne Clarke [q. v.], 1809; reinstated, 1811, and thanked by parliament at conclusion of war; guardian of the king's person, 1818; spoke against catholic emancipation, 1825. [xx. 233]

**FREDERICK LOUIS**, PRINCE OF WALES (1707-1751), father of George III; born at Hanover; created Duke of Gloucester, 1717, of Edinburgh, 1727; created Prince of Wales, 1729; his projected marriage with the princess royal of Prussia frustrated by George II; wrote or inspired 'Histoire du Prince Titi,' 1735, a caricature of his father and mother; supported Buononcini against Handel; married Princess Augusta of Saxe Gotha, 1736; ordered to quit St. James's on account of his inconsiderate conduct at recent lying-in of his wife, 1737; removed to Kew and Norfolk House, where he gathered together the heads of the opposition; solicited command of the army, 1748. [xx. 235]

**FREE**, JOHN (*d.* 1465). [See PHREAS.]

**FREEBAIRN**, ALFRED ROBERT (1794-1846), engraver; probably son of Robert Freebairn [q. v.]; executed vignettes and illustrations for the 'Book of Gems,' also many engravings by anaglyptograph process published in Art Union, 1846. [xx. 238]

**FREEBAIRN**, ROBERT (1765-1808), landscape-painter; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1782-6; sent views of Roman scenery to the Academy, 1789 and 1790. [xx. 238]

**BURN**, JAMES (1808-1876), inventor of metal fuses for exploding live shells; served in royal in West Indies, 1837-40. [xx. 238]

**CE**, WILLIAM (1662-1744). [See FREKE.]

**ING**, SIR FRANCIS (1764-1836), postal reelped Palmer in improving his mail coach 85; for many years secretary to the general ; created baronet, 1828. [xx. 239]

**ING**, SIR GEORGE HENRY (1789-1841), comof customs, 1836-41; son of Sir Francis Free- [xx. 239]

**MAN**, EDWARD AUGUSTUS (1823-1892), B.A. and probationary fellow, Trinity College, 45; honorary fellow, 1880; published 'History cture,' 1849; regular contributor to 'Saturday 66-78; examiner in school of law and modern Oxford, 1857-8, 1863-4, and 1873; honorary ford, 1870, and LL.D. Cambridge, 1874; served commission to inquire into constitution and f ecclesiastical courts, 1881-3; lectured in ites, 1881-2; regius professor of modern history 1884-92; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884. His ude, 'History and Conquests of the Saracens,' ory of Federal Government,' only vol. i. pub-3, 'History of Norman Conquest,' 1867-79, f the English Constitution,' 1872, 'Historical Europe,' 1881-2, 'Chief Periods of European 886, and 'History of Sicily,' 1891-2. [Suppl. ii. 247]

**MAN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1611), divine; fellow of Trinity ambridge, 1583; M.A., 1584; published 'The ,' 1591. [xx. 239]

**MAN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1670-1720), historical painter; ac Fuller [q. v.]; was latterly scene-painter to rden: probably not identical with the artist of of Lord Lovat.' [xx. 239]

**MAN**, PHILIP (1818-1875), archdeacon of 65; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1839; iversity scholar and Browne medallist, 1838; eterhouse, 1839; M.A., 1842; principal of Chieological college, 1846-8; canon of Cumbrae ute, 1853-8; vicar of Thorverton, 1858; pubhort Account of the Collegiate Church of 1854, 'History . . . of Exeter Cathedral,' 1871, works. [xx. 240]

**MAN**, SIR RALPH (*fl.* 1610-1655), civilian and ; master of requests, 1618; auditor of imprests r of the mint, 1629; published verse translations ca and 'Imperiale,' a tragedy, 1655. [xx. 240]

**MAN**, SAMUEL (1773-1857), engraver in His works include portraits of Johnson after , Garrick after Reynolds, and L. E. L. after [xx. 241]

**MAN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1614), epigrammatist; alen College, Oxford, 1607; published 'Rvbbe at Cast' and 'Rvnne and a Great Cast,' 1614. [xx. 241]

**MAN**, WILLIAM PEERE WILLIAMS (1742-ee WILLIAMS, afterwards WILLIAMS-FREEMAN.]

**R**, MARTHA WALKER (1822-1888). [See , Mrs.]

**ID**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1696). [See FRIEND.]

**ID**, JOHN (1675-1728), physician; educated at ter and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1698; 7: physician with Peterborough in Spain, ublished pamphlets in defence of Peterborough; 12; attended Ormonde in Flanders; F.R.C.P., stonian lecturer, 1718, Harveian orator, 1720; nceston, 1722; implicated in his friend Atter-; said to have owed his release from the Tower d Mead [q. v.]; physician to Queen Caroline, lished 'History of Physic . . . to beginning of nth Century' (2 vols. 1725-6). [xx. 241]

**ID**, ROBERT (1667-1751), head-master of Westhool; brother of John Freind [q. v.]; educated inster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1690; ; head-master of Westminster, 1711-33; canon of Windsor, 1729, of Westminster, 1731, of Christ Church, 1737; made Westminster the leading school of the day; helped in the production of Boyle's attack on Bentley. [xx. 243]

**FREIND**, WILLIAM (1669-1745), divine; brother of Robert and John Freind [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1694; rector of Turvey, 1714, of Woodford, Northamptonshire, 1720; won a lottery prize of 20,000*l.*, 1745; author of 'The Christian Minister.' [xx. 245]

**FREIND**, WILLIAM (1715-1766), dean of Canterbury, 1760-6; son of Robert Freind [q. v.]; of Westminster and Christ Church; M.A., 1738; D.D., 1748; rector of Witney, 1739, of Islip, 1747; canon of Westminster, 1744, of Christ Church, 1756; prolocutor of the lower house, 1761. [xx. 245]

**FREKE**, JOHN (1688-1756), surgeon; curator of St. Bartholomew's Hospital Museum, and surgeon, 1729-55; F.R.S., 1729; published 'Treatise on the Nature and Property of Fire,' 1752, and 'Essay on the Art of Healing,' 1748; twice mentioned in 'Tom Jones.' [xx. 246]

**FREKE**, WILLIAM (1662-1744), mystical writer; of Wadham College, Oxford; barrister of the Temple; fined and ordered to make a public recantation for an anti-trinitarian tract distributed to members of parliament, 1694; proclaimed himself 'the great Elijah,' 1709; published 'Lingua Tersancta,' 1703. [xx. 247]

**FREMANTLE**, SIR THOMAS FRANCIS (1765-1819), vice-admiral; served with Hood and Nelson in the Mediterranean, 1793-7; distinguished himself at Toulon, 1795, and at Leghorn and Elba, 1796; severely wounded in attack on Santa Cruz, 1797; took Nelson home in the Seahorse; at Copenhagen, 1801, in the Ganges; at Trafalgar in the Neptune, 1806; rear-admiral, 1810; commanded in Adriatic, 1812-14, capturing Fiume (1813) and Trieste (1814); K.C.B. and baron of Austria, 1815; G.C.B. and commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1818. [xx. 248]

**FREMANTLE**, THOMAS FRANCIS, first BARON COTTESLOE (1798-1890), son of Sir Thomas Francis Fremantle [q. v.]; B.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1819; created baronet, 1821; conservative M.P. for Buckingham, 1826-46; one of secretaries of treasury, 1834 and 1841; secretary at war, 1844; chief secretary for Ireland, 1845-6; deputy-chairman, and subsequently chairman of board of customs, 1846-73; raised to peerage, 1874. [Suppl. ii. 251]

**FREMANTLE**, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1766-1850), politician; resident secretary for Ireland, 1789-1800; joint-secretary to the treasury under Lord Grenville, 1806; M.P. for Wick, 1808-12, for Buckingham, 1812-27; privy councillor and commissioner of the India board, 1822-6; treasurer of the household, 1826-37. [xx. 249]

**FRENCH**, GEORGE RUSSELL (1803-1881), antiquary and author of genealogical works. [xx. 250]

**FRENCH**, GILBERT JAMES (1804-1866), biographer of Samuel Crompton [q. v.]; published, among other works, 'Enquiry into Origin and Authorship of some of the Waverley Novels,' 1856, and 'Life and Times of Samuel Crompton,' 1859. [xx. 251]

**FRENCH**, JOHN (1616?-1657), physician to the parliamentary army; M.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1640; M.D., 1648; published works, including 'The Art of Distillation, 1651, and 'The Yorkshire Spaw,' 1652, and other works. [xx. 251]

**FRENCH**, NICHOLAS (1604-1678), bishop of Ferns; president of the Irish College at Louvain; prominent among the confederated catholics during the Irish rebellion; bishop of Ferns before 1646; went on mission to Rome, 1647, to Brussels, 1651, and to Paris, 1652; coadjutor to archbishop of Santiago de Compostella, 1652-1666, afterwards to archbishop of Paris, and to bishop of Ghent, where he died and was buried; published 'Narrative of the Earl of Clarendon's Settlement and Sale of Ireland,' 1668, and other rare tracts. [xx. 252]

**FRENCH**, PETER (*d.* 1693), Dominican missionary; laboured for thirty years among Mexican Indians. [xx. 253]

**FRENCH**, THOMAS VALPY (1825-1891), Indian bishop; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1849; fellow,

1848; ordained priest, 1849; principal of St. John's College, Agra, 1850; first bishop of Lahore, 1877-87; D.D. Oxford, 1877. [Suppl. ii. 253]

**FRENCH**, WILLIAM (1786-1849), master of Jesus College, Cambridge; educated at Ipswich and Caius College, Cambridge; second wrangler and Smith's prizeman, 1811; fellow and tutor of Pembroke College, Cambridge; M.A., 1814; master of Jesus College, 1820-49; D.D., 1821; canon of Ely, 1832; published, with George Skinner, translation of the Psalms, with notes, 1830, and of the Proverbs, 1831. [xx. 254]

**FREND**, WILLIAM (1757-1841), reformer and scientific writer; educated at Canterbury, St. Omer, and Christ's College, Cambridge; second wrangler and Smith's prizeman, 1780; B.A., 1780; fellow and tutor of Jesus College, 1781; vicar of Madingley, 1783-7, when he became a unitarian; translated for Priestley the historical books of the Old Testament; expelled the university for his 'Peace and Union recommended,' 1793; his expulsion invalidated on technical grounds; actuary of the Rock Life Assurance Company, 1806-26; tutor of Copley (Lyndhurst) and Malthus; published 'Principles of Algebra' (1796 and 1799), and treatises advocating graduated income-tax and a sinking fund. [xx. 254]

**FRENDRAUGHT**, first VISCOUNT (*d.* 1650). [See CRICHTON, JAMES.]

**FRERE**, BARTHOLOMEW (1778-1851), diplomatist; son of John Frere [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1806; acting minister in Spain, 1809-10; at Constantinople as secretary and interim minister, 1812, 1815-1817, 1820-1. [xx. 256]

**FRERE**, SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD, commonly called SIR BARTLE FRERE, first baronet (1815-1884), statesman; nephew of John Hookham Frere [q. v.]; educated at Bath and Haileybury; entered Bombay civil service, 1834; assisted Henry Edward Goldsmid [q. v.] in investigating and reforming land-assessment; resident at Sattara, 1846, and commissioner upon its annexation, 1847, to which he was opposed; as chief commissioner of Sind, 1850-9, conciliated dispossessed amirs and opened up the country by means of public works; during the mutiny sent almost the whole of his armed force to the relief of the Punjab; thanked by parliament; K.C.B.; first non-Bengal civilian appointed to the viceroy's council, 1859; Lord Canning's confidential adviser; as governor of Bombay, 1862-7, instituted the municipality and checked speculation, but was criticised for his conduct with regard to the Bombay Bank; returned to England as member of the council of India, 1867; G.C.S.I.; D.C.L. Oxford; LL.D. Cambridge; president of the Geographical Society, 1873, of the Asiatic Society, 1872; P.C.; sent to Zanzibar to negotiate suppression of slave trade, 1872; privy councillor; accompanied the Prince of Wales to India, 1875; created G.C.B. and a baronet, 1876; governor of the Cape, and first high commissioner of South Africa, 1877; dismissed the cabinet and tried to conciliate the Kaffirs, but was obliged to make war on them, peace being made, 1878; made demands on Cetewayo which resulted in the Zulu war, 1879, when he was held to have exceeded his instructions, censured by the government, and superseded in the high-commissionership; supported Shepstone on the Transvaal question, but after a conference with the Boers promised to urge the redress of some of their grievances, 1879; recalled, 1880, in spite of great popularity in South Africa; defended himself by the publication of correspondence relating to his recall and in 'Afghanistan and South Africa,' 1881; replied to charges of Mr. Gladstone in Midlothian; wrote also memoir of his uncle Hookham Frere prefixed to the 'Works of J. H. Frere.' [xx. 257]

**FRERE**, JAMES HATLEY (1779-1866), writer on prophecy; sixth son of John Frere [q. v.]; invented phonetic system for teaching blind to read, and cheap method of stereotyping. His works include 'Combined View of the Prophecies of Daniel, Esdras, and St. John,' 1815, and 'On the General Structure of the Apocalypse,' 1826. [xx. 266]

**FRERE**, JOHN (1740-1807), antiquary; second wrangler and fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, 1763; M.A., 1766; high sheriff of Norfolk, 1766; F.R.S., 1771; M.P., Norwich, 1799; wrote paper 'On the Flint Weapons of Hoxne in Suffolk' ('Archæologia' for 1800). [xx. 267]

**FRERE**, JOHN HOOKHAM (1769-1846), diplomatist and author; eldest son of John Frere [q. v.]; friend of Canning; educated at Eton and Caius College, Cambridge; fellow, 1793?-1816; M.A., 1795; a founder of the 'Microcosm,' 1786-7; M.P., West Looe, 1799-1802; contributed to the 'Anti-Jacobin' (1797-8) most of the 'Loves of the Triangles,' and parts of 'The Friend of Humanity and the Knifegrinder' and 'The Rovers'; under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1799; envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary at Lisbon, 1800-2, at Madrid, 1802-4; privy councillor, 1805; as British minister with the Junta, 1808-9; advised Moore to retreat through Galicia; twice refused a peerage; retired to Malta, 1818, where he died; contributed to Ellis's 'Specimens of Early English Poets,' 1801, and to Southey's 'Chronicle of the Cid,' 1808; one of the founders of the 'Quarterly Review'; published metrical versions of Aristophanes's 'Frogs,' 1839, and 'Acharnians, Knights, and Birds,' 1840; published 'Theognis Restitutus,' 1842. [xx. 268]

**FRERE**, PHILIP HOWARD (1813-1868), agriculturist; eldest son of William Frere [q. v.]; fellow (1837) and bursar (1839) of Downing College, Cambridge; editor of 'Journal of Royal Agricultural Society,' 1862. [xx. 270]

**FRERE**, WILLIAM (1775-1836), master of Downing College, Cambridge, 1812; fourth son of John Frere [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1798; Craven scholar and chancellor's medallist; barrister, 1802; serjeant-at-law, 1809; master of Downing College, Cambridge, 1812; LL.D. Cambridge, 1825; D.C.L. Oxford, 1834; edited Baron Glenbervie's 'Reports of Cases,' 1813, and vol. v. of the 'Paston Letters.' [xx. 270]

**FRESNE**, SIMON DU (*fl.* 1200). [See SIMON.]

**FRESTON**, ANTHONY (1757-1819), divine; B.A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1780; B.A. and M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1783; rector of Edgworth, 1801; published theological and poetical works. [xx. 270]

**FREVILLE**, GEORGE (*d.* 1579), baron of the exchequer, 1559-79; recorder of Cambridge, 1553. [xx. 271]

**FREWEN**, ACCEPTED (1588-1664), archbishop of York; eldest son of John Frewen [q. v.]; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1612; M.A., 1612; chaplain to Lord Digby (Bristol) in Spain; chaplain to the king and canon of Canterbury, 1625; president of Magdalen, 1626-43; dean of Gloucester, 1631; mainly instrumental in presentation of university plate to Charles I, 1641; bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, 1643; his estate declared forfeited by parliament, 1652; proscribed by Oliver Cromwell; archbishop of York, 1660-4; benefactor of Magdalen College, Oxford. [xx. 271]

**FREWEN**, JOHN (1558-1628), puritan divine; rector of Northiam from 1583; indicted by parishioners for nonconformity, 1611; his eight sermons preached in vindication of himself, re-preached from the same pulpit 250 years later by Octavius Lord; published devotional manuals; edited John Bishop's 'Courteous Conference with the English Catholickes Romane,' 1598. [xx. 273]

**FREWEN**, THOMAS (1704-1791), physician; M.D. before 1755; one of the first to inoculate for smallpox; published 'Practice and Theory of Inoculation,' 1749. [xx. 274]

**FREWIN**, RICHARD (1681?-1761), physician; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1704; M.D., 1711; Camden professor of ancient history, 1737; left his books to the Radcliffe library and his house (now Frewin Hall) for the regius professor of medicine. [xx. 275]

**FRIDEGODE** (*fl.* 950). [See FRITHEGODE.]

**FRIDESWIDE, FRITHESWITH**, or **FREDEWITHA**, SAINT (*d.* 735?), said to have founded monastery at Oxford, when miraculously delivered from the persecution of a king, her lover; buried in St. Mary's Church, Oxford; her relics translated, 1180 and 1289; her shrine destroyed, 1538. The monastery (at Oxford) reformed by Roger, bishop of Salisbury, was suppressed, 1524, and handed over to Wolsey. [xx. 275]

**FRIEND**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1696), conspirator; knighted by James II, 1685; executed for being privy to a conspiracy against William III. [xx. 276]

GEORGE ARTHUR (1813–1896), water-colour ed under Samuel Jackson (1794–1869) [q. v.]; Old Water-colour Society, 1845, and secretary, inted by royal command series of pictures of ighbourhood, 1860. [Suppl. ii. 253]

L, FRASER (1774–1846), friend of Chateau-lled at Glasgow; prisoner in France, 1793–4 and ate with Madame de Guitaut; corresponded t; wrote 'Étude sur la Constitution de avec des remarques sur l'ancienne Constitu-ance' (1820). [xx. 277]

ILL, JAMES HAIN (1825–1878), miscel-er; published more than thirty works, includ-'A Quotation Handbook' (1865), 'The ' 1864, some novels, and 'Modern Men of stly criticised,' 1870. [xx. 277]

JOHN (1503–1533), protestant martyr; of ing's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1525; junior olsey's College, Oxford, 1525; imprisoned for ndal to translate the New Testament; on , went to Marburg for six years, where he Patrick Hamilton's 'Places,' 1529?; in spite and overtures from Henry VIII wrote 'Dis-Purgatorye,' combating More and Fisher, risoned in the Tower for heresy, 1532, formu-rotestant views on the sacrament; replied to rer; burnt at Smithfield for heretical views y and transubstantiation; his works published 3. [xx. 278]

MARY (1584?–1659), 'Moll Cutpurse': a pickpocket, fortune-teller, and forger; did Paul's Cross, 1612; heroine of Middleton and oaring Girle.' [xx. 280]

EGODE or FRIDEGODE (*fl.* 950), hagio-onk of Canterbury; wrote metrical 'Life of [xx. 281]

HER, SIR MARTIN (1535?–1594), navigator; rst voyage to Guinea, 1554; examined on piracy, 1566; employed on state service off and; made his first voyage in search of north-e under auspices of Ambrose Dudley, earl of . v.], 1576, reaching Frobisher Bay; as admi-mpany of Cathay, sailed to the same region gold, 1577, explored south of Meta Incognita n's Sound, and brought home two hundred l from Kodlun-arn (Countess of Warwick's ing third voyage with fifteen ships, 1578, landed Greenland and discovered new strait and of Frobisher's Bay; vice-admiral in Drake's expedition, 1586; commanded the Triumph nish Armada, and led one of the newly formed knighted and made commander of squadron Seas, 1588–9; vice-admiral in Hawkins's 1590; captured a Biscayan with valuable died from wound received in expedition for st and Crozon. [xx. 281]

IAM, BRIDGE (1734–1768), actor; twice ran Westminster School; the 'York Garrick'; considered by Tate Wilkinson only second to rick and Barry. [xx. 284]

CHARLES (1781?–1862), antiquary; solicitor k Company; F.S.A., 1822; published work on story of Hull, 1827. [xx. 285]

GEORGE (1754–1821), Ipswich landscape-iend of Constable and imitator of Gains-[xx. 285]

JOHN (1626?–1656), nonconformist divine; t. John's College, Cambridge; B.D., 1656; elect Sermons,' 1667. [xx. 286]

JOHN (1803–1840), founder of the Medico-ociety, 1821; secretary to Royal Humane l; expelled the Medico-Botanical Society for behaviour, 1830; having incurred liabilities Millbank hospital-ship, fled to Paris, 1832; practised as a physician in Berlin. [xx. 286]

JOHN (1750–1842), secretary of the Corre-ciety; prominent member of Thatched House ry reform society, 1782; founded Correspond-1792; as representative of the Society for al Information present at trial of Louis XVI, 1792–3; denounced by Burke as 'ambassador to the murderers'; indicted for sedition, and, though defended by Erskine, sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to be struck off the roll of attorneys, 1793; pardoned by the prince regent, 1813, but not replaced on the rolls. [xx. 287]

FROST, JOHN (*d.* 1877), chartist; imprisoned for libel, 1822; mayor of Newport, Monmouthshire, 1836; after chartist convention of 1839 removed from commission of the peace for seditious language; brought about dissolution of convention and led an armed mob into Newport, 1839; transported to Van Diemen's Land, 1840; conditionally pardoned, 1854; returned to England, 1856, with free pardon; wrote and lectured on convict life and against transportation. [xx. 288]

FROST, PERCIVAL (1817–1898), mathematician; second wrangler, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1839; M.A., 1842; fellow, 1839; ordained deacon, 1841; mathematical lecturer in Jesus College, 1847–59, and in King's College, 1859–89; F.R.S., 1883; fellow of King's College, 1883–98; D.Sc., 1883; published mathematical works. [Suppl. ii. 253]

FROST, WILLIAM EDWARD (1810–1877), painter; Royal Academy gold medallist for 'Prometheus Bound,' 1839; exhibited 'Sabrina,' 1845, 'Diana surprised by Actæon,' 1846, 'Una' (purchased by Queen Victoria), 1847, 'Euphrosyne,' 1848, 'Disarming of Cupid,' 1850 (at Osborne), and 'Narcissus,' 1857; R.A., 1870–6. [xx. 289]

FROUCESTER, WALTER (*d.* 1412), abbot of St. Peter's, Gloucester, 1382, the cloisters of which he completed. [xx. 290]

FROUDE, JAMES ANTHONY (1818–1894), historian and man of letters; brother of Richard Hurrell Froude [q. v.] and of William Froude [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Oriel College, Oxford; B.A., 1842; chancellor's English essayist; Devon fellow of Exeter College, 1842; M.A., 1843; wrote life of St. Neot for Newman's 'Lives of the English Saints,' 1844; marked his breach with orthodoxy, 1849, by publication of 'Nemesis of Faith,' a copy of which was publicly burned by William Sewell [q. v.]; resigned his fellowship from annoyance; made acquaintance of Carlyle, 1849, and subsequently became his chief disciple; published 'History of England from Fall of Wolsey to Defeat of Spanish Armada,' 12 vols., 1856–70; editor of 'Fraser's Magazine,' 1860–74; rector of St. Andrews, 1868; published 'The English in Ireland in Eighteenth Century,' 1872–4; lectured in United States, 1872; travelled in South Africa, 1874–5, with object of ascertaining what were the obstacles to confederation of South African States; conducted an unsuccessful political campaign in Cape Colony and Orange Free State in favour of federation, 1875; member of Scottish universities commission, 1876; sole literary executor of Carlyle, 1881; published Carlyle's 'Reminiscences,' 1881, 'Letters and Memorials of Jane Welsh Carlyle,' 1883, 'History of first Forty Years of Carlyle's Life,' 1882, and 'History of Carlyle's Life in London,' 1884; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; visited Australia, 1884–5; published 'Oceana, or England and her Colonies,' 1886; visited West Indies, 1886–7, and published 'English in West Indies,' 1888; regius professor of modern history at Oxford, 1892–4. His lectures were published as 'Life and Letters of Erasmus,' 1894, 'English Seamen in Sixteenth Century,' 1895, and 'Council of Trent,' 1896. As a writer of English prose Froude had few equals in the nineteenth century, though the value of his historical scholarship is matter of controversy. [Suppl. ii. 254]

FROUDE, RICHARD HURRELL (1803–1836), divine; brother of James Anthony Froude [q. v.] and of William Froude [q. v.]; educated at Ottery, Eton, and Oriel College, Oxford; fellow, 1826; M.A., 1827; intimate with Newman and greatly influenced the Tractarians; with Newman wrote 'Lyra Apostolica' at Rome, 1832–3; contributed three of the 'Tracts for the Times'; his 'Remains' edited by James Bowling Mozley, 1837 and 1839. [xx. 290]

FROUDE, WILLIAM (1810–1879), engineer and naval architect, brother of Richard Hurrell Froude [q. v.] and James Anthony Froude [q. v.]; of Westminster and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1837; while employed under Brunel on Bristol and Exeter railway propounded 'curve of adjustment'; constructed bilge-keels to prevent rolling of ships; conducted for the admiralty at Torquay experiments on resistance and propulsion of ships; F.R.S., 1870; royal

medallist, 1876; constructed dynamometer to determine power of marine engines; died at Simon's Town. [xx. 291]

**FROWDE**, PHILIP (*d.* 1738), poet; pupil of Addison at Magdalen College, Oxford; his 'Cursus Glacialis, Anglicè Scating,' published by Curll as Addison's, 1720; published two tragedies, 'The Fall of Saguntum,' 1727, and 'Philotas,' 1731, in both of which Quin acted. [xx. 292]

**FROWYK**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1506), judge; serjeant-at-law, 1494; judge of assize in the west, 1501; helped to define jurisdiction of university and town of Cambridge, 1502; chief-justice of common pleas, 1503. [xx. 293]

**FRY**, CAROLINE (1787-1846). [See WILSON.]

**FRY**, EDMUND (1754-1835), type-founder; son of Joseph Fry [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh; issued 'specimens of metal-cast ornaments,' 1793; published 'Pantographia' (containing more than two hundred alphabets), 1799, and 'Specimen of Printing Types,' 1810; sold business to Thorowgood, 1829; awarded gold medal for raised type for the blind. [xx. 293]

**FRY**, ELIZABETH (1780-1845), prison reformer; sister of Joseph John Gurney [q. v.]; a quaker minister at twenty-nine; highly impressive as a preacher; married Joseph Fry, 1820; formed association for improvement of female prisoners in Newgate, 1817; interested herself in other prisons, and induced government to make regulation for voyage of convicts to New South Wales; received by Louis-Philippe and the king of Prussia; instituted order of nursing sisters; alleviated condition of vagrants in London and Brighton. [xx. 294]

**FRY**, FRANCIS (1803-1886), bibliographer; partner in firm of J. S. Fry & Co. of Bristol; one of the quaker deputation to monarchs of Europe for abolition of slavery, 1850; printed facsimile of Tyndale's New Testament (1525 or 1526), 1862, and in the same year 'Soulsier's Pocket Bible'; published 'Description of the Great Bible of 1539 . . . Cranmer's Bible . . . and editions in large folio of the Authorised Version,' 1865; an account of Coverdale's Bible (1535), 1867, and a bibliographical description of Tyndale's version (1534), 1878. [xx. 296]

**FRY**, JOHN (1609-1657), theological writer; entered parliament after Pride's Purge; member of the commission for trial of the king, but took part only in the earlier proceedings; carried on theological controversy with Francis Cheynell [q. v.] and others concerning the Trinity; disabled from sitting in parliament on account of his writings. [xx. 297]

**FRY**, JOHN (1792-1822), Bristol bookseller and author of 'Metrical Trifles,' 1810; and 'Bibliographical Memoranda,' 1816; printed fragments of mediæval (English) poetry. [xx. 298]

**FRY**, JOSEPH (1728-1787), type-founder; practised medicine in Bristol, and afterwards made cocoa and chocolate; with William Pine began type-founding, 1764; removed to London; brought out bible in 5 vols., 1774-6; and 'Specimen of Printing Types made by Joseph Fry & Sons,' 1785 (which he declared to be indistinguishable from the founts of William Caslon). [xx. 298]

**FRY**, WILLIAM THOMAS (1789-1843), engraver in stipple. [xx. 299]

**FRYE**, THOMAS (1710-1762), painter, mezzotint engraver and china manufacturer; friend of Reynolds; painted and engraved full lengths of Frederick, Prince of Wales, 1741, and Jeremy Bentham; engraved and published eighteen life-size heads in mezzotint, including George III, Queen Charlotte, Garrick, and the Gunnings; patentee, 1744 and 1749, for making porcelain from a new material brought from America. [xx. 300]

**FRYER**, EDWARD (1761-1826), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1785; L.R.C.P., 1790; attended the Duke of Sussex; published life of Barry, the painter, 1825. [xx. 300]

**FRYER**, JOHN (*d.* 1563), physician; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1525; expelled from Wolsey's College at Oxford as a Lutheran, and imprisoned in the Savoy and the Fleet; by assistance of Edward Fox [q. v.] graduated M.D. at Padua, 1535; president of College of Physicians, 1549-50; attended Fox at Diet of Smalcalde, 1535; imprisoned in the Tower for Romanism, 1561-3; died of the plague. [xx. 301]

**FRYER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1571), physician; M.A. Cambridge, 1548; M.D., 1555; settled at Padua in Queen Elizabeth's reign; published the 'Aphorisms of Hippocrates,' versified, 1567; and Latin occasional verses. [xx. 301]

**FRYER**, JOHN (*d.* 1672), physician; grandson of John Fryer (*d.* 1563) [q. v.]; M.D. Padua, 1610; excluded from College of Physicians as a Romanist; honorary fellow, 1664. [xx. 302]

**FRYER**, JOHN (*d.* 1733), traveller; M.D. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1683; F.R.S., 1697; travelled in the East; published 'A New Account of East India and Persia, in eight letters,' 1698. [xx. 302]

**FRYER**, LEONARD (*d.* 1605 ?), serjeant-painter to Queen Elizabeth. [xx. 303]

**FRYTH**. [See FRITH.]

**FRYTON**, JOHN DE (*fl.* 1304). [See BARTON, JOHN DE.]

**FULBECK**, WILLIAM (1560-1603 ?), legal writer; studied at St. Alban Hall, Christ Church, and Gloucester Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1584; entered Gray's Inn; chief works: 'A Direction or Preparation to the Study of the Law,' 1600, 'A Parallele, or Conference of the Civil Law, the Canon Law, and the Common Law,' 1601, 1618, 'The Pandectes of the Law of Nations,' 1602, and 'The Misfortunes of Arthur,' a masque (1588). [xx. 303]

**FULCHER**, GEORGE WILLIAMS (1795-1854), poet, bookseller, and printer of Sudbury; published, among other works, 'Fulcher's Poetical Miscellany,' 1841, selected from the 'Sudbury Pocket Book,' to which James Montgomery, Bernard Barton, and the Howitts contributed, 'The Village Paupers,' 1845, and 'The Farmer's Daybook.' [xx. 304]

**FULFORD**, FRANCIS (1803-1868), first bishop of Montreal, 1850-60; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1824-30; M.A., 1838; hon. D.D., 1850; rector of Trowbridge, 1832-42; minister of Curzon Chapel, Mayfair, 1845; editor of 'Colonial Church Chronicles,' 1848; metropolitan of Canada, 1860; attended the Pan-Anglican synod at Lambeth, 1867. [xx. 304]

**FULKE**, WILLIAM (1538-1589), puritan divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1563; friend of Thomas Cartwright (1535-1603) [q. v.]; deprived of his fellowship at St. John's by Cecil for preaching against the surplice; readmitted and elected senior fellow, 1567; chaplain to Leicester, through whose influence he became incumbent of Warley and Dennington; D.D., 1572; and master of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1578; conferred with the deprived bishops, Watson and Feckenham, at Wisbech, 1580, and disputed with Edmund Campion in the Tower, 1581; one of the twenty-five theologians to dispute with Romanists, 1582; published astronomical and theological works, including treatises against Cardinal Allen, Thomas Stapleton, and other Romanists, and 'A Defence of the English Version of the Bible.' [xx. 305]

**FULLARTON**, JOHN (1780 ?-1849), traveller and writer on currency; travelled widely in India and the East; entrusted with important mission to China, 1834; published a work 'On the Regulation of Currencies' in support of Tooke's views, 1844. [xx. 305]

**FULLARTON**, WILLIAM (1754-1808), commissioner of Trinidad; raised and commanded 98th foot, 1780, serving against Haidar Ali in Mysore, 1780-2; took part in suppression of the Kollars; as commander of troops south of Coleroon, 1783, took Dharapuram, Pálghát, and Coimbatore; published 'View of English Interests in India,' 1787; raised 23rd dragoons, 1794, and 101st foot, 1800; M.P. for Plympton, 1779, Haddington, 1787-90, Horsham, 1793-6, Ayrshire, 1796-1803; as commissioner of Trinidad caused Picton to be superseded and tried for torturing a Spanish girl. [xx. 306]

**FULLER**, ANDREW (1754-1815), baptist theologian; D.D. Princeton College and Yale; secretary of Baptist Missionary Society. His works include 'The Gospel worthy of all Acceptation,' 'The Calvinistic and Socinian Systems examined and compared as to their Moral Tendency,' 1794, and 'An Apology for the late Christian Missions to India.' [xx. 309]

**FULLER**, FRANCIS, the elder (1637 ?-1701), nonconformist divine; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1669;

m curacy of Warkworth for nonconformity; the west of England; afterwards assisted uso [q. v.] and his successor in Poor Jewry ished treatises and sermons, 1685-1700. [xx. 310]

L, FRANCIS, the younger (1670-1706), medi- second son of Francis Fuller the elder [q. v.]; ohn's College, Cambridge,' 1704; published ymnastica' (1704). [xx. 311]

L, ISAAC (1606-1672), painter and etcher; er Perrier; painted altar-pieces for Magda- dham Colleges, Oxford; much employed in ting; executed portraits of himself, Samuel oet, Sir Kenelm Digby, and others. [xx. 311]

L, JOHN (*d.* 1558), master of Jesus College, fellow of All Souls', Oxford, 1536; D.C.L., r of Hanwell, 1547-51; chancellor to Bishop Norwich, 1550; removed with him to Ely, r of Jesus, 1557-8. [xx. 312]

L, JOHN (*d.* 1825), author of 'History of Ber- ); M.D. St. Andrews, 1789. [xx. 312]

L, SIR JOSEPH (*d.* 1841), general; ensign, guards, 1792; captain, 1794; served in Flan- reland, 1798, and North Holland, 1799; served , 1808-9, commanding 1st battalion at Tala- major-general, 1813; K.B., 1826; general, lent of consolidated board of general officers. [xx. 313]

L, NICHOLAS (1557?-1626), hebraist and secretary to Bishops Horne and Watson of ; graduated at Hart Hall, Oxford, 1586; in- Allington, Wiltshire; canon of Salisbury, Miscellaneorum Theologicorum . . . libri tres,' printed at Heidelberg, 1612, and reissued, with ok, at Oxford, 1616. [xx. 313]

R or FULWAR, SAMUEL (1635-1700), dean ; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, , 1658; D.D., 1679; ordained by his uncle, iller or Fulwar [q. v.], chancellor of Lincoln, ain to the king; dean of Lincoln, 1695-1700; inted by Verrio 'for Bacchus astride of a defence of Anglican orders (1690) severely Baxter. [xx. 314]

R, THOMAS (1608-1661), divine; M.A. Queens' mbridge, 1628; perpetual curate of St. Benet's, 1630; prebendary of Salisbury, 1631; rec- adwindsor, Dorset, 1634; as curate of the ched sermons from 1642 in favour of peace g and parliament; retired to Oxford, 1643; e war as chaplain to Sir Ralph Hopton 1643- xeter as chaplain to the infant Princess 1644-6; returned to London after surrender of aplain to Lord Carlisle; preached in London ce; rector of Cranford and chaplain to Earl 658; accompanied Berkeley to meet Charles II ague, 1660; after Restoration resumed his d Savoy lectureship and became 'chaplain in ary' to the king; published 'History of the re,' viz. the crusades, 1643, 'The Holy State ofane State,' 1642, 'A Pisgah-sight of Males- 'Church History of Britain,' 'History of Cam- versity,' 1655, and 'Worthies of England,' 1662. [xx. 315]

R or FULWAR, THOMAS (1593-1667), arch- Cashel, related to Thomas Fuller (1608-1661) sinherited 'for a prodigal'; went to Ireland; Ardfert, 1641; D.D. Oxford, 1645; archbishop 1661-7. [xx. 320]

R, THOMAS (1654-1734), physician; M.D. llege, Cambridge, 1681; practised at Sevenoaks, effected reform of Senoke charity; published ology' (on eruptive fevers), 1730, and other rks, besides three collections of maxims. [xx. 320]

R, WILLIAM (1580?-1659), dean of Durham; St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge; D.D., 1625; o James I and Charles I; vicar of St. Giles- ripplegate, 1628; dean of Ely, 1636; attended t Oxford, 1645; dean of Durham, 1646; twice as a delinquent. [xx. 321]

FULLER, WILLIAM (1608-1675), bishop of Lincoln; educated at Westminster and Magdalen Hall, Oxford; B.C.L. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, *c.* 1632; chaplain to Lord-keeper Lyttelton, 1645; dean of St. Patrick, 1660; D.C.L. Oxford, and D.D. Cambridge, 1660; bishop of Limerick, 1663; repaired St. Patrick's; restored monument of St. Hugh at Lincoln; bishop of Lincoln, 1667-1675; benefactor of Lincoln and Christ Church; intimate with Evelyn and Pepys. [xx. 322]

FULLER, WILLIAM (1670-1717?), impostor; described himself as a grandson of Dr. Thomas Fuller; accompanied James II's queen, Mary of Modena, to France; employed by her in Ireland and England; made disclosures to the Earl of Shrewsbury and showed Jacobite letters to William III; lodged with Titus Oates in Westminster, but was prosecuted by him for non-payment of rent; offered to reveal Jacobite plot in which Lord Halifax was implicated; unable to produce witnesses, 1692; imprisoned as an impostor, 1692-5; renewed acquaintance with Oates and published pretended revelations of the warming-pan plot, 1696; issued (1701) autobiography and another version of the warming-pan story, containing letters of Mary of Modena and alleged depositions; convicted of misdemeanor, fined, pilloried, and sent to Bridewell, 1702; while in prison published a second autobiography (1703), representing himself as the tool of Oates and Tutchin, also a confession (1704), and a disavowal of this (1716) stating that he had answered the 'Confession' in 'The Truth at Last' (n.d.) [xx. 323]

FULLERTON, LADY GEORGIANA CHARLOTTE (1812-1885), novelist and philanthropist; youngest daughter of Granville Leveson-Gower, first earl Granville [q. v.]; brought sisters of St. Vincent de Paul to England and founded 'Poor Servants of the Mother of God Incarnate'; published 'Ellen Middleton,' 1844, 'Grantley Manor,' 1847, 'Too Strange not to be True,' 1864, and other novels and biographical works. [xx. 325]

FULLWOOD, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1562), author; published the 'Enimie of Idlenesse: Teaching the maner and stile how to endite, compose, and write all sorts of Epistles,' 1568. [xx. 329]

FULMAN, WILLIAM (1632-1688), antiquary; educated at Magdalen College School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; fellow of Corpus, and M.A., 1660; rector of Meysey Hampton, 1669; published 'Academiæ Oxoniensis Notitia,' 1665, vol. i. of 'Rerum Anglicarum Scriptorum Veterum tom. i.,' 1684, and 'Works of Henry Hammond,' 1684; real editor of Perrinchief's 'Works' of Charles I, 1662; absurdly supposed to have written 'The Whole Duty of Man.' [xx. 326]

FULWAR. [See FULLER.]

FULWELL, ULPIAN (*fl.* 1586), poet; rector of Naunton, 1570; published 'Like wil to like,' an interlude, 1568, 'The Flower of Fame,' 1575 (a chronicle of Henry VIII, with appendices in verse), and 'Ars adulandi, the Art of Flattery,' 1576, humorous dialogues; joined St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1578. [xx. 327]

FULWOOD, CHRISTOPHER (1590?-1643), royalist treasurer of Gray's Inn, 1637; tried William Bagshaw [q. v.] at Bakewell sessions; raised forces for Charles I in Derbyshire, 1642; captured by parliamentarians, mortally wounded. [xx. 329]

FURLONG, THOMAS (1794-1827), poet; published 'The Plagues of Ireland,' 1824, and English metrical versions of Irish poets; his 'Doom of Derenzie' published posthumously, 1829. [xx. 330]

FURLY, BENJAMIN (1636-1714), quaker and friend of Locke; assisted John Stubbs [q. v.] in 'The Battle-Door,' 1659-60; entertained George Fox at Rotterdam, and interpreted for him abroad; visited by Algernon Sydney, the third Lord Shaftesbury, and Locke, corresponding with them many years; died at Rotterdam; published translations from the Dutch. [xx. 330]

FURNEAUX, PHILIP (1726-1783), independent minister; friend of Benjamin Kennicott [q. v.]; independent pastor at Clapham, 1753, and Sunday-evening lecturer at Salters' Hall, *c.* 1752; D.D. Aberdeen, 1767; active in proceedings arising out of fining by the city of nonconformists who refused to qualify for the office of sheriff, 1754-67; entered into controversy with Blackstone

for making nonconformity a crime, 1769–70; obtained for dissenting clergy partial relief from doctrinal subscription, issuing an 'Essay on Toleration,' 1773. [xx. 330]

**FURNEAUX**, TOBIAS (1735–1781), circumnavigator; second lieutenant of the Dolphin in Captain Samuel Wallis's voyage, 1766–8; commanded the Adventure in Cook's second voyage; separately explored the coast of Tasmania, and prepared the first chart of it, giving names now on the map; returned alone, bringing with him first South Sea islander seen in England, 1774; captain of the Syren in Parker's attack on New Orleans, 1777. [xx. 332]

**FURNESS**, JOCELIN OF (*fl.* 1200). [See JOCELIN.]

**FURNESS**, RICHARD (1791–1857), Derbyshire poet. [xx. 332]

**FURSA**, SAINT (*d.* 650), of Peronne; Irishman of noble birth; built monastery in north-west Clare at Rathmat (Killursa); began to wander about Ireland describing his trances, 627; founded in East Anglia monastery of Cnoberesburg (Burghcastle); finally settled in Neustria, where he erected monastery at Lagny, on the Marne, 644; died at Macerias (Mazeroeles), and was buried at Peronne. [xx. 333]

**FURSDON**, JOHN, in religion CUTHBERT (*d.* 1638), Benedictine monk of St. Gregory, Douay, 1620; as 'Breton' converted Hugh Paulinus Cressy [q. v.] and Lady Falkland's daughters; published 'Life and Miracles of St. Benedict,' 1638, and 'The Rule of St. Bennet,' 1638. [xx. 334]

**FUSELI**, HENRY (JOHANN HEINRICH FUESSLI) (1741–1825), painter and author; native of Zurich; took holy orders with his friend Lavater, with whom he went to Berlin, 1763; brought by Sir Andrew Mitchell to England, 1763; published translation of Winckelmann's 'The Painting and Sculpture of the Greeks,' 1765; encouraged by Reynolds to become an artist, 1767; studied Michelangelo and other masters at Rome, 1770–8, and sent several paintings to the Royal Academy; exhibited three pictures at the Academy, 1780, and 'The Nightmare,' 1782; painted several works for Boydell's Shakespeare Gallery, including 'Titania and Bottom'; R.A., 1790; opened his Milton Gallery, 1799; professor of painting at the Academy, 1799–1825; keeper, 1804–25; buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. Eight hundred sketches (Fuseli's best work) were bought by Lawrence; among his pupils were Haydon, Etty, and Mulready. He edited Pilkington's 'Dictionary of Painters,' translated Lavater's 'Aphorisms,' wrote prefaces for Blake's illustrations of Blair's 'Grave' and many other works, 'Aphorisms of Art' appearing posthumously. [xx. 334]

**FUST**, SIR HERBERT JENNER (1778–1852), dean of the arches, 1834; son of Robert Jenner; educated at Reading and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.D., 1803; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1800; king's advocate-general, 1828; vicar-general to the archbishop of Canterbury, 1832; presided at Gorham case (1847–50); master of Trinity Hall (non-resident), 1843–52; assumed the name of Fust, 1842. [xx. 339]

**FYCH** or **FYCHE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1517). [See FICH.]

**FYFE**, ANDREW, the elder (1754–1824), anatomist; dissector under the second and third Monro at Edinburgh; published text-books. [xx. 340]

**FYFE**, ANDREW, the younger (1792–1861), chemist; eldest son of Andrew Fyfe the elder [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1814; president of College of Surgeons (Edinburgh), 1842–3; professor of chemistry at Aberdeen, 1844–61; published 'Elements of Chemistry,' 1827. [xx. 340]

**FYFE**, WILLIAM BAXTER COLLIER (1836?–1862), painter; first exhibited at Scottish Academy, 1861; exhibited at the English Academy from 1866. [xx. 341]

**FYFFE**, CHARLES ALAN (1845–1892), historian; educated at Christ's Hospital and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A., 1870; fellow of University College, 1871; barrister, Inner Temple, 1877; published 'History of Modern Europe,' 3 vols. 1880–90. [Suppl. ii. 262]

**FYNCH** or **FINCH**, MARTIN (1628?–1698), ejected minister; after leaving vicarage of Tetney, 1662, became an independent minister at Norwich, where the 'Old Meeting' was built for him, 1693; published theological works. [xx. 341]

**FYNES-CLINTON**. [See CLINTON.]

**FYNEUX** or **FINEUX**, SIR JOHN (1441?–1527), chief-justice of king's bench; barrister, Gray's Inn; serjeant-at-law, 1485; justice of assize and king's serjeant, 1489; judge of common pleas, 1494; an executor of Henry VII's will, 1509; chief-justice of king's bench, 1495; in conference at Baynard Castle upheld jurisdiction of temporal courts over clerks, this being referred to by Lord-chancellor Ellesmere in 1608 as a precedent for extra-judicial opinions of judges. [xx. 342]

# G

**GABELL**, HENRY DISON (1764–1831), head-master of Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1782–90; B.A., 1786; M.A. Cambridge, 1807; head-master of Winchester, 1810–23; published pamphlets. [xx. 344]

**GABRIEL**, afterwards MARCH, MARY ANN VIRGINIA (1825–1877), musical composer; published songs, operettas, and cantatas, including 'Evangeline,' 1873. [xx. 344]

**GACE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1580), translator; B.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1573; Englished N. Hemminge's 'Commentary on the Epistle of St. James,' 1577, selected sermons of Martin Luther, 1578, and Luther's treatise to Duke Frederick of Saxony when sick, 1580. [xx. 344]

**GADBURY**, JOHN (1627–1704), astrologer; educated at Oxford; defended Lilly and other astrologers in 'Philastrogus' Knavery Epitomized,' 1652; published also 'Genethlialogia, or the Doctrine of Nativities,' 1658, and nativities of Charles I, the king of Sweden, and Sir Matthew Hales; produced 'De Cometis . . . with an Account of the three late Comets in 1664 and 1665,' 1665, 'Vox Solis; or a Discourse of the Sun's Eclipse, 22 June 1666,' 'Obsequium Rationabile,' 1675, describing Lilly as an impostor, and 'A Ballad upon the Popish Plot,' 1679; he received compensation (1681) for 'wrongous imprisonment' at the time of the 'Popish Plot'; falsely accused of complicity in a plot against William III, 1690. [xx. 345]

**GADDERAR**, JAMES (1655–1733), restorer of Scottish episcopacy; M.A. Glasgow, 1675; minister of Kilmalcolm, 1682; 'rabbled' out, 1688; consecrated Scottish bishop, 1712, but lived in London; with Bishop Archibald Campbell (*d.* 1744) [q. v.] came to Scotland as his 'vicar,' 1721; obtained sanction of 'the usages' at Holy Communion; confirmed bishop of Aberdeen, 1724; elected to see of Moray, 1725. [xx. 346]

**GADDESDEN**, JOHN OF (1280?–1361), physician; member of Merton College, Oxford; practised in London, and treated a son of Edward I for smallpox; his treatise, 'Rosa Medicinæ' or 'Rosa Anglica,' first printed at Pavia, 1492; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1342; the 'Gatesden' of Chaucer's prologue. [xx. 347]

**GADSBY**, WILLIAM (1773–1844), particular baptist minister; pastor of Back Lane chapel, Manchester, from 1805; wrote hymns; his pamphlets and sermons published by his son, 1851 and 1854. [xx. 348]

**GAGE**, FRANCIS (1621–1682), president of Douay College, 1676; half-brother of Sir Henry Gage [q. v.]; studied at Douay and Tournay College, Paris, under William Clifford [q. v.]; D.D. of the Sorbonne, 1654; agent to the English chapter at Rome, 1659–61; left in manuscript a journal of his life. [xx. 349]

**GAGE**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1614–1640), Roman catholic agent; half-brother of Francis Gage [q. v.]; friend of Sir Toby Matthew; sent by James I to Rome, 1621, to obtain dispensation for marriage of the Spanish Infanta with Prince Charles; failed after three years' negotiations. [xx. 349]

E, SIR HENRY (1597-1645), royalist; great-
of Sir John Gage [q. v.]; educated in Flanders
taly under Piccolomini; in Spanish service at
; commanded company in Argyll's regiment at
p-Zoom, 1622, and Breda, 1624; defended St.
38; intercepted parliament's supplies from Flan-
ring the Rebellion was prominent in defence of
captured Borstall House, and relieved Basing
44; knighted, 1644; governor of Oxford; mor-
nded at Abingdon. [xx. 349]

E, SIR JOHN (1479-1556), statesman and mili-
mander; governor of Guisnes and comptroller of
22; vice-chamberlain to the king, 1528-40; K.G.,
ommissioner for surrender of religious houses;
of the Tower, comptroller of the household,
chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster on fall of
1; commanded the expedition against Scotland,
th Suffolk conducted siege of Boulogne; expelled
vy council by Somerset; joined Southampton;
rd chamberlain by Queen Mary and restored to
ableship of the Tower, where he received Eliza-
5, having afterwards charge of her at her own
[xx. 350]

E, JOHN (1786-1842). [See ROKEWODE, JOHN

E, JOSEPH or JOSEPH EDWARD, COUNT
DE GAGES (1678?-1753?), grandee of Spain;
Thomas Gage (1721-1787) [q. v.]; went to Spain
ng a great fortune in Mississippi stock; com-
panish troops in Italy, 1743-6, and was promoted
of the first class, receiving also from the king of
e order of St. Januarius and a pension.
[xx. 352]

E, THOMAS (*d.* 1656), traveller; brother of Sir
ge [q. v.]; when a Spanish Dominican lived for
ne among the Indians of Central America;
Nicaragua, reached Panama, and, traversing the
sailed from Portobello; reached Europe, 1637;
isit to Loreto renounced catholicism and came to
1641; preached recantation sermon at St. Paul's
d, 1642); joined parliamentarians and became
Acrise, 1642, and Deal, *c.* 1651; died in Jamaica.
in to Venables. His great work, 'The English-
n his Travail by Sea and Land,' 1648, was trans-
o French by order of Colbert, 1676, also into
d German; portions concerning Laud and rules
ing Central American languages appeared sepa-
[xx. 353]

E, THOMAS (1721-1787), general; aide-de-camp
Albemarle in Flanders, 1747-8; as lieutenant-
of the 44th served in America under Braddock,
raised 80th foot and commanded light infantry
deroga, 1758; as brigadier-general commanded
rd of Amherst; governor of Montreal, 1759-60;
neral, 1761; commander-in-chief in America.
lieutenant-general, 1770; governor of Massa-
, 1774-5; superseded by Howe, October 1775.
[xx. 355]

E, SIR WILLIAM HALL (1777-1864), admiral
eet; youngest son of Thomas Gage (1721-1787)
entered navy, 1789; engaged off Toulon, 1795,
the Sabina, 1796, and at St. Vincent, 1797; com-
the Terpsichore at blockade of Malta, and was in
n with the Danish Freja; commanded the Thetis,
nd the Indus, 1813-14; rear-admiral, 1821; com-
in East Indies, 1825-30, at Plymouth, 1848-51;
of board of admiralty, 1842-6; admiral, 1846;
860; admiral of the fleet, 1862. [xx. 357]

ER, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1580-1619), Latin dramatist;
at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford;
80; D.C.L., 1589; chancellor of Ely, 1606, and
eral to Bishop Andrewes, 1613, 1616, and 1618;
performance of plays at Oxford against John
[q. v.]; wrote five Latin plays acted at Oxford;
among comic dramatists in Meres's 'Palladis
1598. [xx. 357]

NIER, JOHN (1670?-1740), orientalist; born at
tudied Hebrew and Arabic at the Collège de Na-
f.A. Cambridge, 1703; settled at Oxford under
e of Bishop William Lloyd, taught Hebrew, and
professor of Arabic, 1724; published editions of
on's 'History of the Jews,' 1706, and of Abū Al-
Life of Mahomet,' 1723, also a translation of the
reatise of Rhazes on the smallpox. [xx. 358]

GAHAGAN, USHER (*d.* 1749), classical scholar;
edited Latin authors for Brindley's classics; rendered
in Latin verse Pope's 'Essay on Criticism,' 1747, and
'Messiah' and 'Temple of Fame,' 1749; hanged for coin-
ing. [xx. 359]

GAHAN, WILLIAM (1730-1804), Irish ecclesiastic
and author; graduated at Louvain; received back into
the Roman church John Butler, twelfth lord Dunboyne
[q. v.]; imprisoned, 1802, for refusing to reveal to the
court of assize details of his relations with John Butler;
published 'Sermons and Moral Discourses' and popular
devotional works. [xx. 360]

GAIMAR, GEOFFREY (*fl.* 1140?), author of 'Lestorie
des Engles,' probably a Norman resident at Scampton,
Lincolnshire. [xx. 360]

GAINSBOROUGH, THOMAS (1727-1788), painter;
youngest son of a Sudbury wool manufacturer; studied
under Gravelot and Francis Hayman [q. v.] in London;
married and lived at Ipswich, 1746-60, where he became
acquainted with John Joshua Kirby [q. v.] and Philip
Thicknesse; painted 'Gainsborough's Forest' (National
Gallery) and portraits of Admiral Vernon and others;
resided at Bath, 1760-74; during those years contributed
eighteen pictures to the Society of Artists; elected an
original member of the Royal Academy, 1768, and exhi-
bited there, 1769-72, as well as, after a misunderstanding
with Reynolds, at the Free Society; settled in London,
1774; resumed exhibiting at Academy, 1779-83, but in
consequence of a dispute about hanging three portraits,
withdrew all his works, 1784, and henceforth showed his
pictures in his own house. To the Bath period are assigned
his two portraits of Garrick, those of Quin, Foote, Orpin
(National Gallery), Lord Camden, Richardson, Sterne, and
Chatterton, and 'The Harvest Waggon'; to the London
period belong two portraits of the Duchess of Devonshire
(including that stolen in 1876), the full-length known as
'The Blue Boy,' Mr. Bate, Mrs. Siddons (both in the
National Gallery), and Colonel St. Leger (Hampton Court),
'The View in the Mall of St. James's Park,' 'Girl with Pigs'
(bought by Reynolds), and many fine landscapes. Among
his intimate friends were Burke and Sheridan, and he was
reconciled to Reynolds on his deathbed. [xx. 361]

GAINSBOROUGH, WILLIAM (*d.* 1307), ecclesiastic;
when divinity lecturer of the Franciscans at Oxford one
of the embassy sent by Edward I to Philip IV of France
and Pope Boniface VIII; reader in theology to the pope,
1300; appointed to the see of Worcester by 'provision,'
1302, but compelled to renounce the grant; one of the
embassy to Clement V, 1305; sent, 1307, to arrange for
the marriage of Prince Edward with Isabella of France;
died at Beauvais. [xx. 367]

GAINSFORD, THOMAS (*d.* 1624?), author; served
in Ireland against the Spaniards (1601) and Tyrone; pub-
lished 'Vision and Discourse of Henry the seventh con-
cerning the unitie of Great Britaine,' 1610, 'The Historie
of Trebizond,' 1616, and other works. [xx. 368]

GAIRDNER, JOHN (1790-1876), medical reformer;
M.D. Edinburgh, 1811; studied anatomy under Bell; pre-
sident of the Edinburgh College of Surgeons, 1830-2;
obtained leave for medical students to attend extra-
academical lectures, and was active in obtaining by the
act of 1859 legal status for every licensed practitioner in
Great Britain; published lectures on Edinburgh medical
history; his 'Burns and the Ayrshire Moderates' pub-
lished posthumously. [xx. 368]

GAIRDNER, WILLIAM (1793-1867), physician;
brother of John Gairdner [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1813;
L.R.C.P., 1823; died at Avignon; published treatise on
'Gout,' 1849. [xx. 369]

GAISFORD, THOMAS (1779-1855), dean of Christ
Church, Oxford; student of Christ Church, 1800; M.A.,
1804; appointed regius professor of Greek, 1812; canon
of Llandaff and St. Paul's, 1823, Worcester, 1825, Durham,
1831; dean of Christ Church, Oxford, 1831-55; edited
the 'Tusculan Disputations,' 1805, and 'De Oratore' of
Cicero, 1809; the works of Euripides, Sophocles, and
Herodotus, 1824, 'Hephæstion de Metris,' 1810, 'Poetæ
Græci Minores,' 1814-20, 'Suidæ Lexicon,' 1834, 'Etymo-
logicon Magnum,' 1848, several works of Eusebius and
Theodoret, and an edition of the Septuagint, 1848. The
Gaisford prizes at Oxford for Greek prose and verse were
founded, 1856. [xx. 370]

**GALBRAITH**, ROBERT (*d.* 1543), Scottish judge; advocate to Queen Margaret Tudor; one of the original lords of the College of Senators, 1537; murdered by John Carkettle of Edinburgh. [xx. 372]

**GALDRIC, GUALDRIC, or WALDRIC** (*d.* 1112), bishop of Laon; chancellor of Henry I; captured Duke Robert of Normandy at Tenchebrai, 1106; bishop of Laon, 1106; expelled from his diocese after the murder by his brother of Gerard, castellan of Laon, but restored by Louis VI, 1109; having attempted to abolish the 'commune' granted in his absence, was murdered in the cellars of his cathedral. [xx. 372]

**GALE**, DUNSTAN (*fl.* 1596), poet; author of 'Pyramus and Thisbe,' 1597. [xx. 373]

**GALE**, GEORGE (1797 ?-1850), aeronaut; played Mazeppa in New York, 1831; joined a tribe of Indians, with six of whom he was exhibited at the Victoria Theatre, London; made his first ascent from Peckham, 1848; perished at the 114th ascent made in the Royal Cremorne, near Bordeaux. [xx. 373]

**GALE**, JOHN (1680-1721), general baptist minister; M.A. and Ph.D. Leyden, 1699; chairman of Whiston's 'society for promoting primitive christianity,' 1715-16; took liberal side at Salters' Hall dispute, 1719; introduced by Shute to whig bishops; published 'Reflections on Mr. Wall's History of Infant Baptism,' 1711. [xx. 374]

**GALE**, MILES (1647-1721), antiquary; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1670; rector of Keighley, 1680-1721; published 'Memoirs of the Family of Gale,' 1703, and 'Description of the Parish of Keighley.' [xx. 374]

**GALE**, ROGER (1672-1744), antiquary; eldest son of Thomas Gale (1635 ?-1702) [q. v.]: educated at St. Paul's School and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow, 1697; M.A., 1698; M.P., Northallerton, 1705-10; commissioner of excise, 1715-35; friend of Stukeley, Willis, and Hearne; first vice-president of Society of Antiquaries, and treasurer of Royal Society; left manuscripts to Trinity College and coins to the university library; his topographical papers collected in 'Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica,' 1781. [xx. 375]

**GALE**, SAMUEL (1682-1754), antiquary; brother of Roger Gale [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School; first treasurer of revived Society of Antiquaries, 1718; travelled about in England incognito with Dr. Ducarel [q. v.]; published (1715) 'History of Winchester Cathedral,' begun by Henry, earl of Clarendon. [xx. 376]

**GALE**, THEOPHILUS (1628-1678), nonconformist tutor; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1650-60; M.A., 1652; tutor to Thomas (afterwards Marquis) Wharton and his brother, 1662-5; tutor and independent minister at Newington Green; left his library to Harvard College; published 'The Court of the Gentiles,' 1669-77, 'A True Idea of Jansenisme,' 1669, and other theological works. [xx. 377]

**GALE**, THOMAS (1507-1587), surgeon; served with the army of Henry VIII in France, 1544, and with that of Philip II at St. Quentin, 1557; master of the Barber-Surgeons' Company, 1561; published a volume on surgery, 1563, containing the prescription for his styptic powder. [xx. 378]

**GALE**, THOMAS (1635?-1702), dean of York; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1662; fellow, 1669; Cambridge professor of Greek, 1666-1672; high master of St. Paul's, 1672-97; active member of the Royal Society from 1677; dean of York, 1697-1702; edited 'Opuscula Mythologica, ethica et physica,' 1671, 'Historiæ Poeticæ Scriptores Antiqui,' 1675, 'Rhetores Selecti,' 1676, vol. ii. of 'Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores,' 1687, 'Historiæ Britannicæ, Saxonicæ, Anglo-Danicæ Scriptores,' 1691, and 'Antonini Iter Britanniarum,' 1709. [xx. 378]

**GALENSIS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1215). [See WALLENSIS.]

**GALEON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1507), Augustinian; provincial in England; various theological works ascribed to him. [xx. 380]

**GALEYS**, SIR HENRY LE (*d.* 1302 ?). [See WALEYS.]

**GALFRIDUS**. [See GEOFFREY OF MONMOUTH.]

**GALGACUS or CALGACUS** (*fl. c.* 84), Caledonian chieftain; commander of the tribes defeated at Grampius by Agricola. [xx. 380]

**GALIGNANI**, JOHN ANTHONY (1796-1873), publisher in Paris; born in London; issued, with his brother William Galignani [q. v.] till 1852, in Paris, reprints of English books; carried on 'The Messenger' founded by his father, 1815; erected at Neuilly a hospital (now orphanage) for indigent British. [xx. 380]

**GALIGNANI**, WILLIAM (1798-1882), publisher in Paris; brother of John Anthony Galignani [q. v.], in all whose undertakings he took part. [xx. 380]

**GALL**, SAINT (550 ?-645 ?), originally named CELLACH or CAILLECH, abbot and apostle of the Suevi and Alemanni; reputed son of a noble Irishman and a queen of Hungary; educated by St. Columban at Bangor; followed St. Columban to Gaul, *c.* 585, and at Arbon and Bregenz preached to the people in their own tongue; built cell on the Steinach river, which became the nucleus of the monastery of St. Gall; died at Arbon; commemorated 16 Oct. and 20 Feb. [xx. 381]

**GALL**, RICHARD (1776-1801), Scottish poet; friend of Burns and Campbell; his 'Poems and Songs,' published, 1819. [xx. 382]

**GALLAGHER**, JAMES (*d.* 1751), Roman catholic bishop of Raphoe, 1725, and Kildare, 1737: published 'Irish Sermons, in an easy and familiar style,' 1735. [xx. 382]

**GALLAN**, SAINT (*fl.* 500). [See GRELLAN.]

**GALLENGA**, ANTONIO CARLO NAPOLEONE (1810-1895), author and journalist; born and educated at Parma; took part in political agitation in Italy, 1830, and was compelled to live in exile, assuming name of Luigi Mariotti; successful lecturer, teacher, and writer for magazines in New York, 1836; came to England, 1839; teacher and translator; professor of modern languages at King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, *c.* 1841-3; returned to England, 1843; naturalised, 1846; professor of Italian language and literature, University College, London, 1848-59; chargé d'affaires at Frankfort, 1848; resided in Italy, 1854-7; deputy in Piedmontese parliament, and correspondent of 'Daily News'; 'Times' correspondent in Italy, 1859-64; deputy of Italian chamber, 1859-64; 'Times' war correspondent in United States, 1863, and Denmark, 1864; leader-writer for 'Times,' 1866-73, and correspondent in Spain, 1874 and 1879, and at Constantinople, 1875-7. His publications include 'Italy: General views of its History and Literature,' 1841 (reprinted as 'Italy, Past and Present,' 1846), and an Italian grammar, 1858. [Suppl. ii. 383]

**GALLEN-RIDGEWAY**, first BARON (1565 ?-1631). [See RIDGEWAY, SIR THOMAS, EARL OF LONDONDERRY.]

**GALLIARD**, JOHN ERNEST (1687 ?-1749), musical composer; son of a hairdresser at Zell; said to have been chamber-musician to Prince George of Denmark; set Hughes's 'Calypso and Telemachus,' 1712; provided music for pantomimes and farces at Covent Garden and Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1717-36; composed six cantatas to Congreve's, Prior's, and Hughes's words, sonatas for flute, bassoon, and violin, and a setting of the morning hymns from 'Paradise Lost'; translated Tosi's 'Opinioni di Cantori Antichi e Moderni,' 1742. [xx. 383]

**GALLINI**, GIOVANNI ANDREA BATTISTA, called SIR JOHN (1728-1805), dancing-master; came to England, *c.* 1753; director of dances and stage-manager at Haymarket opera-house; had great vogue as a dancing-master; married Lady Elizabeth Peregrine Bertie, eldest daughter of third Earl of Abingdon; created knight of the Golden Spur by the pope; built Hanover Square concert-rooms; published treatises on calisthenics. [xx. 384]

**GALLOWAY**, SIR ARCHIBALD (1780 ?-1850), major-general; entered Bengal native infantry, 1800; colonel of the 58th, 1836; major-general, 1841; K.C.B., 1848; chairman of the East India Company, 1849; published works, including 'Notes on Siege of Delhi,' 1804, and 'On Sieges of India.' [xx. 384]

**GALLOWAY**, JOSEPH (1730-1803), lawyer; born in Maryland; as speaker of Pennsylvania supported the popular against the proprietary interest, and was challenged (1764) by John Dickinson; when member of the

agress proposed and published (1775) plan for etween Great Britain and the colonies; joined 1776; gave evidence before parliament, 1778; d pamphlets, including attacks on the Howes for nduct of the war. [xx. 385]

**LOWAY**, PATRICK (1551?-1626?), Scottish preached against Lennox at Perth, and was d of being privy to the raid of Ruthven, 1582; England, 1584; minister of the royal household of l and moderator of the general assembly, 1590; James VI for recalling Arran, 1592, and refused the 'band' of 1596; again moderator, 1602; pre-Hampton Court conference, 1604; minister of St. Edinburgh, 1607; member of the high commission signed protestation for liberties of the kirk, 1617, ported five articles of Perth; edited works by T. [xx. 386]

**LOWAY**, THOMAS (1796-1851), mathematician; Edinburgh; teacher of mathematics at Sandhurst, egistrar of Amicable Life Assurance Company, .R.S. and F.R.A.S., 1829; contributed to seventh of 'Encyclopædia Britannica' and 'Edinburgh ' [xx. 387]

**LY**, HENRY (1696-1769), divine and scholar; orpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1721; D.D., naplain to Lord King, 1725; prebendary of Glou- 728, of Norwich, 1731; rector of St. Giles-in-the- 732; chaplain to George II, 1735; edited Theo- s, with an essay on 'Characteristic Writings,' ublished pamphlets on tenure of corporate estates nd on clandestine marriages (1750) and essays pronouncing Greek according to accent. [xx. 388]

**NOY**, third VISCOUNT (1652-1740). [See BUTLER, ]

**PINE**, JOHN (*d.* 1806), author of 'Synoptical d of the British Flora,' 1806. [xx. 388]

**T**, SIR ALEXANDER TILLOCH (1817-1893), minister of Canada; son of John Galt [q. v.]; n Sherbrooke, Lower Canada, 1835; commissioner ah-American Land Company, 1844; active pro- f railways; liberal M.P. for county of Sherbrooke, 1853-72; inspector-general, 1858-62 and 1864-5; to Charlottetown and Quebec conferences, 1864; nister of finance on inauguration of dominion of , 1867-72; nominee of Canada on Halifax com- , 1877; high commissioner for the dominion in l, 1880-3; G.C.M.G., 1878; honorary LL.D. gh, 1878; published pamphlets on political ques- [Suppl. ii. 264]

**T**, JOHN (1779-1839), novelist; employed in k custom-house and in a mercantile house; came on, *c.* 1803, and published a poem on the 'Battle of entered at Lincoln's Inn; while on a commercial to the continent (1809) travelled with Byron from r to Malta, visited Constantinople and Greece; d (1812) an account of his travels and a life of ; edited the 'New British Theatre,' 1814-15, con- his play 'The Witness'; compiled 'Life . . . lies of Benjamin West' (1816-20); published 'The 1816; compiled 'Voyages' under pseudonym S. nd 'Tour of Asia' and 'The Wandering Jew' as Clark; produced novels, 'The Ayrshire Legatees' Annals of the Parish' (1821), 'Sir Andrew Wylie' and 'The Entail' (1824); visited Canada, 1824 5, as secretary to a company formed for the pur- f crown land; founded town of Guelph; impri- r debt after his return, 1829; published 'Lawrie and 'Life of Byron,' 1830, and 'Lives of the '; met Carlyle; issued his 'Autobiography,' 1833, terary Life,' 1834, for which William IV sent him aralysed, 1834, but continued literary work. [xx. 388]

**TON**, SIR DOUGLAS STRUTT (1822-1899), man e and captain, royal engineers; educated at Rugby al Military Academy, Woolwich; lieutenant, royal a, 1843; first captain, 1855; served in Mediterr- joined ordnance survey, 1846; secretary to rail- mmission, 1847, and to royal commission on ion of iron to railway structures; secretary to department of board of trade, 1854; chairman of se to investigate question of electric submarine h cables, 1859-61; assistant permanent under-secretary for war, 1862-9; C.B., 1865; director of public works and buildings, 1869-75; president of British Association, 1895; president of senate of University College, London; K.C.B., 1887; honorary M.I.C.E., 1894; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1875; F.R.S., 1859; published works on sanitary and educational questions. [Suppl. ii. 266]

**GALTON**, MARY ANNE (1778-1856). [See SCHIMMELPENNINCK.]

**GALWAY**, EARL OF (1648-1720). [See MASSUE DE RUVIGNY, HENRI DE.]

**GAM**, DAVID (*d.* 1415), Welsh warrior; real name DAVYDD AB LLEWELYN; rewarded for fidelity to Henry IV during revolt of Glendower by confiscated lands in South Wales, 1401; captured by Glendower; followed Henry V to France and fell at Agincourt. [xx. 392]

**GAMBIER**, SIR EDWARD JOHN (1794-1879), chief-justice of Madras; nephew of James, baron Gambier [q. v.]; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1820; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1822; municipal corporation commissioner, 1833; recorder of Prince of Wales island, 1834; chief-justice at Madras, 1842-9; published 'Treatise on Parochial Settlement,' 1828. [xx. 393]

**GAMBIER**, JAMES (1723-1789), vice-admiral; uncle of James, baron Gambier [q. v.]; present at capture of Louisbourg, 1758, Guadaloupe, 1759, and the battle of Quiberon Bay, 1759; commander-in-chief on north American station, 1770-3; second in command under Howe at New York; vice-admiral, 1780; commander at Jamaica, 1783-4. [xx. 393]

**GAMBIER**, JAMES, first BARON GAMBIER (1756-1833), admiral of the fleet; captured by D'Estaing in the Thunder bomb; took part in relief of Jersey, 1779, and capture of Charlestown, 1780; in the Defence first to break enemy's line in Howe's victory of 1 June 1794; a lord of the admiralty, 1795-1801 and 1804-6; rear-admiral and vice-admiral, 1799; governor of Newfoundland, 1802-4; admiral, 1805; led the fleet at bombardment of Copenhagen, the Danish fleet being surrendered, 1807; created Baron Gambier; commanded Channel fleet, 1808-11; blockaded French fleet in Basque roads and destroyed it by fireships; a commissioner for treaty with United States, 1814; G.C.B., 1815; admiral of the fleet, 1830. [xx. 393]

**GAMBLE**, JOHN (*d.* 1687), musician in Chapel Royal and composer; published 'Ayres and Dialogues to be sung to the theorbo, lute, or base violl,' 1656, and 'Ayres and Dialogues, for one, two, and three voyces,' 1659. [xx. 395]

**GAMBLE**, JOHN (*d.* 1811), writer on telegraphy; fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge; M.A., 1787; chaplain to the Duke of York, and chaplain-general of the forces; published 'Observations on Telegraphic Experiments,' 1795, and 'Essay on the different Modes of Communication by Signals,' 1797. [xx. 395]

**GAMBOLD**, JOHN (1711-1771), bishop of the Unitas Fratrum; while at Christ Church, Oxford, was a member of the Wesleys' 'Holy Club'; vicar of Stanton-Harcourt, 1735-42; formed Anglican branch of Moravians, 1749, and was consecrated a bishop, 1753; prominent at synod of Marienborn, 1764; founded community at Cootehill, co. Cavan, 1765; translated Count Zinzendorf's 'Maxims' into English in 1751; published also 'Collection of Hymns,' 1754, and posthumous 'Poems,' 1816; edited Bacon, 1765. [xx. 396]

**GAMELINE** (*d.* 1271), lord-chancellor of Scotland, 1250-63; chaplain of Innocent IV, 1254; bishop of St. Andrews, 1255; banished from Scotland for prohibiting Alexander III from seizing church property; died in Scotland. [xx. 397]

**GAMGEE**, JOSEPH SAMPSON (1828-1886), surgeon; born and educated in Italy; Liston prizeman, University College, 1853; surgeon to British-Italian legion, 1855, to Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, 1857-81; published 'On the Advantages of the Starched Apparatus in the Treatment of Fractures,' 1853, 'On the Treatment of Wounds and Fractures,' 1883, 'On Absorbent and Antiseptic Surgical Dressings,' 1880, and other works. [xx. 398]

**GAMMAGE**, ROBERT GEORGE (1815-1888), chartist; deputy from Northampton to national convention of 1838; opposed Feargus O'Connor; published 'History of the Chartist Movement,' 1854. [xx. 399]

**GAMMON**, JAMES (*fl.* 1660-1670), engraver of portraits valued for their rarity. [xx. 399]

**GAMON** or **GAMMON**, HANNIBAL (*fl.* 1642), puritan divine; M.A. Broadgates Hall (Pembroke College), Oxford, 1607; rector of Mawgan-in-Pyder, Cornwall, 1619, which county he represented in the Westminster assembly, 1642. [xx. 399]

**GANDELL**, ROBERT (1818-1887), professor of Arabic at Oxford; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1843; Michel fellow of Queen's College, 1845-50; professor of Arabic, 1861; canon of Wells, 1880; edited Lightfoot's 'Horæ Hebraicæ,' 1859, and contributed to 'Speaker's Commentary.' [xx. 400]

**GANDOLPHY**, PETER (1779-1821), jesuit; educated at Liège and Stonyhurst; celebrated as a preacher at the Spanish Chapel, Manchester Square; suspended and censured by Bishop Poynter for his 'Liturgy,' 1812, and 'Defence of the Ancient Faith,' 1813-15. [xx. 400]

**GANDON**, JAMES (1743-1823), architect; articled to Sir William Chambers; with J. Woolfe published continuation of Campbell's 'Vitruvius Britannicus,' 1767-71; won first gold medal for architecture at Royal Academy, 1768, and exhibited drawings, 1774-80; designed at Dublin many public works, including portico and screen wall to Parliament House, 1785, Four Courts, 1786, and King's Inns, 1795-9; original member of Royal Irish Academy. [xx. 401]

**GANDY**, HENRY (1649-1734), nonjuring bishop; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1674; fellow, 1670; proctor, 1683; deprived of fellowship for refusing oath of allegiance, 1690; consecrated bishop, 1716, by Jeremy Collier [q. v.], Nathaniel Spinckes [q. v.], and Samuel Hawes (*d.* 1722); published theological works. [Suppl. ii. 269]

**GANDY**, JAMES (1619-1689), portrait-painter; pupil of Vandyck. many of whose portraits he copied for the Duke of Ormonde. [xx. 402]

**GANDY**, JOHN PETER (1787-1850). [See DEERING.]

**GANDY**, JOSEPH MICHAEL (1771-1843), architect; pupil of Wyatt; received the Pope's medal for architecture, 1795; exhibited at the Academy, 1789-1838; A.R.A., 1808; executed many drawings for Sir John Soane [q. v.]; designed Phœnix and Pelican Insurance offices, Charing Cross; contributed illustrations to Britton's 'Architectural Antiquities.' [xx. 402]

**GANDY**, MICHAEL (1778-1862), architect; brother of Joseph Michael Gandy [q. v.]; employed in Indian naval service and by Sir Jeffrey Wyatville [q. v.]; exhibited at Academy 'Burning of Onrust and Kupers Island, Batavia,' 1812. [xx. 403]

**GANDY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1729), portrait-painter; son of James Gandy [q. v.] His pictures, most of which are to be found in the west of England, were much admired by Reynolds and Northcote. [xx. 403]

**GARBET**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1751?), author of 'History of Wem' (published 1818), second master at Wem School, 1712-42; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1707; translated Phædrus, Books i. and ii., 1715. [xx. 403]

**GARBETT**, EDWARD (1817-1887), divine; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1847; editor of the 'Record,' 1854-67; incumbent of Christ Church, Surbiton, 1863, of Barcombe, 1877; Bampton lecturer, 1867; published Boyle Lectures (1860 and 1863), Bampton Lectures (1867), and other works. [xx. 404]

**GARBETT**, JAMES (1802-1879), professor of poetry at Oxford; brother of Edward Garbett [q. v.]; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1824-5, of Brasenose, 1825-36; M.A., 1825; incumbent of Clayton-cum-Keymer, 1835-79; Bampton lecturer, 1842; professor of poetry, 1842-52; archdeacon of Chichester, 1851; published anti-tractarian Bampton lectures and 'De Rei Poeticæ Idea,' 1843. [xx. 404]

**GARBRAND**, HERKS (*fl.* 1556), Dutch protestant refugee; bookseller, and also, after 1546, wine-seller at Oxford. [xx. 405]

**GARBRAND**, or HERKS, JOHN (1542-1589), divine; son of Herks Garbrand [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1562; M.A., 1567; M.A. Cambridge, 1568; D.D. Oxford, 1582; prebendary of Salisbury, 1565, and of Wells; rector of North Crawley and Farthingstone; edited three works of his patron, Bishop Jewel. [xx. 406]

**GARBRAND**, JOHN (*fl.* 1695), writer of pamphlets 'to clear the duke of York from being a papist'; son of Tobias Garbrand (*d.* 1689) [q. v.]; B.A. New Inn Hall, Oxford, 1667; barrister, Inner Temple. [xx. 406]

**GARBRAND**, TOBIAS (1579-1638), probably grandfather of John Garbrand (*fl.* 1695) [q. v.]; vice-president of Magdalen College, Oxford (1618), and vicar of Finden, Sussex (1618-38). [xx. 406]

**GARBRAND**, TOBIAS (*d.* 1689), principal of Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1648-60; M.D. Oxford [xx. 406]

**GARDELLE**, THEODORE (1721-1761), miniature-painter and murderer; born at Geneva; executed for the murder of Anne King; his portrait by Hogarth engraved in Ireland's 'Graphic Illustrations.' [xx. 406]

**GARDEN**, ALEXANDER, the elder (1730?-1791), botanist; born at Charleston; M.D. Edinburgh; pupil of Alston; corresponded with Peter Collinson, Gronovius, and Linnæus, in whose 'Systema Naturæ' his name is appended to new species of fish and reptiles; settled in England, 1783, and became vice-president of the Royal Society; introduced many plants; the Cape Jessamine named *Gardenia* after him. [xx. 406]

**GARDEN**, ALEXANDER, the younger (1757-1829), author; son of Alexander Garden the elder [q. v.]; published 'Anecdotes of the Revolutionary War,' 1822. [xx. 407]

**GARDEN**, FRANCIS, LORD GARDENSTONE (1721-1793), Scottish judge; educated at Edinburgh University; admitted advocate, 1744; sheriff-depute of Kincardineshire, 1748; joint solicitor-general, 1760; employed in the Douglas cause; lord of session, 1764-93; lord of justiciary, 1776-87; founded Lawrence Kirk, Kincardineshire; published notes of travel. [xx. 407]

**GARDEN**, FRANCIS (1810-1884), theologian; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1836; intimate with Richard Chenevix Trench, Frederick Denison Maurice, and John Sterling; sub-dean of the Chapel Royal, 1859-84; editor of 'The Christian Remembrancer,' 1841; published 'Dictionary of English Philosophical Terms,' 1878, and other works. [xx. 408]

**GARDEN**, GEORGE (1649-1733), Scottish divine; professor at King's College, Aberdeen, 1673; minister of Old Machar, Aberdeen, 1679, of St. Nicholas, 1683; 'laid aside,' 1692, as a nonjuror; deposed, 1701, in connection with his 'Apology for Madame Bourignon,' but continued to officiate; imprisoned after rebellion of 1715; edited the works of John Forbes (1593-1648) [q. v.]; and wrote pamphlets on behalf of the Scots episcopal clergy. [xx. 409]

**GARDEN**, JAMES (1647-1726), professor of divinity, Aberdeen; brother of George Garden [q. v.]; deprived of professorship, 1696, for refusing to sign Westminster Confession; published 'Comparative Theology.' [xx. 410]

**GARDENSTONE**, LORD (1721-1793). [See GARDEN, FRANCIS.]

**GARDINER**. [See also GARDNER.]

**GARDINER**, ALLEN FRANCIS (1794-1851), missionary to Patagonia; served in navy; lieutenant, 1844; tried to establish Christian churches in Zululand, 1834-8; laboured among Chili Indians, 1838-43; attempted to establish mission in Patagonia, 1844-5; visited Bolivia, 1845-6; surveyed Tierra del Fuego, 1848; died of starvation there; published 'Outlines of a Plan for Exploring the Interior of Australia,' 1833, and books describing his missionary travels. [xx. 410]

**GARDINER**, ARTHUR (1716?-1758), captain in the navy; served with Byng in the Mediterranean and (1756) gave unwilling testimony against him at his trial; captured the Foudroyant off the Spanish coast, but fell in the action. [xx. 411]

**GARDINER**, BERNARD (1668-1726), warden of All Souls' College, Oxford; ejected from demyship of Magdalen by James II; B.A., 1688; D.C.L., 1698; fellow of

); warden, 1702-26; vice-chancellor, 1712-
1 Jacobitism and suppressed the 'terræ
undergraduate). [xx. 412]

R, GEORGE (1535?-1589), dean of Nor-
rist's College, Cambridge, 1554; fellow of
e, Cambridge, 1558-61; M.A., 1558; minis-
lrew's, Norwich, 1562; prebendary of Nor-
e of those who broke down the cathedral
ector of St. Martin Outwich, London, 1571;
ch, 1573-89. [xx. 412]

R, JAMES, the elder (1637-1705), bishop of
Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1656; D.D.,
to Monmouth and incumbent of Epworth,
of Lincoln, 1695-1705; assisted Simon
] to decipher Peterborough charters and
[xx. 413]

R, JAMES, the younger (d. 1732), sub-dean
son of James Gardiner the elder [q. v.];
el College, Cambridge, 1699; fellow of Jesus
master of St. John's Hospital, Peterborough,
ed sermons. [xx. 414]

R, JAMES (1688-1745), colonel of dra-
ded at Blenheim, 1704; headed storming
tle of Preston; lieutenant-colonel, Innis-
ons, 1730; colonel in command of light
r 13th hussars), 1743-5; deserted by most
Prestonpans, and mortally wounded; 'con-
dissolute life; commemorated in 'Life' by
d song by Sir Gilbert Elliot (1722-1777)
[xx. 414]

R, MARGUERITE, COUNTESS OF BLES-
-1849). [See BLESSINGTON.]

R, RICHARD (1591-1670), divine; deputy-
ord before 1620; canon of Christ Church,
M.A., 1614; D.D., 1630; deprived, 1647,
0; chaplain to Charles I, 1630; a brilliant,
er; published 'Specimen Oratorium,' 1653.
[xx. 416]

R, RICHARD (1723-1781), author; edu-
and St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge; pub-
y of Pudica . . . with an account of her
1754), in which 'Dick Merryfellow' is him-
count of the Expedition . . . against Mar-
oupe, and other the Leeward Islands,' 1759;
e marines in the Leeward Islands.
[xx. 416]

R, SIR ROBERT WILLIAM (1781-1864),
ed royal artillery, 1797; brevet-lieutenant-
major-general, 1841; general and colonel-
1853-4; aide-de-camp to Sir John Moore
3-7, and brigade-major at Coruña, 1809;
eninsula and (1809) Walcheren expedition;
Barossa and Badajoz; commanded field-
lamanca, 1812; commanded E troop royal
at Vittoria, 1813, and succeeding battles,
loo; K.C.B., 1814; governor of Gibraltar,
shed life of Admiral Sir Graham Moore and
ssional papers. [xx. 417]

R, SAMUEL (fl. 1606), chaplain to Arch-
and author of 'A Booke of Angling or
rein is shewed . . . the agreement betweene
n . . . of both natures, Temporall and
6; D.D. [xx. 418]

R, STEPHEN (1483?-1555), bishop of
educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge;
r of civil law, 1520, of canon law, 1521;
, 1524; tutor to Duke of Norfolk's son;
nity Hall, 1525-49, re-elected, 1553; private
Wolsey; obtained Clement VII's consent
commission in the royal divorce question,
ted to obtain from Cambridge opinions
the divorce, 1530; though taking up a
se,' compiled reply to Catherine's counsel
fter Wolsey's fall acted as secretary to
ill 1534; bishop of Winchester, 1531; am-
rance, 1531-2; prepared reply of the ordi-
House of Commons' address to the king,
ling his order; member of the court which
een Catherine's marriage, 1533; signed re-
obedience to Roman jurisdiction, and pub-
'De verâ Obedientiâ,' repudiating it, and
maintaining supremacy of secular princes over the church, 1535; chancellor of Cambridge University, 1540-51; opposed Cromwell and Cranmer; fell temporarily out of favour; after the fall of Cromwell had supreme political influence, inspiring the six articles, 1539; constantly employed in negotiations with the emperor; imprisoned in the Tower during the greater part of the reign of Edward VI on account of his opposition to doctrinal changes, and (1551) deprived of his see: reinstated and made lord chancellor on Mary's accession; procured (1554) re-enactment of 'De Hæretico Comburendo' and took part against Bradford and Rogers, but tried to save Cranmer and Northumberland, and protected Thomas Smith and Peter Martyr; opposed the Spanish marriage, but advocated great severity towards Elizabeth, whom he caused to be declared illegitimate by act of parliament; published controversial works against Martin Bucer and Latin letters to John Cheke on the pronunciation of Greek, 1555.
[xx. 419]

GARDINER, THOMAS (fl. 1516), monk of Westminster; compiled 'The Flowers of England,' a chronicle.
[xx. 425]

GARDINER, SIR THOMAS (1591-1652), recorder of London, 1636; barrister, Inner Temple, 1618; bencher, 1635, treasurer, 1639; M.P. for Callington in Short parliament, 1640; unsuccessful royalist candidate for the city of London; leading counsel to Sir Edward Herbert, when impeached, 1642; himself impeached soon after for his support of ship-money; solicitor-general to the king at Oxford, 1643; commissioner at Uxbridge and royalist attorney-general, 1645; pardoned by parliament on payment of fine, 1647. [xx. 425]

GARDINER, WILLIAM or WILLIAM NEVILLE (1748-1806), diplomatist; lieutenant-general; served in America, 1775-6; wounded at Freehold, New Jersey, 1778; lieutenant-colonel, 45th foot (Sherwood Foresters), 1778; special envoy at Brussels, 1789-92; plenipotentiary at Warsaw, 1792-5; major-general, 1793; lieutenant-general, 1799; M.P., Thomastown, in Irish parliament; commander of north inland district of Ireland, 1803-5; commander-in-chief of Nova Scotia, 1805. [xx. 426]

GARDINER, WILLIAM (1770-1853), musical composer; member of the Adelphi Philosophical Society, 1790-2; composed songs and compiled 'Sacred Melodies from Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven . . . adapted to the best English Poets,' 1812-15, and 'Judah' (1821), an oratorio culled from the same masters; edited Berry's version of Bombet's 'Life of Haydn' and Brewin's version of Schlichtergroll's 'Life of Mozart,' 1817; published popular works on music. [xx. 427]

GARDINER, WILLIAM NELSON (1766-1814), engraver and bookseller; employed in London by Sylvester, Harding, and Bartolozzi; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1797; the Mustapha of Dibdin's 'Bibliomania'; committed suicide. [xx. 428]

GARDNER. [See also GARDINER.]

GARDNER, MRS. (fl. 1763-1782), actress; as Miss Cheney played Miss Prue in 'Love for Love' at Drury Lane, and Rose in the 'Recruiting Officer,' 1763-4; made her reputation in Foote's pieces at the Haymarket, 1768-1774; her comedy, 'Advertisement, or a Bold Stroke for a Husband,' played there for her benefit, 1777. [xx. 429]

GARDNER, ALAN, first BARON GARDNER (1742-1809), admiral; present at Quiberon Bay in the Dorsetshire; carried to Howe first news of the French approach, and captured on North American coast large French merchantship, 1778; commanded the Sultan at Grenada, 1779; with Rodney in the Duke in the victory of 1782; commander in Jamaica, 1786-9; lord of the admiralty, 1790-5; created a baronet for his services in Howe's victory, 1794; interviewed mutineers at Spithead, 1797; admiral of the blue, 1799; M.P., Plymouth, 1790-6, and Westminster, 1796-1806; created Baron Gardner in Irish peerage, 1800; peer of the United Kingdom, 1806. [xx. 430]

GARDNER, DANIEL (1750?-1805), portrait-painter; celebrated for small pictures in oil and crayons.
[xx. 430]

GARDNER, GEORGE (1812-1849), botanist; collected in Brazil many thousand specimens of plants, 1836-40; F.L.S., 1842; died in Ceylon, superintendent of botanical garden; published 'Travels in the Interior of Brazil,' 1846. [xx. 431]

**GARDNER**, JOHN (1804–1880), medical writer; L.R.C.P. Edinburgh, 1860; M.D. Giessen, 1847: translated Liebig's 'Familiar Letters on Chemistry,' 1843; first secretary to Royal College of Chemistry and professor of chemistry to General Apothecaries' Company; published 'The Great Physician,' 1843, 'Household Medicine,' and 'Longevity.' [xx. 431]

**GARDNER**, THOMAS (1690?–1769), Southwold antiquary; published 'Historical Account of Dunwich . . . Blithburgh . . . Southwold,' 1754. [xx. 432]

**GARDNER**, WILLIAM (1844–1887), inventor of the Gardner machine-gun, 1876, and of a quick-firing cannon; a native of Ohio. [xx. 432]

**GARDNER**, WILLIAM LINNÆUS (1771–1835), Indian officer; nephew of Alan, first baron Gardner [q. v.]; ensign in India, 1789; captain, 30th foot, 1794; employed by the Mahratta Jeswunt Rao Holkar; married a princess of Cambay; escaped to General Lake disguised as a grass-cutter, 1804; commanded irregular horse in Kamaun and Rajpootana; lieutenant-colonel in Indian army, 1819, commanding Gardner's horse. [xx. 432]

**GARDNOR**, JOHN (1729–1808), painter; vicar of Battersea, 1778–1808; exhibited landscapes at Royal Academy, 1782–96; published views of the Rhine country, engraved in aquatint by himself and others. [xx. 433]

**GARDNOR**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1766–1793), painter; nephew and assistant of John Gardnor [q. v.]; exhibited with Free Society and at the Academy, 1786–93. [xx. 434]

**GARDYNE**, ALEXANDER (1585?–1634?), Scots poet; published 'Garden of Grave and Godlie Flowers,' 1609, and 'Theatre of Scotish Kings.' [xx. 434]

**GARENCIÈRES**, THEOPHILUS (1610–1690), physician; M.D. Caen, 1636; incorporated M.D. Oxford, 1657; published 'Angliæ Flagellum seu Tabes Anglica,' 1647, and a book of prescriptions for the plague, 1665; translated Nostradamus, 1672. [xx. 434]

**GARGRAVE**, GEORGE (1710–1785), mathematician; contributed to the 'Gentleman's Magazine' papers on the transit of Venus (1761 and 1769) and (1781) memoirs of Abraham Sharp [q. v.] the mathematician. [xx. 435]

**GARGRAVE**, SIR THOMAS (1495–1579), speaker and (1560) vice-president of the council of the North; M.P. for York, 1547–55, Yorkshire, 1555; speaker, 1559; active in suppressing rising of 1569. [xx. 435]

**GARLAND**, AUGUSTINE (*fl.* 1660), regicide; of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and Lincoln's Inn; M.P. Queenborough, 1648; presided over the committee to consider method of the king's trial, and signed death-warrant; condemned to death, 1660, but suffered only confiscation and imprisonment. [xx. 436]

**GARLAND**, JOHN (*fl.* 1230), grammarian and alchemist; often confused with Gerlandus, a French writer of twelfth century, and others; studied at Oxford and Paris; professor at Toulouse University, 1229–31; wrote 'Dictionarius Scolasticus' and many other grammatical treatises, 'Compendium Alchymiæ cum Dictionario,' 'Liber de Mineralibus,' and similar works; author of treatises on counterpoint, plain-song, and other musical subjects; some verses by him, including the autobiographical 'De Triumphis Ecclesiæ' and 'De Contemptu Mundi,' wrongly ascribed to St. Bernard. [xx. 436]

**GARNEAU**, FRANÇOIS XAVIER (1809–1866), historian of Canada; native of Canada; greffier of Quebec, 1844–64; president of Canadian Institute, 1855; member of council of education, 1857; published 'Histoire du Canada,' 1845–6, and 'Voyage en Angleterre et en France,' 1855. [xx. 439]

**GARNER**, THOMAS (1789–1868), engraver; pupil of Samuel Lines [q. v.]; a founder of Birmingham Society of Artists. [xx. 440]

**GARNETT**, ARTHUR WILLIAM (1829–1861), engineer; younger son of William Garnett [q. v.]; entered Bengal engineers, 1846; wounded at Mooltan, 1849; held fords of the Chenâb at Goojerât, 1849; designed forts on Afghan frontier; buried in Calcutta Cathedral. [xxi. 1]

**GARNETT**, HENRY (1555–1606), jesuit; educated at Winchester, 1567; two years corrector of the press to Tottel the law printer; went to Spain and Italy; jesuit novice, 1575; professor of Hebrew in the college at Rome; superior of the English province, 1587–1606; professed of the four vows, 1598; accused of complicity in Gunpowder plot; arrested after three days' search at Hindlip Hall; imprisoned in the Tower; twenty-three times examined before the privy council; condemned on his admission of conversations with Oatesby, and executed; published a translation, with supplements, of 'Summa Canisii' (1590), 'A Treatise on Schism,' and other theological works. [xxi. 2]

**GARNETT**, JEREMIAH (1793–1870), journalist; brother of Richard Garnett [q. v.]; co-founder of the 'Manchester Guardian,' 1821; sole editor, 1844–61; obtained defeat of Milner Gibson and John Bright, 1857. [xxi. 5]

**GARNETT**, JOHN (1709–1782), bishop of Clogher; fellow of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; M.A., 1732; bishop of Ferns, 1752–8, of Clogher, 1758; patron of Philip Skelton [q. v.]; published 'Dissertation on Job,' 1749. [xxi. 5]

**GARNETT**, JOHN (*d.* 1813), dean of Exeter, 1810; son of John Garnett (1709–1782) [q. v.] [xxi. 6]

**GARNETT**, RICHARD (1789–1850), philologist; became priest-vicar of Lichfield Cathedral, 1829; incumbent of Chebsey, near Stafford, 1836–8; assistant-keeper of printed books, British Museum, 1838; his philological essays edited by his eldest son, 1859. [xxi. 6]

**GARNETT**, THOMAS (1575–1606), jesuit; nephew of Henry Garnett [q. v.]; jesuit, 1604; imprisoned in the Tower and banished for life, 1606; executed on his return. [xxi. 7]

**GARNETT**, THOMAS (1766–1802), physician and natural philosopher; M.D. Edinburgh, 1788; practised at Bradford, Knaresborough, and Harrogate; published first analysis of Harrogate waters; professor of natural philosophy at Anderson's Institution, Glasgow, of natural philosophy and chemistry at Royal Institution, 1799–1801; anticipated modern theory of a quasi-intelligence in plants; published 'Highland Tour,' 1800; his 'Zoonomia' published, 1804. [xxi. 7]

**GARNETT**, THOMAS (1799–1878), naturalist; brother of Richard and Jeremiah Garnett [q. v.]; wrote on pisciculture and experimented with guano; his papers privately printed, 1883. [xxi. 8]

**GARNETT**, WILLIAM (1793–1873), civil servant; deputy-registrar and registrar of land tax, 1819–41; inspector-general of stamps and taxes, 1842; published 'Guide to Property and Income Tax.' [xxi. 8]

**GARNEYS** or **GARNYSSHE**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1534), chief porter of Calais, 1526–34; favourite of Henry VIII, who knighted him at Tournay, 1513. [xxi. 9]

**GARNIER** or **WARNER** (*fl.* 1106). [See WARNER.]

**GARNIER**, THOMAS, the younger (1809–1863), dean of Lincoln; of Winchester and Worcester College, Oxford; B.A., 1830; fellow of All Souls, 1830; B.C.L., 1833; chaplain of House of Commons, 1849; incumbent, Holy Trinity, Marylebone, 1850; dean of Ripon, 1859, of Lincoln, 1860; published sermons. [xxi. 9]

**GARNIER**, THOMAS, the elder (1776–1873), dean of Winchester; educated at Winchester and Worcester College, Oxford; fellow of All Souls', 1796; rector of Bishopstoke, 1807; D.C.L., 1850; dean of Winchester, 1840–72; friend of Palmerston. [xxi. 10]

**GARNOCK**, ROBERT (*d.* 1681), covenanter; executed for declining the king's authority; his head discovered in 1728; extracts from his autobiography contained in Howie's 'Biographia Scoticana,' and dying testimony in 'Cloud of Witnesses.' [xxi. 10]

**GARRARD**, GEORGE (1760–1826), animal painter and sculptor; pupil of Sawrey Gilpin [q. v.]; exhibited 'View of a Brewhouse Yard,' 1784, 'Sheep-shearing at Aston Clinton,' 1793; published description of British oxen, 1800; instrumental in obtaining act of 1798 securing copyright in works of plastic art; A.R.A., 1800. [xxi. 11]

**GARRARD**, MARCUS (1561–1635). [See GERRARDS.]

SIR SAMUEL (1650–1724), lord mayor of led as baronet, 1700; sheriff of London, r, 1709–10; M.P., Agmundesham (Amers- master of the Grocers' Company, 1710; ewell and Bethlehem hospitals, 1720. [xxi. 11]

THOMAS (1787–1859), biographer; stol, 1836–56; published life of Edward [xxi. 12]

Y, SIR HENRY (1575–1646), lord mayor ernor of Greenland, Russia, and Turkey ; master of the Drapers' Company, 1627 f of London, 1627; lord mayor of Lon- hted, 1640; assisted the king to raise y; expelled from court of aldermen for imprisoned; his speech (1642) in answer to the citizens frequently reprinted. [xxi. 12]

JEREMIAH LEARNOULT (*fl.* 1809), ter; preached in the fields near London; stone of Islington Chapel, 1788; ejected Lady Huntingdon's connexion; carried with Joanna Southcott and William blished 'Songs of Sion,' and other works. [xxi. 14]

SIR ROBERT (1794–1869), lieutenant- d at Harrow; ensign, 2nd queen's foot, at Salamanca, 1812; severely wounded in 814; lieutenant-colonel, 1846; led 46th ea, where he commanded first a brigade y the 4th division; brigadier in China, -general, 1866; K.C.B. [xxi. 15]

DAVID (1717–1779), actor: Dr. Johnson's ial; with him left Lichfield for London, wine business with his brother Peter; Johnson to Cave; wrote in the 'Gentle- '; his 'Lethe' performed at Drury Lane, tached to Margaret ('Peg') Woffington n he afterwards offered marriage; under made first appearance at Ipswich in 1: made his reputation at Goodman's ard III,' 1741; played Bayes and King ly successful at Dublin in 'Hamlet' and Officer,' 1742; at Drury Lane played and other parts, but quarrelled with : acted Macbeth 'as written by Shake- Sir John Brute ('Provoked Wife') and played Faulconbridge and Iago at Dublin, ared at Covent Garden in Shakespearean ed Lacy in management of Drury Lane, Benedick and Romeo (his own version), rius in Johnson's 'Mahomet and Irene,' age resented by Mrs. Cibber, Quin, Mack- ; with Miss Bellamy played Romeo and same parts by Barry with Mrs. Cibber en, 1750; appeared as Kitely in 'Every our,' 1751; rejoined by Mrs. Cibber and 1754, when he produced his version of Shrew' and 'Coriolanus'; threatened to stage in consequence of riots against , 1755; appeared in his adaptation of 1756; played Don Felix in 'The Won- nced Foote's 'Author,' 1756; produced 'Cymbeline,' 1761; Sciolto in the 'Fair et new part, 1763, during which season Drury Lane in consequence of alterations ded with his wife in France and Italy, re of the Comédie Française; met Diderot, Marivaux, Marmontel, and Mlle. Clairon; Drury Lane as Benedick, 1765, introduced nvisible lighting; produced 'The Clandes- written by himself and Colman, 1766; pro- Behind the Curtain,' 1767; designed and Shakespeare jubilee at Stratford, 1769, and Jubee' at Drury Lane; produced Cum- t Irlian' and Dryden's 'King Arthur,' his version of 'Hamlet,' 1772, and his High Life above Stairs,' 1775; made last Don Felix, 10 June 1776, selling moiety of herids and two others for 35,000*l.*; wrote 'School for Scandal' and 'All the World's prologue and epilogue for Fielding's de a larger fortune than any actor except ctor buried in Westminster Abbey; his poetical works published, 1785, his dramatic works (sixteen plays), 1768. His portrait was painted by Reynolds, Hogarth, and Gainsborough. [xxi. 16]

GARROD, ALFRED HENRY (1846–1879), zoologist; studied at University College, London; thrice won medical scholarship at King's College, London; senior in natural science tripos, Cambridge, 1871; prosector of Cambridge Zoological Society, 1871; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1873; professor of comparative anatomy at King's College, London, 1874–9; Fullerian professor of physiology, Royal Institution, 1875; F.R.S., 1876; made important researches in the anatomy and myology of birds and ruminants; edited Bell's version of Müller on the vocal organs of passerines, and contributed to Cassell's 'Natural History.' [xxi. 27]

GARROW, SIR WILLIAM (1760–1840), baron of the exchequer; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1783; made reputation by prosecution of Aikles for stealing bill of exchange, 1784; acted for Fox in Westminster scrutiny; K.C., 1793; M.P., Gatton, 1805, Callington, 1806, and Eye, 1812; solicitor-general, 1812; knighted, 1812; attorney-general, 1813; chief-justice of Chester, 1814; baron of exchequer, 1817–32; privy councillor, 1832. [xxi. 28]

GARSIDE, CHARLES BRIERLEY (1818–1876), Roman catholic divine; educated at Manchester school; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1844; Anglican curate, 1842–50; graduated at the Collegio Romano, and was ordained Romanist priest, 1854; chaplain to Earl of Shrewsbury, 1855; afterwards assistant-priest in Chelsea and Oxford; died at Posilippo, Italy; published theological works. [xxi. 29]

GARTER, BERNARD (*fl.* 1570), anti-papist poet; published 'The tragicall and true historie which happened betweene two English lovers, 1563,' 1565, and 'A New Yeares Gifte,' 1579. [xxi. 30]

GARTH, JOHN (*fl.* 1757), musical composer; adapted the 'First Fifty Psalms of Marcello' to the English version, 1757–65. [xxi. 30]

GARTH, SIR SAMUEL (1661–1719), physician and poet; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1684; M.D., 1691; F.R.C.P., 1693; Gulstonian lecturer, 1694; Harveian orator, 1697; knighted, 1714; physician in ordinary to George I, and physician-general to the army; made a Latin oration over the body of Dryden as it lay in state at the College of Physicians, 1700; wrote much occasional verse, and was a member of the Kit Cat Club; ridiculed in his poem 'The Dispensary,' 1699, the opposition of the apothecaries and their allies to the scheme of out-patient rooms. [xxi. 31]

GARTHSHORE, MAXWELL (1732–1812), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1764; L.R.C.P., 1764; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; physician to British Lying-in Hospital; bore striking likeness to great Lord Chatham; provided for widow of John Hunter (1728–1793) [q. v.]; published works on obstetrics. [xxi. 32]

GARTHSHORE, WILLIAM (1764–1806), lord of the admiralty; son of Maxwell Garthshore [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1789; private secretary to Dundas, 1794; M.P., Launceston, 1795, Weymouth, 1797–1806; a lord of the admiralty, 1801–4. [xxi. 32]

GARVEY, EDMUND (*d.* 1813), landscape painter; exhibited at Dublin, the Free Society of Artists, and (1769–1808) at the Royal Academy; R.A., 1783. [xxi. 33]

GARVEY, JOHN (1527–1595), archbishop of Armagh; graduated at Oxford; dean of Ferns, 1558, of Christ Church, Dublin, 1565; privy councillor of Ireland; bishop of Kilmore, 1585; archbishop of Armagh, 1589–95. [xxi. 33]

GARWAY, SIR HENRY (1575–1646). [See GARRAWAY.]

GASCAR, HENRI (1635–1701), portrait-painter; born at Paris; *protégé* of Louise de Keroualle, duchess of Portsmouth [q. v.]; in England, 1674; returned to France, 1680; died at Rome. His portraits include Charles II, the Duchesses of Portsmouth and Cleveland, and Nell Gwyn. [xxi. 34]

GASCOIGNE, SIR BERNARD (1614–1687), soldier and diplomatist; born at Florence; saw military service in Italy and Germany; originally named BERNARDO or

BERNARDINO GUASCONI; captured parliamentarian officers in Cornwall, 1644; commanded a regiment of horse at Colchester, 1648; granted denization as Sir Bernard Gascoigne, 1661; F.R.S., 1667; envoy to Vienna to negotiate marriage of Duke of York with a daughter of the Archduke of Austria, 1672; his memoirs printed at Florence, 1886; his 'Description of Germany' printed in 'Miscellanea Aulica,' 1702. [xxi. 34]

**GASCOIGNE**, SIR CRISP (1700-1761). [See GASCOYNE.]

**GASCOIGNE**, GEORGE (1525?-1577), poet; a descendant of Sir William Gascoigne (1350?-1419) [q. v.]; educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; ancient of Gray's Inn, c. 1557; M.P., Bedford, 1557-9; his 'Supposes,' an adaptation of Ariosto's comedy, acted at Gray's Inn, 1566; married the mother of Nicholas Breton [q. v.], c. 1566; M.P., Midhurst, 1572; went to Holland to avoid his creditors, 1572; saw military service in Holland, 1572-5; captured by the Spaniards; an unauthorised book of poems by him published in his absence; issued the 'Posies of G. Gascoigne, corrected, perfected, and augmented' (1575), containing 'Jocasta,' the second earliest tragedy in English in blank verse, and 'Certayne Notes of Instruction concerning the making of verse or ryme in English,' the earliest English critical essay; published his 'tragicall comedie,' the 'Glasse of Government,' 1575; visited Kenilworth with Queen Elizabeth and Leicester, 1575; contributed to 'The Princelye Pleasures,' 1576. His other works include 'The Steele Glas' (1576), 'The Droomme of Doomesday,' and the posthumously published 'Tale of Hemetes the heremyte,' in English, French, Latin, and Italian. He was praised by Meres, Nash, and other contemporaries. [xxi. 36]

**GASCOIGNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1381), doctor of canon law at Oxford; signatory of the chancellor's condemnation of Wycliffe's views on the Sacrament, 1381; credited by Pits with authorship of a treatise, 'Contra Wiclevum.' [xxi. 39]

**GASCOIGNE**, RICHARD (1579-1661?), antiquary; B.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1599; left books to Jesus College, Cambridge; compiled pedigrees of Gascoigne, Wentworth, and other families. [xxi. 40]

**GASCOIGNE**, RICHARD (*d.* 1716), Jacobite; joined the rebels at Preston, 1715; captured and hanged at Tyburn. [xxi. 41]

**GASCOIGNE**, THOMAS (1403-1458), theologian; of Oriel College, Oxford; D.D., 1434; chancellor of the university, 1434, 1444, and frequently 'cancellarius natus' and vice-chancellor; an active preacher and denouncer of lollardy, but zealous against pluralities and other ecclesiastical abuses; benefactor of Oriel, Balliol, and other colleges; his 'Dictionarium Theologicum' (from which extracts were printed by J. E. T. Rogers, 1881) preserved at Lincoln College. Other works attributed to him include 'The Myroure of our Ladye' (ed. Blunt, 1873), and a 'life' of St. Bridget of Sweden. [xxi. 41]

**GASCOIGNE**, SIR THOMAS (1593?-1686), alleged conspirator; succeeded as baronet of Nova Scotia, 1637; endowed convent near Fountains Abbey, 1678; sent to the Tower on a charge of plotting with other members of his family to murder Charles II, 1679; acquitted, 1679; retired to his brother's monastery at Lambspring, Germany, where he died. [xxi. 44]

**GASCOIGNE**, SIR WILLIAM (1350?-1419), judge; reader at Gray's Inn; king's serjeant, 1397, and attorney to Hereford (Lancaster) on his banishment; chief-justice of king's bench, 1400; raised forces against Northumberland, 1403, and received the submission of his adherents, 1405; probably a member of the court which tried them; improbably said to have refused to try Archbishop Scrope; ceased to be chief-justice soon after Henry V's accession. The story taken by Hall from Sir T. Elyot's 'Governour' (1531) of his committing Henry V when Prince of Wales is without foundation. [xxi. 45]

**GASCOIGNE**, WILLIAM (1612?-1644), inventor of the micrometer; corresponded with Horrocks and Crabtree; his invention of the micrometer not published till Auzout's announcement (1666) of his own; killed on royalist side at Marston Moor. [xxi. 47]

**GASCOYNE**, BAMBER (1725-1791), lord of the admiralty; eldest son of Sir Crisp Gascoyne [q. v.]; M.P., Malden, 1761-3, Midhurst, 1765-70, Weobly, 1770-4, Truro, 1774-84, Bossiney, 1784-6; receiver-general of customs. [xxi. 48]

**GASCOYNE**, SIR CRISP (1700-1761), lord mayor of London; master of the Brewers' Company, 1746-7; sheriff of London, 1747-8; passed in common council act for relief of city orphans, 1748; lord mayor, 1752-3; knighted, 1752; first mayor who occupied Mansion House; convicted alleged kidnappers of Elizabeth Canning [q. v.], but afterwards proved her information to be false. [xxi. 47]

**GASCOYNE**, ISAAC (1770-1841), general; third son of Bamber Gascoyne [q. v.]; served with Coldstream guards in Flanders, 1793-4, and commanded them in Ireland, 1798; major-general on the staff, 1802-8; general, 1819; M.P., Liverpool, 1802-30. [xxi. 48]

**GASELEE**, SIR STEPHEN (1762-1839), judge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1793; pupil of Sir Vicary Gibbs [q. v.]; went the western circuit; K.C., 1819; knighted, 1824; justice of common pleas, 1824-37; supposed original of Dickens's Justice Stareleigh. [xxi. 49]

**GASELEE**, STEPHEN (1807-1883), serjeant-at-law; son of Sir Stephen Gaselee [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A., 1832; barrister, Inner Temple, 1832; serjeant-at-law, 1840; M.P., Portsmouth, 1865-8. [xxi. 49]

**GASKELL**, ELIZABETH CLEGHORN (1810-1865), novelist; daughter of William Stevenson (1772-1830) [q. v.]; brought up by her aunt at Knutsford, the original of 'Cranford'; married William Gaskell [q. v.], 1832; became intimate with the Howitts, 1841; published 'Mary Barton' anonymously, 1848; praised by Miss Edgeworth, Landor, Carlyle, and Bamford; attacked by W. R. Greg and others as hostile to employers; a guest of Dickens, with Carlyle and Thackeray, 1849; contributed to 'Household Words' from 1850, when she also became acquainted with Charlotte Brontë; published 'Life' of Charlotte Brontë, 1857, the first edition being withdrawn because some of its statements were challenged by persons concerned; became intimate with Madame Mohl, 1855; organised sewing-rooms during cotton famine of 1862; died suddenly. Her other works include 'Lizzie Leigh,' 1855, 'The Grey Woman,' 1865, 'My Lady Ludlow,' 1859 (republished as 'Round the Sofa,' 1871), 'Mr. Harrison's Confessions,' 1865, 'Ruth,' 1853, 'Cranford,' 1853, 'North and South,' 1855, 'Sylvia's Lovers,' 1863, and 'Wives and Daughters,' 1866. The first edition of her collected works appeared in 1873. [xxi. 49]

**GASKELL**, WILLIAM (1805-1884), unitarian minister; M.A. Glasgow, 1824; junior minister of Cross Street Chapel, Manchester, 1828, senior, 1854; secretary to Manchester New College, 1840-6, professor of English history and literature, 1846-53, and chairman of committee from 1854; taught logic and literature at Owens College; his 'Lectures on the Lancashire Dialect (1844) appended to fifth edition of his wife's novel, 'Mary Barton' [see GASKELL, ELIZABETH CLEGHORN]; some of his hymns included in Martineau's 'Hymns of Praise and Prayer' (1874). [xxi. 54]

**GASKIN**, GEORGE (1751-1829), divine; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1778; D.D., 1788; for forty-six years lecturer in Islington; incumbent of St. Bennet, Gracechurch Street, and secretary S.P.C.K., 1791; rector of Stoke Newington, 1797; prebendary of Ely, 1822; edited Bishop Dehon's sermons. [xxi. 55]

**GASPARS (JASPERS)**, JAN BAPTIST (1620?-1691), portrait-painter; native of Antwerp; worked for General Lambert; assisted Lely and Keller, and became known as 'Lely's Baptist'; painted portraits of Charles II and Hobbes, and etched 'Banquet of the Gods.' [xxi. 55]

**GASPEY**, THOMAS (1788-1871), journalist and author; for sixteen years on the staff of the 'Morning Post,' for which he wrote 'Elegy on Marquis of Anglesey's Leg'; sub-editor of 'Courier'; published novels and historical works. [xxi. 56]

**GASSIOT**, JOHN PETER (1797-1877), scientific writer; chairman of Kew Observatory, which he helped to endow; founder of Royal Society Scientific Relief Fund; proved by experiments with Grove's cells that the static effect of a battery increases with its chemical action, 1844; proved with delicate micrometers the cor-

ove's arguments against the contact theory, rered stratification of electric discharge, [xxi. 56]

ICE DE (*fl.* 1190 ?), lord of the castle of Gast, y; reputed author of the first part of the 'Tristan.' [xxi. 57]

AU, HENRY (1791-1876), water-colour ber of Society of Painters in Water-colours, ed for fifty-eight years. [xxi. 57]

LL, FRANCIS (1662-1725), bishop of Ches- at Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Ox- D.D., 1700; carried on a controversy with the Trinity, 1696-8; Boyle lecturer, 1697; Harley, when speaker, 1700; canon of Christ ; queen's chaplain, 1711; bishop of Chester, ed, among other works, 'Christian Insti- and 'Historical Notices of the Diocese of [xxi. 58]

R, THOMAS (*d.* 1593), divine; educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge; student, le, *c.* 1553; domestic chaplain to Leicester; Edmund's, Lombard Street, 1572. [xxi. 59]

R, CHARLES (1614 ?-1680), divine; son of ker [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School; Sussex College, Cambridge; M.A. Pembroke rd, 1636; chaplain to Falkland and rec- eston, Buckinghamshire; published works, nimadversions' on Bull's 'Harmonia Apo- Examination of the Case of the Quakers con- s,' 1675. [xxi. 62]

R, THOMAS (1574-1654), puritan divine n of Thomas Gataere [q. v.]; scholar of St. e, Cambridge; fellow of Sidney Sussex Col- D., 1603; M.A. St. John's College, Cam- rer at Lincoln's Inn, 1601; rector of Rother- active member of the Westminster As- ured a mixture of prelacy and presby- gned address against Charles I's trial; pub- controversial works and life of William v.], 'Marci Antonini de Rebus Suis,' 1652 with Latin version and commentary), and s on Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Lamentations. [xxi. 60]

BERNARD (1685 ?-1773), musician; master the Chapel Royal; member of Westminster and of Academy of Vocal Music; sang air 'Te Deum,' 1743; Handel's 'Esther' per- house, 1732. [xxi. 62]

HORATIO (1728-1806), major-general in s service; served under Prince Ferdinand ; captain, 1754; served at Fort Duquesne, tt, 1760, and Martinique, 1762; major, 1762; 68-9; retired from service and returned to ; adjutant-general and brigadier in Ameri- outbreak of war, 1775; major-general and f northern army serving in Canada, 1776; royne at Bemus Heights, and forced him to Saratoga, 1777; president of board of war and 7; defeated at Camden, South Carolina, 1780; the command, 1780. [Suppl. ii. 269]

SIR JOHN (1504 ?-1553), statesman; accom- VIII to Lincolnshire, 1536; received valu- Essex for confidential services; K.B., 1547; lor and vice-chamberlain, 1551; chancellor of Lancaster, 1552; executed as a partisan of and. [xxi. 63]

SIR THOMAS (*fl.* 1596-1621), governor of dighted for service in Cadiz expedition, 1596; etherlands, 1604-8; sailed for Virginia as neral of the Colonisation Company, 1609; he Bermudas; governor, 1611-14, organising supposed to have died in East Indies; d Purchas's accounts of his adventures in the obably groundwork of the 'Tempest.' [xxi. 64]

D, LIONEL (*d.* 1665), royalist divine; fellow lege, Cambridge; M.A., 1625; B.D., 1633; Clement's, Cambridge, 1631; rector of Den- ; arrested at Cambridge and imprisoned in lolborn, for an unpublished work on passive obedience, 1643; minister in Jersey and chaplain to Sir Edward Hyde, 1647; D.D., 1660; vicar of Plymouth, 1661, but never had possession; died of the plague when curate of Yarmouth. [xxi. 65]

GATLEY, ALFRED (1816-1863), sculptor; his 'Hebe' purchased by Art Union; exhibited busts of Espartero, 1846, Archbishop Sumner, 1848, and S. Christie-Miller, 1850, and executed that of Hooker in the Temple Church; after 1852 lived at Rome, where he died; his bas-relief, 'Overthrow of Pharaoh,' statues of 'Echo' and 'Night' and marble statuettes of animals exhibited at International Exhibition, 1862. [xxi. 66]

GATLIFF, JAMES (1766-1831), divine; educated at Manchester grammar school; perpetual curate of Gorton, Manchester; edited, with life, Wogan's 'Essay on the Proper Lessons,' 1818; imprisoned for debt and sequestrated; issued apologetic pamphlet with eccentric title, 1830. [xxi. 67]

GATTIE, HENRY (1774-1844), actor; appeared at Bath in vocal characters and old men's parts, 1807-12; at Drury Lane, 1813-33; his best parts, Morbleu in 'Monsieur Tonson' and Dr. Caius in 'Merry Wives.' [xxi. 67]

GATTY, MARGARET (1807-1873), writer for children; daughter of Alexander John Scott [q. v.], whose life she and her husband published, 1842; married Alfred Gatty, D.D., 1839; established 'Aunt Judy's Magazine,' 1866; published 'Parables from Nature,' 1855-71, 'Aunt Judy's Tales,' 1859, and 'Aunt Judy's Letters.' [xxi. 67]

GAU, JOHN (1493 ?-1553 ?), translator; M.A. St. Andrews, 1511; published in Sweden 'Richt Vay to the Kingdome of Heuine' (translation from Christiern Pedersen), 1533, the earliest protestant work in Scottish prose; prebendary of church of Our Lady, Copenhagen. [Suppl. ii. 272]

GAUDEN, JOHN (1605-1662), bishop of Worcester; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1628; entered Wadham College, Oxford; D.D., 1641; vicar of Chippenham and chaplain to Robert Rich, earl of Warwick [q. v.], 1640; dean of Bocking, 1641; 'shuffled out' of the Westminster Assembly for episcopalianism; retained benefices during the Commonwealth; wrote against the Army and the Civil Marriage Act and in defence of the church of England; published 'Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Suspiria,' 1659; bishop of Exeter, 1660-2; wrote treatises against the covenanters, 1660-1; edited Hooker's 'Ecclesiastical Polity,' 1662; bishop of Worcester, 1662; claimed the authorship of 'Εικὼν βασιλική; the Pourtraicture of His Sacred Majestie in His Solitudes and Sufferings,' attributed by royalist writers and Bishop Christopher Wordsworth to Charles I. Gauden's claim was apparently admitted at the Restoration. [xxi. 69]

GAUGAIN, THOMAS (1748-1810 ?), stipple engraver, native of Abbeville; exhibited paintings at Royal Academy, 1778-82; executed numerous engravings after Reynolds, Northcote, Morland, Maria Cosway, and Nollekens's bust of Fox. [xxi. 72]

GAULE, JOHN (*fl.* 1660), divine; studied at Oxford and Cambridge; chaplain to Lord Camden, 1629; vicar of Great Staughton, 1646; published numerous theological works, including 'Select Cases of Conscience touching Witches' (1646). [xxi. 72]

GAUNT, ELIZABETH (*d.* 1685), the last woman executed for a political offence; burnt at Tyburn for treason in sheltering Burton, a Rye-house conspirator and adherent of Monmouth. [xxi. 72]

GAUNT, JOHN OF, DUKE OF LANCASTER (1340-1399). [See JOHN.]

GAUNT or GANT (or PAYNELL), MAURICE DE (1184 ?-1230), baron of Leeds; granted charter to burgesses of Leeds, 1208; joined insurgent barons, 1216; captured at Lincoln, 1217; paid scutage for lands in eight counties, 1223; justice itinerant for Herefordshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, Devonshire, Hampshire, and Berkshire, 1227; died in Brittany. [xxi. 73]

GAUNT, SIMON DE (*d.* 1315). [See GHENT.]

GAUNTLETT, HENRY (1762-1833), divine; vicar of Olney, 1815-33, and friend of Rowland Hill; published 'Exposition of the Book of Revelation,' 1821. [xxi. 74]

**GAUNTLETT**, HENRY JOHN (1805-1876), organist and composer; son of Henry Gauntlett [q. v.]; played the organ at Olney as a child; organist at St. Olave's, Southwark, 1827-46, at Union chapel, Islington, 1853-61, and St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield, 1872-6; introduced enlarged organs on the Haarlem model; patented electrical-action apparatus, 1852; created Mus.Doc. by Archbishop Howley, 1842; played the 'Elijah' at Birmingham, 1846; edited 'Musical World,' contributing 'Characteristics of Beethoven' and other papers; composed 'St. Alphege,' 'St. Albinus,' 'St. George,' and other hymn-tunes and chants, 'The Song of the Soul,' and 'Notes, Queries, and Exercises in Science and Practice of Music,' 1859. 'Encyclopædia of the Chant,' first published, 1885, was largely his work. [xxi. 74]

**GAVESTON**, PIERS, EARL OF CORNWALL (*d.* 1312), favourite and foster-brother of Edward II; banished by Edward I, 1307, but recalled and created an earl on accession of Edward II; betrothed to sister of the Earl of Gloucester; having offended the barons by his conduct at the coronation was banished, but made lieutenant of Ireland, 1308; recalled, 1309; gave fresh offence by insolence and extravagance; accompanied Edward to Scotland, 1310-11; his banishment again demanded by lords ordainers, 1311; returned secretly from Bruges and joined the king at York; surrendered conditionally to Pembroke at Scarborough; kidnapped by Warwick and executed on Blacklow Hill in presence of Lancaster and other barons. [xxi. 76]

**GAVIN**, ANTONIO (*fl.* 1726), author of 'A Master-Key to Popery'; M.A. Saragossa; having become a protestant, escaped from Spain to London, and was entertained by Lord Stanhope; officiated as a minister in London and afterwards in Ireland, where his 'Master-Key,' containing mendacious revelations, appeared in 1724. [xxi. 78]

**GAVIN**, ROBERT (1827-1883), painter; exhibited popular landscapes at the Scottish Academy; A.R.S.A., 1854; travelled in America and Morocco, and lived some years at Tangier; R.S.A., 1879. [xxi. 79]

**GAWDIE**, SIR JOHN (1639-1699). [See GAWDY.]

**GAWDY**, FRAMLINGHAM (1589-1654), parliamentary reporter; M.P., Thetford, 1620-1, 1623-4, 1625-6, and 1640; his 'Notes of what passed in Parliament, 1641, 1642,' preserved in British Museum. [xxi. 79]

**GAWDY**, SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1606), chief-justice of common pleas; half-brother of Sir Thomas Gawdy [q. v.]; treasurer of the Inner Temple, 1571; M.P., Morpeth, 1571; serjeant-at-law, 1577; as queen's serjeant, 1582, took part in proceedings against Mary Queen of Scots at Fotheringay, and those against William Davison (1541?-1608) [q. v.]; justice of queen's bench, 1589; knighted, 1603; member of the courts which tried Essex and Ralegh; chief-justice of common pleas, 1605. [xxi. 79]

**GAWDY**, SIR JOHN (1639-1699), painter; grandson of Framlingham Gawdy [q. v.]; succeeded to baronetcy, 1666. [xxi. 81]

**GAWDY**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1589), judge; bencher, Inner Temple, 1551; master of requests, 1551; M.P., Arundel, 1553; treasurer of Inner Temple, 1561; serjeant-at-law, 1567; justice of the queen's bench, 1574; knighted, 1579; president of commission to determine fishing rights of Yarmouth and the Cinque ports, 1575; member of the courts which tried Dr. Parry, 1585, William Shelley, 1586, Mary Queen of Scots at Fotheringay, and the Earl of Arundel, 1589. [xxi. 81]

**GAWEN**, THOMAS (1612-1684), Roman catholic writer; educated at Winchester; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1632; M.A.; met Milton at Rome; prebendary of Winchester, 1645; rector of Bishopstoke, 1660; having become a Romanist, withdrew to France, being admitted to Henrietta Maria's household; devotional works, published, 1686. [xxi. 82]

**GAWLER**, GEORGE (1796-1869), governor of South Australia; served with 52nd foot in the Peninsula (being twice wounded) and at Waterloo; governor of South Australia, 1838-41. [xxi. 83]

**GAWLER**, WILLIAM (1750-1809), organist and composer; published collections for piano or harpsichord, with instructions, 1780, 'Harmonia Sacra,' 1781, and other compositions. [xxi. 83]

**GAY**, JOHN (1685-1732), poet and dramatist; apprenticed to a London mercer; afterwards lived as a private gentleman; his first poem, 'Wine,' denying possibility of successful authorship to water-drinkers, possibly published in 1708; published 'Present State of Wit,' 1711; secretary to the Duchess of Monmouth, 1712-14; issued 'Rural Sports,' 1713; contributed (1713) to Steele's 'Guardian' and 'Poetical Miscellanies'; his 'Shepherd's Week' (satirical eclogues directed against Ambrose Philips [q. v.]), dedicated to Bolingbroke, 1714; accompanied Lord Clarendon to Hanover as secretary, 1714; his first play, 'What-d'ye Call it,' acted at Drury Lane and published, 1715; assisted by Swift in the poem 'Trivia,' 1716, and by Pope and Arbuthnot in 'Three Hours after Marriage,' acted 1717; accompanied William Pulteney to Aix, 1717; issued 'Poems,' 1720, with subscriptions from Burlington, Chandos, and other noble patrons; lost a fortune in South Sea funds; patronised by the Duke and Duchess of Queensberry ('Kitty'); lottery commissioner, 1722-31; offered post of gentleman-usher to the Princess Louisa, 1727; his 'Captives' acted at Drury Lane, 1724; the first series of his 'Fables' issued, 1727; his 'Beggar's Opera' played for two seasons at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1728, and throughout the British Isles, making much sensation, while its sequel, 'Polly,' though prohibited (1728) by the court from being acted, was also published with great success; wrote the libretto for Handel's 'Acis and Galatea,' 1732, and 'Achilles,' an opera produced at Covent Garden, 1733; the second series of 'Fables' (1738), his principal posthumous work. He was buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxi. 83]

**GAY**, JOHN (1699-1745), philosophical writer; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1725; fellow, 1724-33; vicar of Wilshampstead, Bedfordshire, 1732-45; prefixed to the translation by Edmund Law [q. v.] of the archbishop of Dublin's 'Essay on the Origin of Evil,' 1731, a 'Preliminary Dissertation' on utilitarian lines. [Suppl. ii. 272]

**GAY**, JOHN (1813-1885), surgeon; M.R.C.S., 1834; surgeon to Royal Free Hospital, 1836, and Great Northern, 1856-85; published medical works, including treatise 'On Femoral Rupture,' 1848. [xxi. 90]

**GAY**, JOSEPH (pseudonym) (1680?-1738). [See BREVAL, JOHN DURANT.]

**GAYER**, ARTHUR EDWARD (1801-1877), Irish ecclesiastical commissioner for Ireland, 1859-69; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1823; LL.D., 1830; called to Irish bar, 1827; Q.C., 1844; chancellor of Ossory, 1848, and of Meath and other dioceses, 1851. His works include 'The Catholic Layman,' 1862, and 'Memoirs of Family of Gayer,' 1870. [xxi. 91]

**GAYER**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1649), lord mayor of London; warden of Fishmongers' Company, 1638; prominent director of East India Company; as sheriff of London, 1635, enforced ship-money; knighted, 1641; lord mayor, 1646; impeached for abetting riots against compulsory militia service, 1647-8; president of Christ's Hospital, 1648; benefactor of Christ's Hospital. [xxi. 91]

**GAYER**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1711?), governor of Bombay; nephew of Sir John Gayer (*d.* 1649) [q. v.]; received freedom of East India Company, 1682; knighted, 1685; governor of Bombay under Sir John Goldsborough [q. v.], 1693; chief governor on death of latter, 1694; arrested, 1700, and confined several years at Surat, at the instance of Sir Nicholas Waite, representative of the New East India Company; died at Bombay soon after his release. [xxi. 93]

**GAYNESBURGH**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1307). [See GAINSBOROUGH, WILLIAM.]

**GAYTON**, CLARK (1720?-1787?), admiral; commanded the St. George at the attack on Martinique and the reduction of Guadaloupe, 1759; commander on Jamaica station, 1774-8; rear-admiral, 1770; admiral, 1782. [xxi. 94]

**GAYTON**, EDMUND (1608-1666), author; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1633; fellow; adopted as a son by Ben Jonson; expelled from post of superior beadle in arts at Oxford by parliamentary visitors, 1648; lived in great pecuniary distress in London; published, among other works, 'Festivous Notes on . . . Don Quixote,' 1654, in prose and verse. [xxi. 94]

), RICHARD (*fl.* 1650-1680), engraver and
f Wenceslaus Hollar [q. v.] and friend of
[q. v.] [xxi. 95]

LLAN (1622-1662), nonconformist; M.A.
ncorporated at Oxford; successively minis-
r's, Paul's Wharf, chaplain to the Earl of
minister of St. Saviour's, Dartmouth:
[xxi. 96]

SIR FRANCIS (1710?-1796), admiral;
1727; while commanding the Chester cap-
French and Spanish ships, 1743-5; rear-
commander of Portsmouth, 1770; admiral
775, of the white, 1778; created baronet.
[xxi. 96]

LIAM (1690-1749), inventor of stereo-
ed development of Van der Mey's method,
uccessful experiments, but was foiled in
dishonesty of his partner and the jealousy
returned to Edinburgh, and published in
yped Sallust; died in poverty. [xxi. 97]

ALEXANDER (1737-1802), biblical critic;
alan and Paris; priest of Auchinhairig
Banffshire, 1769-79; made literary repu-
rse translation of Horace's 'Satires,' 1779;
n, 1780; suspended for attending a pres-
be and hunting; while officiating at the
ssador's chapel in London received from
e means to prosecute his scheme for a
ic version of the bible; encouraged by
Bishop Lowth; issued 'General Answer
nsels, and Criticisms,' 1790; published the
s of the Old Testament and 'Ruth,' 1792,
tical Remarks on the Hebrew Scriptures,'
nalistic character of which caused their
d the author's suspension from ecclesias-
; his orthodoxy defended by Charles Butler
. v.]; maintained that the Divinity of Jesus
rimitive tenet of Christianity, 1787; pub-
neous works. [xxi. 98]

ANDREW (1783-1844), painter; educated
; exhibited at Royal Academy after 1806;
in Italy, 1828-31; painted chiefly portraits;
etcher of portraits, landscapes, and copies
[xxi. 101]

JAMES (*d.* 1748?), advocate; published
Composition and Manner of Writing of the
icularly Plato,' 1748. [xxi. 102]

JENNY (*fl.* 1637?), supposed name of the
hrew a stool at the head of Bishop Lindsay
ng to read Laud's service-book in St. Giles's,
Her real name is a very open question.
[xxi. 102]

JOHN (1735-1799), Roman catholic bishop;
e Scots College, Rome; superior of Scalan,
ple's College in Spain, 1770-9; coadjutor
is, with title of Bishop of Morocco, 1779-97;
fe of St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland,' and
nst Duelling.' [xxi. 102]

MICHAEL (1650?-1713), divine; M.A.
68; incorporated at Oxford, 1671; one of
Scottish students at Balliol College, Ox-
nplain to English factory at Lisbon, 1678-
lor of Salisbury, 1691; created LL.D. by
enison, 1695; translated Portuguese and
. [xxi. 103]

WILLIAM (1600?-1694), presbyterian
thor; graduated at Aberdeen, 1650; minis-
and Urquhart; published 'The Saint's
[xxi. 104]

SIR WILLIAM DUGUID (1828-1900),
; M.A. University and King's Colleges, Aber-
ector of Aberdeen grammar school, 1853;
Greek at University and King's College,
nited university, 1860-85; principal and
r of Aberdeen, 1885; LL.D. Edinburgh,
d, 1892; published, among other works, an
o's 'Phædo,' 1863. [Suppl. ii. 273]

JOHN DURY (1822-1886), Wesleyan; edu-
swood and Richmond College; joint-editor
of 'London Quarterly Review' (established 1853); member of legal hundred, 1868; hon. D.D. St. Andrews, 1885; Fernley lecturer, 1874; one of the Old Testament revisers. [xxi. 104]

**GEDGE**, SYDNEY (1802-1883), divine; B.A. St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, 1824; fellow, 1825; second master of King Edward's School, Birmingham, 1835-59; vicar of All Saints', Northampton, 1859-75; active supporter of Church Missionary Society. [xxi. 105]

**GEDY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1370), abbot of Arbroath; agreed to make a harbour for the burgh, 1394. Southey's story that he placed a bell on the Bell Rock to warn sailors of the dangerous nature of the coast is not supported by evidence. [xxi. 105]

**GEE**, EDWARD (1565-1618), divine; fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1588; M.A., 1590; D.D., 1616; chaplain to James I and fellow of Chelsea College; prebendary of Exeter, 1616. [xxi. 105]

**GEE**, EDWARD (1613-1660), presbyterian divine; nephew of Edward Gee (1565-1618) [q. v.]; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1636; rector of Eccleston, 1643, by choice of the people; prominent member of the Lancashire presbytery; author of 'A Treatise of Prayer' (1653) and 'The Divine Right and Originall of Civil Magistrates' (1658). [xxi. 106]

**GEE**, EDWARD (1657-1730), dean of Lincoln; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1683; D.D., after 1701; rector of St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, and chaplain to William III, 1688; prebendary of Westminster and incumbent of St. Margaret's, 1701; dean of Lincoln, 1722-30; published protestant pamphlets, 1687-9. [xxi. 107]

**GEE**, JOHN (1596-1639), anti-catholic writer; nephew of Edward Gee (1565-1618) [q. v.]; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1621; beneficed at Newton, 1622, and afterwards at Tenterden; for a short time a Romanist; published on reconversion 'The Foot out of the Snare' (1624) and similar works. [xxi. 107]

**GEE**, SIR ORLANDO (1619-1705), registrar of court of admiralty, 1660; brother of John Gee [q. v.], benefactor of Isleworth Church. [xxi. 108]

**GEERAN** or **GUERIN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1871), reputed centenarian; his case discredited by W. J. Thoms, F.S.A. [xxi. 108]

**GEFFREY**, SIR ROBERT (1613-1703), lord mayor of London; master of Ironmongers' Company, 1667, 1685, 1688; sheriff of London, 1673; knighted, 1673; lord mayor, 1685; president of Bethlehem and Bridewell, 1693; founded school at Landrake; almshouses in Kingsland Road, London, erected from his bequests. [xxi. 109]

**GEIKIE**, WALTER (1795-1837), painter and draughtsman; a deaf mute from infancy; educated under Thomas Braidwood [q. v.]; exhibited at Scottish Academy from 1827; R.S.A., 1834; published 'Etchings Illustrative of Scottish Character and Scenery,' 1833. [xxi. 110]

**GELASIUS** or **GILLA MAC LIAG** (1087-1173), count of Armagh and primate of Ireland; erenach of Derry, 1121; asserted primacy of Armagh by visitations; received the pall at the synod of Kells, 1149; summoned synod of Clane to promote uniformity. [xxi. 111]

**GELDART**, EDMUND MARTIN (1844-1885), unitarian minister; B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1867; lived for some time at Athens; joined the unitarians, 1872, and officiated at Hope Street, Liverpool, and at the Croydon Free Christian church; published works on Modern Greek, a translation of Keim's 'Jesus of Nazara,' vol. ii., 1876, 'The Gospel according to Paul,' 1884, and 'A Son of Belial' (i.e. Balliol), 1882; disappeared on voyage to Dieppe. [xxi. 111]

**GELDART**, JAMES WILLIAM (1785-1876), professor of civil law at Cambridge, 1814-47; fellow of St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge, 1806, of Trinity Hall, 1809-1830; LL.D., 1814; rector of Kirk Deighton, 1840-76; edited Halifax's 'Analysis of Civil Law,' 1836. [xxi. 112]

**GELDORP**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1611-1660), portrait-painter; came to England from Antwerp before 1623; intimate with Vandyck; painted portraits of William Cecil, second earl of Salisbury [q. v.] (now at Hatfield), and Lord Totnes. [xxi. 113]

**GELL**, SIR JOHN (1593–1671), parliamentarian; as sheriff of Derbyshire levied ship-money, 1635; created baronet, 1642; raised regiment for the parliament, which was notorious for its plundering, 1642; prominent at capture of Lichfield and battle of Hopton Heath, 1643; suspected of conniving at escape of the royalists after Naseby, 1645; imprisoned and fined for plots against the Commonwealth, 1650; signed Derbyshire petition to Monck, 1660. [xxi. 113]

**GELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1806), admiral; commanded the Monarca in actions of Sir Edward Hughes [q. v.] with De Suffren; rear-admiral, 1793, when he captured a French privateer with the valuable Spanish treasure-ship Santiago; took part in occupation of Toulon; admiral, 1799. [xxi. 114]

**GELL**, ROBERT (1595–1665), divine; educated at Westminster and Christ's College, Cambridge; fellow; rector of St. Mary, Aldermanbury, *c.* 1641–65; published 'Essay towards the Amendment of the last English Translation of the Bible,' 1659. [xxi. 115]

**GELL**, SIR WILLIAM (1777–1836), archæologist and traveller; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; his 'Topography of Troy,' 1804, made in three days, alluded to by Byron's epithet 'rapid Gell' (originally 'classic'); knighted after mission to Ionian islands, 1803; travelled in Greece with Edward Dodwell [q. v.] and published 'Geography and Antiquities of Ithaca,' 1807, and 'Itinerary of Greece,' 1810; published 'Itinerary of the Morea' (1817) and 'Journey in the Morea' (1823); gave evidence (1820) in favour of Queen Caroline, whose chamberlain he had been; after 1820 lived in Italy; published 'Pompeiana,' 1817–19, and 'Topography of Rome,' 1834; his original drawings preserved in the British Museum. [xxi. 115]

**GELLIBRAND**, HENRY (1597–1636), mathematician; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1623; friend of Henry Briggs [q. v.]; Gresham professor of astronomy, 1627; prosecuted by Laud for bringing out an almanack in which protestant martyrs were substituted for Romish saints; acquitted; completed Briggs's 'Trigonometria Britannica,' 1633; published other mathematical works and 'Epitome of Navigation.' [xxi. 117]

**GEMINI, GEMINIE, or GEMINUS**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1540–1560), engraver and printer; published with copper-plate engravings by himself 'Compendiosa totius Anatomie delineatio,' 1545, an abridgment of Vesalius's work of 1543; printed works for Leonard Digges (*d.* 1571 ?) [q. v.] and engraved a portrait of Queen Mary (1559). [xxi. 118]

**GENDALL**, JOHN (1790–1865), painter, employed by R. Ackermann [q. v.]; exhibited paintings of Devonshire scenery at the Academy, 1846–63. [xxi. 119]

**GENEST**, JOHN (1764–1839), dramatic historian; educated at Westminster; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1787; published at Bath 'Account of the English Stage, 1660–1830' (1832). [xxi. 119]

**GENINGES**, EDMUND (1567–1591), Roman catholic divine; executed at Tyburn for returning to the realm; his life published at St. Omer, 1614. [xxi. 119]

**GENINGES**, JOHN (1570 ?–1660), provincial of English Franciscans; brother of Edmund Geninges [q. v.]; first vicar of St. Bonaventure, Douay, 1619; co-founder of convent of St. Elizabeth, Brussels; published 'Institutio Missionariorum,' 1651. [xxi. 120]

**GENT**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1593), judge; barrister, Middle Temple; M.P., Malden, 1571; serjeant-at-law, 1584; baron of the exchequer, 1586; member of high commission court. [xxi. 120]

**GENT**, THOMAS (1693–1778), printer and topographer; member of Stationers' Company and admitted to freedom of the city, 1717; employed in Fleet Street by Henry Woodfall [q. v.] and Samuel Richardson [q. v.]; settled at York, 1724, being the sole printer in the city and county; printed his own histories of York (1730), Ripon (1734), and Hull (1735); set up the first press at Scarborough; died in great poverty; his autobiography edited by Rev. Joseph Hunter, 1832. [xxi. 121]

**GENTILESCHI**, ARTEMISIA (1590–1642 ?), painter; came to England with her father, Orazio Gentileschi [q. v.]; painted for Charles I 'David and Goliath,' 'Fame,' and a portrait of herself; returned to Italy before 1630; famous for her portraits. [xxi. 122]

**GENTILESCHI**, ORAZIO (1563–1647), painter; native of Pisa; came to England, 1626, from Paris, at invitation of Vandyck; painted for Buckingham and Charles I, who lodged him and gave him an annuity; some of his pictures at Marlborough House and two at Hampton Court. [xxi. 123]

**GENTILI**, ALBERICO (1552–1608), civilian; born at Sanginesio; D.C.L. Perugia; obliged to leave Italy with his father on account of heretical opinions; arrived in London, 1580; incorporated D.C.L. at Oxford, 1581; consulted by government as to course to be taken with Mendoza, the plotting Spanish ambassador, 1584; accompanied embassy of Pallavicino to Saxony, 1586; regius professor of civil law at Oxford through Walsingham's influence, 1587; began to practise as an advocate, 1590; admitted at Gray's Inn, 1600; permanent advocate for king of Spain, 1605. His chief works were 'De Juris Interpretibus Dialogi sex,' 1582 (in defence of the older jurists against the 'humanist' school), 'De Legationibus' (1585), 'De Jure Belli Commentationes Tres,' 1589; 'De Jure Belli,' 1598, and 'Hispanicæ Advocationis Libri Duo,' 1613; fifteen volumes of his manuscripts (D'Orville) acquired by the Bodleian, 1805. [xxi. 124]

**GENTILI**, ALOYSIUS (1801–1848), missionary apostolic in England; came to England, 1835, as missioner of Rosmini's Institute of Charity; superior of the college, Prior Park, Bath, till 1839; removed to Loughborough mission, 1842. [xxi. 127]

**GENTILI**, ROBERT (1590–1654 ?), infant prodigy and translator; eldest son of Alberico Gentili [q. v.]; spoke French and Latin at seven; matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, at nine; B.A. Jesus College, Oxford, at thirteen; nominated probationer fellow of All Souls' College by Archbishop Bancroft in eighteenth year; resigned fellowship, 1612, and disappeared till 1637; translated Servita's 'History of the Inquisition,' several works of Malvezzi, Bacon's 'Historie of Winds' 1653, and 'Le Chemin Abrégé,' 1654. [xxi. 128]

**GENTLEMAN**, FRANCIS (1728–1784), actor and dramatist; appeared at Dublin in 'Oroonoko'; afterwards played in his own pieces in England and Scotland, the best being 'The Modish Wife' (1774), produced at Chester; published anonymously the 'Dramatic Censor,' 1770; often relieved by Garrick, whom he ridiculed in his 'Stratford Jubilee,' 1769; edited Bell's acting Shakspeare; played Sir Epicure Mammon in his 'Tobacconist,' 1771, an adaptation from the 'Alchemist.' [xxi. 129]

**GENTLEMAN**, ROBERT (1746–1795), dissenting divine; preached and taught school at Shrewsbury, 1768–1769; divinity tutor at Carmarthen academy, 1773–84; minister at Kidderminster, 1784–95; published, among other works, 'Young English Scholar's Companion.' [xxi. 130]

**GENTLEMAN**, TOBIAS (*fl.* 1614), author of a work entitled 'Way to Wealth,' 1614, pointing out advantages of developing herring fisheries. [Suppl. ii. 273]

**GEOFFREY** (*d.* 1093), bishop of Coutances, 1048; completed his cathedral, 1056; followed Duke William to England, 1066, and interpreted at his coronation; received vast grants of land, chiefly in the west, where he was active in repressing the rising of 1069; presided at trial of suit between Lanfranc and Odo at Pennenden, 1071; attended councils of Winchester and Windsor, 1072, and the ecclesiastical council at St. Paul's, 1075; helped to put down rising of Ralf, earl of Norfolk, and Roger, earl of Hereford, 1075; took part in the baronial rising against William II, and held Bristol Castle, but was pardoned; upheld privileges of the clergy at Salisbury, 1088; died at Coutances. [xxi. 130]

**GEOFFREY**, RUFUS (*d.* 1140). [See RUFUS.]

**GEOFFREY** GAIMAR (*d.* 1140 ?) [See GAIMAR.]

**GEOFFREY** OF GORHAM (*d.* 1146), abbot of St. Albans, 1119–46; native of Maine; while teaching at Dunstable composed a miracle-play of St. Katharine; built guests' hall, queen's chamber, and a shrine; translated St. Alban's body, 1129; founded leper hospital of St. Julian, and enlarged nunnery at Sopwell. [xxi. 133]

**EY** OF MONMOUTH (1100?-1154), bishop of l chronicler; probably a Benedictine monk of studied at Oxford; archdeacon of Llandaff, op of St. Asaph, 1152-4; witnessed Treaty d, 1153; buried at Llandaff. His 'Historia ompiled from 'Nennius' and a lost book of ds, tracing the descent of British princes jans, was translated into Anglo-Norman by Wace, and into English by Layamon and oucester; first printed in 1508 (Paris), and r. Giles in 1844. Geoffrey's 'Prophetia erlini Ambrosii Britanni' was first printed, [xxi. 133]

**EY** (*d.* 1154), first abbot of Dunfermline, f Christ Church, Canterbury, 1126. [xxi. 136]

**EY** (*d.* 1178), abbot of Dunfermline, nephew r of Geoffrey (*d.* 1154) [q. v.]; witnessed alcolm IV and William the Lion; wrote in ottish church. [xxi. 136]

**EY** (1158-1186), fourth son of Henry II and tany: betrothed by his father to Constance, lount Conan, the Little, and adopted as heir, e French king and his own brothers invaded 173, but did homage to his father on a promise venues of Brittany, 1175; knighted, 1178; II of France against the rebellious lords, Constance, 1181; by order of Henry II his brother Richard; invaded Poitou, and ist, occupying Limoges by treachery, 1183; ry reconciliation with Richard, joined Prince him, 1184; held 'Assize of Count Geoffrey' preserve rights of the lord, 1185; plotted I for possession of Anjou; died suddenly at s buried in Notre Dame. [xxi. 136]

**EY** DE VINSAUF (*fl.* 1200). [See VINSAUF.]

**EY** DE MUSCHAMP (*d.* 1208), bishop of Lichentry, 1198; archdeacon of Cleveland, 1189; p by monks of Coventry at instance of d Archbishop Hubert, 1198; said to have gland, 1207. [xxi. 138]

**EY** (*d.* 1212), archbishop of York; reputed II, at whose accession he was acknowledged into the household; made bishop of Lincoln, prominent part in suppressing the northern 173-4; remained unconsecrated and resigned re from Pope Alexander III, 1182, but became England and treasurer of York; faithful to n his last war with Richard and Philip 88-9; named archbishop of York by Richard I, pposed by Hubert Walter and part of the ained priest and confirmed in his see after tion; retired to Normandy, 1190, and ordered o remain abroad for three years; consecrated 91, and thereupon returned to England; ar-William of Longchamp on the ground of rohibition of his return to England, but Prince John; released and enthroned; exed Bishop Hugh of Durham and other joined Bishop Hugh against John, 1193; his pen rebellion against him after a demand for s for the king's ransom; suspended by the pope of sheriffdom of Yorkshire by the king, 1195; e and obtained reversal of sentence from the temporarily favoured by Richard I, 1198; favour at accession of John, 1199; reconciled with chapter, 1200, but was again involved upheld throughout by Innocent III; opposed on church property and fled abroad, 1207; andmont, near Rouen. [xxi. 139]

**EY** OF COLDINGHAM (*fl.* 1214). [See COLD-

**EY** (*d.* 1235?), prior of Coventry, 1216; s monks to see of Lichfield and Coventry, 1223, ion quashed by Archbishop Stephen Langton s III; suspended for resisting visitation of 1232; author of chronicle cited in Dugdale's [xxi. 145]

**EY** THE GRAMMARIAN, *alias* STARKEY friar; preacher at King's Lynn, Norfolk; arium [store-house] Parvulorum Clericorum,' atin dictionary, valuable as record of fifteenthlish and East-Anglian dialect, and for elucibased Latin (printed by Pynson, 1499, and by Wynken de Worde). Other works assigned to Geoffrey by Bale and Pits include the first Latin-English dictionary printed in England ('Hortus') W. de Worde, in 1500. [xxi. 145]

**GEORGE I** (GEORGE LEWIS) (1660-1727), king of Great Britain and Ireland and elector of Hanover; great grandson of James I; first saw military service under the empire, 1675; came to England to propose for the hand of the Princess Anne, 1680; married his cousin, Sophia Dorothea of Celle, 1682; took part in Sobieski's relief of Vienna, 1683; distinguished himself in Hungary, 1685, and at Neerwinden, 1693; divorced his wife and imprisoned her for life, 1694; succeeded to Hanover, 1698; admitted to the college of electors at the diet, 1708, and named arch-treasurer of the empire, 1710; protected Holstein-Gottorp against Denmark, 1699; joined the Grand Alliance, 1701, contributing 10,000 men and five regiments of horse; formed intimate relations with Marlborough after his mission of 1704-5; commanded imperial army on Upper Rhine, 1707-9; concluded alliances with Poland, 1709, and Denmark, 1710; occupied Verden, 1712; refused to intervene in English politics; reconciled with his son on death (1714) of his mother, Electress Sophia, which made him the next heir after Queen Anne to the English throne; on Queen Anne's death had fresh instrument of regency drawn up for England, 1714; while at the Hague, on his way to fill English throne, displaced Bolingbroke for Townshend as secretary of state, having previously named Marlborough captain-general; became king of England, 1714; his first collective cabinet entirely whig, with the exception of Nottingham [see FINCH, DANIEL]; conformed to the national church, though he was allowed a Lutheran chaplain, but was unpopular on account of his character and the rapacity of his foreign favourites, an attempt on his life being made, 1717; after suppression of Jacobite rebellion of 1715, and passing of Septennial Act, 1716, went to Hanover, where he frequently spent the latter half of each year, his son Prince George being left as regent; formed an alliance with France and the Netherlands, 1717, in which year Townshend was replaced by Stanhope as chief minister; the quadruple alliance formed in 1718, in accordance with his wishes, and Bremen and Verden added to Hanover, the schemes of Charles XII and Alberoni to aid the Jacobites being foiled; granted a slight measure of relief to the Romanists and dissenters; had convocation silenced, 1717. Walpole, who was called in to deal with the South Sea crisis, remained chief minister from 1721 till the end of the reign. Under Walpole the 'Atterbury plot' was discovered, 1722, further interference with Sweden checked, the treaty of Hanover negotiated, 1725, as a countercheck to that of Vienna, and George I induced to assent to it. George I died of apoplexy at Osnabrück and was buried at Hanover. His will was destroyed by George II. A certain brusqueness of manner, in spite of some kingly qualities, prevented him from attaining popularity. Portraits by Kneller are at Windsor and in the National Portrait Gallery. [xxi. 146]

**GEORGE II** (1683-1760), king of Great Britain and Ireland; son of George I; after the divorce of his mother, whom he thought innocent, lived with his grandparents at Hanover; married Charlotte Caroline of Brandenburg-Anspach, 1705; created an English peer, 1706; distinguished himself at Oudenarde, 1708; came to England with his father and was created Prince of Wales, 1714; on friendly terms with John Campbell, second duke of Argyll, formed intimacy with Henrietta Howard (later Countess of Suffolk); popular with English, but not with Hanoverians; confined to his room and excluded from St. James's on account of his conduct to the king and Newcastle at the baptism of his eldest son, Frederick, 1717; removed to Leicester House, which became a centre of opposition, 1718; deprived of custody of his children, partially reconciled to the king through Walpole, 1720; succeeded to the throne, 1727; continued Walpole in office after his favourite, Sir Spencer Compton, afterwards lord Wilmington [q. v.], had failed to form a ministry, but replaced Lord Berkeley (who had propounded a scheme for transplanting him to America when Prince of Wales) by Sir George Byng at the admiralty; went to Hanover to secure possession of his mother's property and that of his uncle, the late bishop of Osnabrück; quarrelled with Frederick William of Prussia, and though reconciled to him by arbitration, 1730, was debarred from carrying out contemplated marriage alliances between the houses of England and Prussia; with difficulty prevented from

involving England in the Polish succession war, 1733; tried to negotiate an alliance between the King of Spain, Philip V, and the emperor Charles VII; concluded treaty with Denmark, 1734; became attached to Countess von Walmoden, 1735; reluctantly refused alliance with the emperor; negotiated marriage for Frederick, prince of Wales, with Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, 1736; spent most of 1736 in Hanover: was in great danger from a storm in returning; had an open rupture with Frederick, prince of Wales, 1737; created Countess Walmoden Lady Yarmouth, 1738; overcame the pacific policy of Walpole, 1739, and declared war against Spain; concluded treaty with Maria Theresa, for whom he obtained a subsidy, 1741; secured Hanover by neutrality agreement with France; reluctantly parted with Walpole, 1742; made Lord Wilmington (Compton) head of the treasury, and in Carteret as secretary of state (1742-5) found a sympathetic foreign minister; probably by advice of Carteret arranged treaty of Breslau between Frederick the Great of Prussia and Maria Theresa, 1742, and formed defensive alliances with Prussia and Russia, 1742; took Hanoverian troops into British pay and sent them into the Netherlands; personally led the allied troops at Dettingen against the French, the victory recovering him his popularity, 1743; concluded treaty of Worms with Maria Theresa and Sardinia, 1743; compelled by his other ministers to dismiss Carteret, 1744; made largely responsible for the defence of Bohemia when Frederick the Great declared war upon that country and renewed hostilities with Maria Theresa; compelled by the success of the French and Prussians, and landing of the Young Pretender in Scotland, to extort Maria Theresa's consent to the cession of Silesia, 1745; tried to get rid of his ministers and to recall Carteret (Lord Granville) and Pulteney (Lord Bath); refused to accept Pitt as secretary-at-war; gained over Newcastle to his warlike views, and after Culloden sent more troops to the Netherlands, 1746; after unsuccessful operations obliged to make peace on the basis of mutual restitution, 1748; his scheme for procuring election of Archduke Joseph as king of the Romans defeated by Prussia, 1750; submitted to the Pelhams on the death of Frederick, prince of Wales, 1751; the subsidy treaties arranged by him for the defence of Hanover rejected by the regents, 1755, though next year a treaty was arranged with Prussia guaranteeing the integrity of Germany; obliged by the resignation of Henry Fox [q. v.] to accept Pitt as secretary of state under Devonshire, 1756, and, though he dismissed him within three months, on Waldegrave's failure to form a ministry was obliged to reappoint him with Newcastle at the treasury, 1757. He showed much displeasure with his son, the Duke of Cumberland, after his failure in Germany, and considered the sentence of the court-martial on Sackville too lenient. At the date of his death the French had been driven from Canada, checked in Europe, and successfully attacked in India, Africa, and the West Indies, while the Dutch were ousted from Bengal. He was buried beside Queen Caroline in Henry VII's chapel, Westminster Abbey. In state affairs he was largely guided by Queen Caroline, to whom he was much attached, in spite of his mistresses. He put Hanover and his continental interests before England. Though a patron of Handel, he neglected literature and pictorial art. Several portraits of him are in the National Portrait Gallery and at Hampton Court, and a royal group by Hogarth in the National Portrait Gallery of Ireland. [xxi. 151]

**GEORGE III** (GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK) (1738-1820), grandson of George II, and king of Great Britain and Ireland; son of Frederick Louis, prince of Wales [q. v.]; created Prince of Wales, 1751; imbibed political principles from writings of Bolingbroke and Blackstone; completely under influence of his mother, and after attainment of his majority (1756) of Bute; said to have been in love with Hannah Lightfoot, a quakeress; on coming to the throne, 1760, put forth a proclamation against immorality, and declared that he 'gloried in the name of Briton'; after a flirtation with Lady Sarah Lennox, married Charlotte Sophia [q. v.] of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 1761; recommended the extension of judge's tenures beyond the demise of the crown; determined to destroy the party system and to end the French war; dismissed Pitt and Newcastle, and made Bute secretary of state, 1761, and first minister, 1762; dismissed Portland, Rockingham, and other leading whigs, and concluded peace with France and Spain, 1763; was obliged to part with Bute, but for some time acted on his advice; called in George Grenville [q. v.], but made constant attempts to get rid of him, though concurring generally in his policy; urged on prosecution of Wilkes, 1763; approved Grenville's Stamp Act, 1765, but allowed its repeal, 1766; the Regency Act, from which ministers at first excluded name of princess dowager, due to his first mental illness, 1765; negotiated with Pitt and Lyttelton through Cumberland; again promised to deny access to Bute, probably keeping his word; obliged to accept Rockingham as minister; intrigued against Rockingham through 'the king's friends'; allowed Pitt to come in with a free hand, creating him Earl of Chatham, Grafton being nominal premier, 1766; entreated Chatham to retain office, 1767; urged firmness in dealing with the rioters of 1769 and with Wilkes; insulted by a mob at St. James's; induced Charles Yorke [q. v.] to accept the seals, 1770; made North premier, 1770; remained unmoved by petitions from the city demanding a dissolution; and for twelve years personally directed the government through distribution of patronage, disposal of civil list revenue, and manifestations of feeling at court ceremonials; frequently wrote to North, but sometimes consulted Charles Jenkinson, afterwards first earl of Liverpool [q. v.]; directed the opposition to Savile's Nullum Tempus Bill; forbade Cumberland and Gloucester the court, and promoted the Royal Marriage Bill, which prohibited members of the royal family from marrying under twenty-five without the king's consent; prevented interference of France between Russia and Turkey; showed hostility to Clive, 1773; favoured Boston Port Bill, 1774; arranged for Hanoverian garrisons in Gibraltar and Minorca, and negotiated for the hire of Russian troops, 1775; supported the policy which led to outbreak of war with American colonists, and as the war continued, approved 'every means of distressing America'; applied to parliament for a grant to pay his debts, and though presenting imperfect accounts, received a sum for arrears and an addition to the civil list, 1777; refused to allow North to resign or to receive Chatham as chief minister, 1778; allowed North to negotiate with the opposition; contemplated retirement to Hanover; saved London by his conduct during Gordon riots, 1780; spent great sums in elections of 1781, and is said to have personally canvassed against Keppel at Windsor; applied to Shelburne and Gower on North's resignation, 1782, but was forced again to take Rockingham as minister; through Thurlow as the Shelburne section against the Rockingham whigs, and on Rockingham's death (1782) appointed Shelburne as his successor; on Shelburne's resignation applied to the younger Pitt and Gower before submitting to receive the coalition, 1783, whom he overthrew by using his personal influence with the peers against their India bill, 1783; supported Pitt both before and after the general election, which secured him a majority, the 'king's friends' subsequently disappearing as a party; followed Pitt's advice when premier, though disliking his scheme of parliamentary reform and the trial of Warren Hastings; his life threatened by the mad Margaret Nicholson [q. v.], 1786; suffered second attack of madness, 1788-9; agreed to dismissal of Thurlow, 1792, and recall of Duke of York from Flanders, 1794; remonstrated with Pitt against negotiating with France, 1797; shot at by Hadfield, 1800; caused the resignation of Pitt by declaration against revival of catholic emancipation, 1801; suffered a third attack of mania, which was abridged by Pitt's promise not to revive the Roman Catholic question; reviewed volunteers in Hyde Park, 1803; became deranged again, 1804, in consequence of the conduct of the Prince of Wales; through Eldon consented to receive Pitt back with the Grenvilles, but without Fox, 1804; opened parliament for last time, 1805; appointed Manners-Sutton primate instead of Pitt's nominee, 1805; sent for Hawkesbury (Jenkinson), 1806, and on his failure accepted Grenville as minister with Fox, to whom he became reconciled, but brought about his resignation by demanding a pledge against catholic emancipation; by his influence kept the Portland ministry together, 1809-12; condemned the duel of Canning and Castlereagh; became blind, and, after 1811, permanently deranged, but retained bodily strength almost till death. He was very popular with the middle classes, and generally with the majority of his subjects, who respected the decorum of his life, and a firmness which at times verged on obstinacy. He was buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. Portraits of him are at Windsor, Hampton Court, and in the National Portrait Gallery. [xxi. 173]

**GE IV** (1762-1830), king of Great Britain and son of George III and Queen Charlotte; brought ct seclusion with his brother Frederick Augustus, ork [q. v.], at Kew, but well educated; already in intrigue with Mary Robinson [q. v.] ('Per- 10; came of age, 1783, when he established him- rlton House; received 30,000*l.* from parliament ts, and an annual allowance of 50,000*l.* from the lose alliance with Charles James Fox [q. v.] and g leaders; fell in love with Mrs. Maria Anne rt [q. v.] and married her, 1785; denied the in order to conciliate parliament and deceived eived an addition to his income and a parlia- rrant of 161,000*l.* for his debts, 1787; plunged extravagances in company with York, Fox, and Beau Brummell; built Brighton Pavilion, lived much there; intrigued with Thurlow and ough against the queen and Pitt, and openly l for support against the minister's regency s, 1788; drew up a letter of remonstrance in rith the whigs against the restrictions on his regent, 1789; received an offer of free powers h parliament; excluded from the king's pre- his recovery; addressed remonstrances to him ct of the queen and an apologetic memorial; ney abroad on Osnabrück bishopric and post- air liability repudiated by the prince's agents 2; married Caroline of Brunswick, 1795, but rated from her, and returned to Mrs Fitzherbert, ecently intimate with Lady Jersey; received rant from parliament; demanded vice-royalty of nd intervened on behalf of Lord Edward Fitz- v.], 1797-8; applied for service abroad; under of Moira [see HASTINGS, FRANCIS RAWDON-, ] made overtures to Pitt, 1801; received a fresh ant and a commutation of his claims on the Cornwall, 1803; his application for military nt again refused; negotiated through Sheridan lington, but at the same time suggested to Pitt between him and Fox under the premiership 1804; deprived of the care of his daughter, Charlotte, 1806; obtained commission for exami- to charges against Princess Caroline, 1806; pracvered himself from all the whigs except Sheri- ine, and Moira; consulted Grey and Grenville answer to Perceval's regency proposals, when was permanently disabled by insanity, but acted ivice given by Sheridan and Adam, 1811; after egotiations with the whigs was induced by influ- ady Hertford to accept the restricted regency; th Mrs. Fitzherbert at installation as Prince deprived of Perceval's services by his death, 1812, ch complicated negotiations for the formation of n ministry under the Marquis Wellesley or Lord lowed, but were rendered fruitless owing to the aversion from Grey and Grenville, on which the urned to office under Liverpool, 1812; became in disputes with his wife and daughter; the re- t of the act of 1795 for the security of the king's cessitated by his unpopularity, 1817; succeeded rone, 1820; employed Knighton to deal with his ried to prevent the return of Queen Caroline nd on her arrival excluded her from the corona- forced ministers to bring in a divorce bill, 1820; eland and Hanover, 1821, and Scotland, 1822; exclude Canning from office, and thwarted his olicy; retired with Lady Conyngham to Brigh- Windsor; strongly opposed catholic emancipa- the recognition of the Spanish-American repub- ed to take command of the army on Welling- rement; under the Goderich ministry, 1827-8, d appointments without consulting the minis- stantly accepted the repeal of Test and Corpora- , and put many obstacles in the way of the Catholic Emancipation Bill, but finally gave erly suffered from failing health and delusions; of the crown much diminished in his reign. He l in St George's Chapel, Windsor. Portraits by are at Windsor and in the National Portrait [xxi. 192]

**GE**, DUKE OF CLARENCE (1449-1478), son of Duke of York (1411-1460) [q. v.]; after his eath in 1460 was sent for safety to Utrecht, was brought back on his brother Edward IV's in 1461 and created Duke of Clarence; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1462; at Calais married, contrary to Edward's wishes (1469), Isabella, the elder daughter of the Earl of Warwick [see NEVILLE, RICHARD]; invaded England in company with his father-in-law and made King Edward prisoner at Edgecot, 1469; forced by public opinion to release him; after obtaining an amnesty became implicated with Warwick in an unsuccessful Lancastrian rising in Lincolnshire; fled to France, March 1470; returned to England with Warwick, September 1470, and Edward fled the country; disapproved of the restoration of Henry VI, and in 1471 deserted to his brother at Coventry with four thousand men; fought with Edward at Barnet, 1471, and Tewkesbury, 1471, and assisted in the re-establishment of the York dynasty; became involved in a violent quarrel with his brother, Gloucester, who wished to marry Anne Neville [see ANNE, QUEEN OF RICHARD III] and share her mother's inheritance; reconciled with Gloucester by a parliamentary partition of the Neville estates, 1474; offered himself (1476) as a suitor for the hand of Mary of Burgundy, the successor of Charles the Bold; his scheme vetoed by Edward IV; revenged himself on some of the queen's adherents; charged with compassing the death of the king by necromancy and with other treasonable practices and committed to the Tower; attainted by parliament, January 1478, and sentenced to death; secretly executed within the Tower, 17 or 18 Feb. 1488. The mode of death is uncertain, the statement that he was drowned in a butt of malmsey being perhaps only a London rumour. [xlv. 404]

**GEORGE**, PRINCE OF DENMARK (1653-1708), consort of Queen Anne; married Princess Anne, 1683; deserted James II, 1688, at Andover; rewarded by act of naturalisation and a peerage, being created Duke of Cumberland, 1689; disliked by William III; on his wife's accession was refused title of king, 1702, but named 'generalissimo' (nominally superior of Marlborough as captain-general) and lord high admiral, receiving a large annuity and exemption from disabilities under Act of Settlement; voted for Occasional Conformity Bill, 1702; his management of the admiralty attacked by the whigs, 1704-8; F.R.S. A portrait by Wissing is in the National Portrait Gallery. [xxi. 204]

**GEORGE**, JOHN (1804-1871), Irish judge; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1826; barrister, King's Inns, 1826, and Gray's Inn, 1827; Q.C., 1844; M.P. for co. Wexford, 1852-7 and 1859-66; solicitor-general under Lord Derby, 1859; privy councillor of Ireland, and judge of queen's bench, 1866. [xxi. 207]

**GEORGE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1756), dean of Lincoln; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1723; D.D., 1728; seventeen years principal of Eton; provost of King's, 1743, and vice-chancellor of Cambridge; dean of Lincoln, 1748-56; his lines on the death of Prince Frederick highly commended by Pope Benedict XIV. [xxi. 207]

**GERALD**, SAINT and BISHOP (*d.* 731), according to the Bollandist Life, a monk who left Winchester for Ireland to lead a solitary life; built a church in Mayo called Cill n-ailithir ('Church of the Pilgrims'), where he was buried; termed in 'Annals of the Four Masters' the 'Pontifex of Mayo of the Saxons,' and 'Episcopus' in Litany of Oengus. [xxi. 207]

**GERALD**, JOSEPH (1763-1796). [See GERRALD.]

**GERARD** or **GIRARD** (*d.* 1108), archbishop of York; when clerk of the chapel and chancery sent by William II on a secret mission to Pope Urban, from whom he obtained the despatch of a legate and pallium, 1095; rewarded with see of Hereford, being ordained only a day before consecration, 1096; witnessed Henry I's charter, 1100; archbishop of York, 1100-8; opposed Archbishop Anselm [q. v.], and successfully represented Henry I against him at Rome in the investiture dispute; eventually repudiated by Pope Paschal and compelled to profess obedience to Anselm; attempted to consecrate bishops; 'invested' by the king and was rebuked by Paschal; reconciled to Anselm, 1107; refused burial in the minster, but transferred thither by Archbishop Thomas II. [xxi. 208]

**GERARD**, ALEXANDER (1728-1795), philosophical writer; professor of philosophy at Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1750, and of divinity, 1760-71; professor of divinity at King's College, 1771; D.D.; moderator of general assembly, 1764; published prize 'Essay on Taste,' 1759, 'Essay on Genius,' 1774, and apologetic works. [xxi. 210]

**GERARD**, ALEXANDER (1792-1839), Himalayan explorer; son of Gilbert Gerard [q. v.]; served with 13th Bengal native infantry, 1808-36; while engaged in surveying, 1812-17 and 1825-6, ascended peaks hitherto unscaled and penetrated into Thibet; ascended in 1821 the Charang Pass and Mount Tabigung (22,000 feet); his travels described in Indian scientific journals and in Edinburgh 'Journal of Science,' and noticed in Heber's 'Journal.' [xxi. 211]

**GERARD**, CHARLES, first BARON GERARD OF BRANDON and EARL OF MACCLESFIELD (*d.* 1694), great-grandson of Sir Gilbert Gerard [q. v.]; educated abroad; commanded infantry brigade at Edgehill, 1642; wounded there and at Lichfield, 1643; arranged capitulation of Bristol, 1643; distinguished at first battle of Newbury, 1643; again wounded at relief of Newark, 1644; conducted successful operations in South Wales, 1645; removed for rigorous treatment of Welsh, but created a peer, 1645; commander of Charles I's bodyguard, escorting him from Wales to Oxford, thence to Hereford, and afterwards to Chester, 1645; desperately wounded at Rowton Heath, 1645; retired with the king to Newark, but was dismissed his service for a disorderly protest against the supersession of Sir Richard Willis, 1645; rejoined Charles at Oxford, 1646, and raised a troop of horse; went abroad after the capitulation; vice-admiral of the fleet at Helvoetsluys, 1648; gentleman of the bedchamber to Charles II, 1649; served under Turenne at Arras, 1654; intrigued at Paris on behalf of Henrietta Maria, and encouraged designs of his cousin, John Gerard (1632-1654) [q. v.]; returned with Charles II from Breda, 1660, at the head of the life guards; regained his estates and received a pension; envoy extraordinary to Paris, 1662; supervised defences of Isle of Wight and Portsmouth against Dutch, 1666-7; created Earl of Macclesfield, 1679; dismissed from the bed-chamber as an adherent of Monmouth, 1681; presented by Cheshire grand jury as disaffected, 1684; fled to the continent, 1685; commanded William III's bodyguard, 1688; privy councillor and president of council of Welsh marches, 1689; member of commission to inquire into conduct of fleet, 1690. [xxi. 212]

**GERARD**, CHARLES, second EARL OF MACCLESFIELD (1659 ?-1701), son of Charles Gerard, first earl of Macclesfield [q. v.]; M.P., Lancashire, 1679, 1680-1, and 1688-94; committed to the Tower on suspicion of treason, 1683, but acquitted; again arrested as adherent of Monmouth, convicted of complicity in Rye House plot, and sentenced to death, 1685; pardoned, 1687; lord-lieutenant of Lancashire, 1690, of North Wales, 1696; bail for Lord Mohun, 1692; as major-general, 1694, succeeded Talmash after his death before Brest; envoy extraordinary to Hanover, 1701; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxi. 217]

**GERARD**, SIR GILBERT (*d.* 1593), judge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1539; joint-treasurer of Gray's Inn, 1556; M.P., Wigan, 1553 and 1555, and Steyning, 1554; attorney-general, 1559; drew up reforms for Irish exchequer court, 1560; counsel to Cambridge University, 1561; commissioner for sale of crown lands, 1563; member of ecclesiastical commission, 1567; member of commission for trial of northern rebels, 1570; took part in prosecution of Norfolk, Northumberland, and others, 1571-2; knighted, 1579; master of the rolls, 1581; M.P., Lancaster, 1584; took part in trials of Somervyle, 1583, Parry, 1585, and Shelley, 1586, for conspiracy, and of Arundel, 1589, and Perrot, 1592; chief commissioner of the great seal, 1591-2. [xxi. 218].

**GERARD**, GILBERT (1760-1815), theological writer; son of Alexander Gerard (1728-1795) [q. v.]; minister of Scots church, Amsterdam; professor of Greek at King's College, Aberdeen, 1791, of divinity, 1795; moderator of general assembly, 1803; 'Compendious View of the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion,' the joint work of himself and his father, published 1828. [xxi. 220]

**GERARD**, JAMES GILBERT (1795-1835), Bengal surgeon; son of Gilbert Gerard [q. v.]; surgeon, 1826; accompanied his brother Alexander Gerard (1792-1839) [q. v.] in Himalayan journeys; gave great scientific assistance to expedition of Sir Alexander Burnes [q. v.] to Bokhara, 1831, but died at Subathoo from exhaustion. [xxi. 221]

**GERARD**, JOHN (1545-1612), herbalist; member of court of assistants of Barber-Surgeons, 1595; master, 1607; superintendent of Burghley's gardens; the list of plants in his own garden (Holborn), first published catalogue, 1596 (ed. B. D. Jackson, 1876); his 'Herball' (1597) edited by T. Johnson, 1633. [xxi. 221]

**GERARD**, JOHN (1564-1637), jesuit; imprisoned for attempt to leave England without licence, 1585; joined jesuits at Rome, 1588; active on the English mission; betrayed by a servant, imprisoned and tortured; escaped from the Tower, 1597; gave information of Watson's plot, 1603; suspected of complicity in Gunpowder plot; escaped to Rome, 1606; rector at Louvain, 1609; first rector at Liege, 1614-22; director of English college, Rome, 1627-37; his narrative of the Gunpowder plot printed in Morris's 'Condition of the Catholics' (1871), and Latin autobiography translated by G. Kingdon, S.J., 1881. [xxi. 222]

**GERARD**, JOHN (1632-1654), royalist colonel; cousin of Charles Gerard, first earl of Macclesfield [q. v.]; beheaded for plot to kill Cromwell and proclaim Charles II. [xxi. 223]

**GERARD**, MARC. [See GHEERAERTS.]

**GERARD**, PATRICK (1794-1848), geographical writer; son of Gilbert Gerard [q. v.]; served in Bengal army; captain, 1828; invalided, 1832; died at Simla; contributed meteorological observations to 'Asiatic Researches,' and left in manuscript (British Museum) meteorological journal, 1817-29. [xxi. 224]

**GERARD**, RICHARD (1613-1686), royalist; served in the Netherlands, 1638-42; escorted Queen Henrietta Maria from the Hague to England; lieutenant-colonel in royal army, 1643; at second battle of Newbury, 1644; attended Charles I at Hurst Castle, and carried letters between him and the queen in France. [xxi. 224]

**GERARD, GARRET**, or **GARRARD, THOMAS** (1500 ?-1540), divine; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1524; entered Christ Church, Oxford; D.D. Cambridge; distributed Lutheran books and Tyndale's translation of the New Testament; examined and forced to recant before the bishops of London and Bath, 1528; pardoned and employed by Wolsey; rector of All Hallows, Honey Lane, and chaplain to Cranmer, 1537; having preached at Paul's Cross, 1540, in answer to Gardiner, was burnt at Smithfield for heresy. [xxi. 224]

**GERARD**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1581), lord chancellor of Ireland; cousin of Sir Gilbert Gerard [q. v.]; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1546; M.P., Preston, 1553, and Chester, 1555-1572; recorder of Chester, 1565-72; vice-president of council of Wales, 1562; lord chancellor of Ireland, 1576; knighted, 1577; returned to England and became master of requests, 1577; active member of Irish ecclesiastical commission; forwarded to Walsingham an historical treatise on Wales, with suggestions for reform. [xxi. 226]

**GERARDS**, MARCUS. [See GHEERAERTS.]

**GERBIER**, SIR BALTHAZAR (1591 ?-1667), painter, architect, and courtier; native of Middelburg; came to England, 1616, becoming keeper of York House and collector for Buckingham; accompanied Buckingham to Spain, 1623, and Paris, 1625; negotiated with Rubens for a peace with Spain, 1625-7; entered service of Charles I and was knighted, 1628; trusted agent of the king at Brussels, 1631, but betrayed for money his negotiations with the Flemish nobles, 1633; became master of the ceremonies, 1641; his house at Bethnal Green attacked by mob as supposed asylum for papists, 1642; retired to France, 1643; returned to England after the king's execution; engaged in mining projects at Cayenne, 1659-60; returned to England, but, being unable to regain his position at court, turned his attention to architecture; a miniature by him of Charles I preserved at South Kensington. [xxi. 227]

**GEREDIGION**, DANIEL DU O (1792-1846). [See EVANS, DANIEL.]

**GEREE**, JOHN (1601 ?-1649), puritan divine; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1621; as incumbent of Tewkesbury 'silenced' for nonconformity (after 1624), but restored, 1641; rector of St. Albans, 1646-7; preacher at St. Faith's, London, 1647; advocated right of the king to abolish episcopacy in 'A Case of Conscience Resolved,' 1646. [xxi. 230]

**GEREE**, STEPHEN (1594-1656 ?), puritan; elder brother of John Geree [q. v.]; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1615; vicar of Wonersh, and, c.1641, rector of Abinger; published theological pamphlets. [xxi. 230]

N, LADY ELIZABETH, 'LADY BETTY' laughter of Charles, second earl of Berkeley, ife of Sir John Germain [q. v.], who left her me, including the Arundel cameos; friend oung dedicated to her his sixth satire on [xxi. 230]

N, GEORGE SACKVILLE, first VISCOUNT 716–1785), soldier and statesman (known as E SACKVILLE till 1770); third son of Lionel t duke of Dorset [q. v.]; educated at West- Trinity College, Dublin; M.A., 1734; as onel of the 28th foot (1st Gloucester) dis- imself at Fontenoy, 1745, where he was captured; colonel of 20th foot (1st Lanca- ), 1746, of 12th dragoons (lancers), 1749, and h carabineers, 1750; major-general, 1755; e court of inquiry into conduct of Sir John Rochefort, 1757; lieutenant-general of the colonel, 2nd dragoon guards, 1757; second f St. Malo expedition, 1758; as commander tingent with Prince Ferdinand neglected to avalry in pursuit of the French at Minden, h he was dismissed the service, declared by ial unfit to serve in any military capacity, erased from the privy council, 1760; M.P., l, Hythe, 1761–8, East Grinstead, 1768–82; r to the viceroy of Ireland (Dorset), 1751–6; stored to privy council by George III; e of Germain, 1770; fought duel with Cap- e, late governor of Pensacola; commissioner . plantations, and secretary of state for -82; created Viscount Sackville, 1782; ab- l by some with authorship of 'Junius.' [xxi. 231]

I, SIR JOHN (1650–1718), soldier of for- l son of William II, prince of Orange; William III to England, and served under d and Flanders; created baronet, 1698; Mary Mordaunt, 1701; inherited from her other property; his second wife was Lady ley [see GERMAIN, LADY ELIZABETH]. [xxi. 235]

US (378?–448), bishop of Auxerre and mis- tain; one of the six dukes of Gaul; was a cleric by Amator of Auxerre; succeeded hop, 418; founded monastery on the Yonne; s went to Britain, 429, and overcame Pela- ation at Verulamium (St. Albans); said to Britons to overcome the Picts by causing lleluia, 430; built church at Auxerre in lban; overcame the Pelagians in a second , 447; went to Ravenna to intercede with other for the Alans against the Armoricans; was buried near Auxerre. [xxi. 236]

, JOSEPH (1763–1796), political reformer; Christopher, West Indies; pupil of Samuel Stanmore, and his lifelong friend; went to vention as a delegate of the London Cor- ciety, 1793; was sentenced by Braxfield to transportation for sedition, 1794; died ter his arrival at Botany Bay. [xxi. 238]

OF CANTERBURY (GERVASIUS DORO- 1188), chronicler; became a monk of , Canterbury, 1163, and sacrist, 1193; en- ntes between the archbishop of Canterbury f St. Augustine's, 1179–83, and with his own 5–91. His works, edited by Bishop Stubbs 79, 1880), include an account of the burning of the cathedral (1174), a history of the Canterbury from Augustine to Hubert, i," a Canterbury Chronicle (1100–99), and ," which after his death was continued to value for the early years of John's reign. [xxi. 239]

OF CHICHESTER (fl. 1170), author of an ntary on Malachi; disciple of Thomas [xxi. 240]

OF TILBURY (fl. 1211), author of 'Otia rought up at Rome; taught law at Bologna, lls being Pignatelli; present at meeting of Frederick I and Pope Alexander III, 1177; nry, son of Henry II of England; high in am II in Sicily; made marshal of Arles by the Emperor Otto IV, to whom he dedicated his 'Otia Imperialia'; probably died in England. [xxi. 241]

GERVAYS, JOHN (d. 1268). [See JOHN.]

GETHIN, GRACE, LADY (1676–1697), learned lady; daughter of Sir George Norton; married Sir Richard Gethin; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxi. 242]

GETHING, RICHARD (1585?–1652?), calligrapher; pupil of John Davies of Hereford [q. v.]; native of Herefordshire; published at the 'Hand and Pen,' Fetter Lane, a copybook (1616) and 'Chirographia' (1645). [xxi. 242]

GETSIUS, JOHN DANIEL (1592–1672), divine and tutor; native of the Palatinate; doctor of philosophy, Marburg, 1618; B.A. Cambridge; taught Hebrew at Exeter College, Oxford, and was incorporated B.A., 1628; vicar of Stoke Gabriel, 1636, where he took pupils; imprisoned, 1643, for a royalist sermon; published a Greek testament lexicon, with other works. [xxi. 242]

GHEERAERTS, GEERAERTS, or GARRARD, MARCUS, the elder (1510?–1590?), painter and engraver; native of Bruges, where he designed the tomb of Charles the Bold; engraved view of the town, now among the archives, and painted the 'Descent from the Cross'; came to England as a protestant refugee, 1568; said to have died in England. [xxi. 243]

GHEERAERTS, GHEERAEDTS, GEERAERTS, GERARDS, or GARRARD, MARCUS, the younger (1561–1635), painter; son of Marcus Gheeraerts the elder [q. v.]; accompanied his father to England; among his portraits were several of Elizabeth and Camden; his 'Conference of English and Spanish Plenipotentiaries' bought for National Portrait Gallery, 1882; published 'Handbook to Art of Drawing.' [xxi. 244]

GHENT or GAUNT, JOHN OF, DUKE OF LANCASTER (1340–1399). [See JOHN OF GAUNT.]

GHENT, SIMON DE (d. 1315), bishop of Salisbury; archdeacon of Oxford, 1284; chancellor of the university, 1290–3; bishop of Salisbury, 1297–1315; one of the lords ordainers, 1310; ardent ecclesiastical reformer; resisted admission of papal nominee to deanery of Salisbury; preserved his right of tallage against the citizens; wrote 'Regula Anchoritarum' and drew up 'Statuta ecclesiastica.' [xxi. 245]

GIB, ADAM (1714–1788), Scots anti-burgher divine; educated at Edinburgh; joined the 'Associate Presbytery' of 1735; minister of secession congregation, Bristo Street, Edinburgh, 1741; captured a rebel spy, 1745; leader of the anti-burgher synod, 1747; when dispossessed of Bristo Street Church ministered in one built for him in Nicholson Street; called 'Pope Gib'; published 'Proceedings of the Associate Synod,' 1748. [xxi. 246]

GIBB, FREDERICK (d. 1681), miscellaneous writer; M.D. Valence, 1651; wrote occasionally under the name of Philalethes; contributed verses to a volume of De Thou 1678. [xxi. 247]

GIBB, JOHN (1776–1850), civil engineer and contractor; assisted Rennie in construction of Greenock harbour; repaired Crinan canal, 1817; completed Telford's Glasgow bridge. [xxi. 247]

GIBB, ROBERT (d. 1837), landscape-painter; an original A.R.S.A.; R.S.A., 1829. [xxi. 247]

GIBBES, CHARLES (1604–1681), divine; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1628; D.D., 1662; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1624; prebendary of Wells; prebendary of Westminster, 1662. [xxi. 247]

GIBBES, SIR GEORGE SMITH (1771–1851), physician to Bath Hospital; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; B.A., 1792; M.D., 1799; F.R.C.P., 1804; Harveian orator, 1817; physician to Bath Hospital, 1804; knighted, 1820; F.R.S. and F.L.S. His works include treatises on the Bath waters. [xxi. 248]

GIBBES or GHIBBES, JAMES ALBAN (1611–1677), Latin poet; studied under Veeling at Padua; from 1644 practised as a physician at Rome; enjoyed favour of four successive popes; dedicated to Clement IX his 'Carminum Pars Lyrica ad exemplum Q. Horatii Flacci,' 1668; sent to Oxford a gold chain and medal attached to his diploma of poet laureate from the Emperor Leopold I, 1667; created M.D. Oxford, 1671, as 'the Horace of his age.' [xxi. 248]

**GIBBON**, BENJAMIN PHELPS (1802-1851), line-engraver; executed engravings after Landseer and Mulready's 'Wolf and Lamb.' [xxi. 249]

**GIBBON**, CHARLES (*fl.* 1589-1604), author; published six works, including 'The Order of Equalitie' (1604), an appeal for proportional equalisation of the incidence of taxation. [xxi. 250]

**GIBBON**, CHARLES (1843-1890), novelist; journalist at Glasgow, *c.* 1860; published about thirty novels; edited 'Casquet of Literature,' 1873-4. [Suppl. ii. 274]

**GIBBON**, EDWARD (1737-1794), historian; educated at Westminster; owed his taste for books to his aunt, Catherine Porten; spent fourteen 'unprofitable' months at Magdalen College, Oxford, 1752-3; became a Romanist after reading Middleton's 'Free Inquiry' and works by Bossuet and Parsons, 1753; at Lausanne (1753-8), where his tutor, Pavillard, drew him back to protestantism, and where he made friends with Deyverdun and read widely; became attached to Susanne Curchod (afterwards Madame Necker), but in deference to his father broke off the engagement, 1757; published 'Essai sur l'Etude de la Littérature,' 1761 (English version, 1764); served in Hampshire militia, 1759-70, and studied military literature; at Lausanne met Holroyd (afterwards Lord Sheffield); during a tour in Italy, 1764-5, formed plan of his 'History' amid the ruins of the Capitol; with Deyverdun published 'Mémoires Littéraires de la Grande-Bretagne,' 1767-8, contributing a review of Lyttelton's 'Henry II'; issued 'Critical Observations on the Sixth Book of the Æneid,' attacking Warburton, 1770; settled in London, 1772; joined Dr. Johnson's Club, 1774; became professor in ancient history at the Royal Academy in succession to Goldsmith; M.P., Liskeard, 1774-80, Lymington, 1781-3; drew up a state paper against France, and was commissioner of trade and plantations, 1779-82; issued in 1776 the first volume of his 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,' which passed into three editions, and obtained the favourable verdict of Hume, Robertson, Warton, and Walpole; defended the chapters on growth of Christianity in his 'Vindication,' 1779; issued the second and third volumes, 1781, after a visit to Paris, where he met Buffon and disputed with De Mably; retired with Deyverdun to Lausanne, 1783, where he finished the work, 1787 (published, 1788); returned to England, 1793; died suddenly in London; a Latin epitaph written for his monument at Fletching, Sussex, by Dr. Samuel Parr [q. v.] His 'Miscellaneous Works' (edited by his friend Lord Sheffield, 1796) contained an autobiographical memoir, and 'Antiquities of the House of Brunswick' (1814). [xxi. 250]

**GIBBON**, JOHN (1629-1718), writer on heraldry; educated at Merchant Taylors' and Jesus College, Cambridge; travelled in Europe and America, where he saw Indian aborigines, whose war-paint he took as a proof of the universality of heraldry; created Blue Mantle, 1671; chief work, 'Introductio ad Latinam Blasoniam,' 1682; his 'Heraldo-Memoriale' published in Strype's edition of Stow's 'Survey,' 1720. [xxi. 256]

**GIBBON** or **GIBBONS**, NICHOLAS, the elder (*fl.* 1600), theological writer; M.A. Clare College, Cambridge, 1592; incorporated at Oxford, 1592; published 'Questions and Disputations concerning the Holy Scripture,' 1601. [xxi. 257]

**GIBBON**, NICHOLAS, the younger (1605-1697), divine; son of Nicholas Gibbon the elder [q. v.]; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1629; D.D., 1639; rector of Sevenoaks, 1632-50; consulted by Charles I at Carisbrooke, 1647; worked as farm labourer during the Commonwealth; rector of Corfe Castle, 1660-97; published 'A Summe or Body of Divinity Real' (1653), with a key. [xxi. 257]

**GIBBONS**. [See also GIBBON.]

**GIBBONS**, CHRISTOPHER (1615-1676), organist; elder son of Orlando Gibbons [q. v.]; educated in Exeter choir; organist of Winchester Cathedral, 1638-61; at Restoration appointed to Chapel Royal, to Westminster Abbey, and court organist; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1663; contributed to 'Cantica Sacra,' 1674; collaborated with Lock in music to Shirley's 'Cupid and Death,' 1653. [xxi. 258]

**GIBBONS**, EDWARD (1570?-1653?), organist; brother of Orlando Gibbons [q. v.]; Mus. Bac. Cambridge and Oxford; organist at King's College, Cambridge, 1592-9; afterwards at Bristol Cathedral, and (1611-44) at Exeter Cathedral; his manuscript compositions preserved in Music School, Oxford. [xxi. 259]

**GIBBONS**, ELLIS (*fl.* 1600), musical composer; brother of Edward Gibbons [q. v.]; probably organist at Salisbury; composed madrigals in 'Triumphs of Oriana,' 1603. [xxi. 259]

**GIBBONS**, GRINLING (1648-1720), wood-carver and statuary; born at Rotterdam; discovered by John Evelyn [q. v.] in 1671 working at Deptford at his carving of Tintoretto's 'Crucifixion,' which was shown to Wren and Pepys, and afterwards to the royal family; employed by Wren to carve stalls in St. Paul's and new London churches; employed in library of Trinity College, Cambridge, and by the king at Windsor, Whitehall, and Kensington; carved the throne in Canterbury Cathedral; executed statues of Charles II at the Royal Exchange and Chelsea, and of James II at Whitehall; buried in St. Paul's, Covent Garden; his portrait painted by Kneller. [xxi. 259]

**GIBBONS**, JOHN (1544-1589), jesuit; doctor of philosophy and divinity at German College, Rome, 1576; rector of jesuit college, Trèves; died at Himmelrode; his 'Concertatio Ecclesiæ Catholicæ in Anglia, adversus Calvino-Papistas et Puritanos' (1583), enlarged by John Bridgewater [q. v.] [xxi. 261]

**GIBBONS**, ORLANDO (1583-1625), musical composer; entered choir of King's College, Cambridge, 1596, for which he composed music; Mus. Bac. Cambridge, 1606; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1622; organist of Chapel Royal, 1604; composed music for the reception of Queen Henrietta Maria at Canterbury; buried in Canterbury Cathedral; contributed the remarkable fantasia 'The Lord of Salisbury his Pavin,' to Byrd and Bull's 'Parthenia' (1611); published 'First Set of Madrigals and Mottets' (1612), containing 'The Silver Swan,' and other masterpieces; composed also settings of George Wither's 'Hymns and Songs of the Church,' 1623, and instrumental 'Fantasies of Three Parts.' His sacred compositions, including services in F and D minor, 'preces,' and many anthems for special occasions, were edited by Sir F. A. Gore Ouseley [q. v.], 1873. [xxi. 261]

**GIBBONS**, RICHARD (1550?-1632), jesuit; younger brother of John Gibbons [q. v.]; taught mathematics, philosophy, Hebrew, and canon law in several continental countries; died at Douay; edited Harpsfield's 'Historia Anglicana Ecclesiastica,' 1622, and translated Bellarmine's 'Christian Doctrine,' and other works from Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese. [xxi. 264]

**GIBBONS**, THOMAS (1720-1785), dissenting minister and author; independent minister of Haberdashers' Hall, 1743; tutor of Mile End academy, 1754; D.D. Aberdeen, 1764; M.A. New Jersey, 1760; published 'Memoirs of Rev. J. Watts, D.D.' (1780), also hymns and devotional verses. [xxi. 265]

**GIBBONS**, WILLIAM (1649-1728), physician; of Merchant Taylors' School; B.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1672; M.D., 1683; F.R.C.P., 1692, and censor, 1716; ridiculed by Garth as Mirmillo; benefactor of Wolverhampton; said to have made mahogany fashionable. [xxi. 265]

**GIBBS**, MRS. (*fl.* 1783-1844), actress; appeared at the Haymarket as Sally in Colman's 'Man and Wife,' 1783; married the younger George Colman [q. v.], in whose plays she acted, 1797-1803. Her other parts included Katherine, Miss Hardcastle, and Mrs. Candour. [xxi. 266]

**GIBBS**, MRS. (1804-1854). [See GRADDON, MRS.]

**GIBBS**, JAMES (*d.* 1724), physician and poet; published metrical version of Psalms i.-xv., 1701, and essay on cure of scrofula. [xxi. 266]

**GIBBS**, JAMES (1682-1754), architect; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen; studied under Fontana at Rome; designed St. Mary-le-Strand, St. Peter's, Vere Street, and St. Martin-in-the-Fields, part of the Senate House and of King's College, Cambridge; the monuments of Ben Jonson, Prior, and Newcastle in Westminster Abbey; the quadrangle of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and the Radcliffe Library, Oxford; published 'A Book of Architecture,' 1728, and 'Rules for Drawing the several Parts of Architecture,' 1732, and translated Fonseca's 'De Rebus Emanuelis,' 1752. [xxi. 267]

'H (1700?–1788), organist of St. Mary-: composed 'Eight Solos for a Violin, lass for the Harpsichord' (1740?). [xxi. 268]

IP (*fl.* 1740), dissenting minister and t-pastor at Hackney, 1729; unitarian, n Historical Account of Compendious ' 1736, and 'Essay towards a further ort-Hand,' 1736. [xxi. 268]

SAMUEL (*d.* 1815), major-general; , 1783; commanded the 11th in West th foot at Cape, 1805–6, and in Travanguished himself in the Java expedition, al, 1812, in Holland; mortally wounded 15; K.C.B., 1815. [xxi. 269]

ICARY (1751–1820), judge; educated uted to 'Musæ Etonenses'; fellow; ge, Cambridge, 1778; Craven scholar, ncoln's Inn, 1783; recorder of Bristol, skine in defence of Thomas Hardy Cooke [q. v.], 1794, and was highly comttorney-general, Sir John Scott [q. v.], s, and chief-justice of Chester, 1804; 05–6; knighted, 1805; M.P., Great Bed-Cambridge University, 1807; attorneyserjeant-at-law and judge of common hief-baron and privy councillor, 1813; nmon pleas, 1814–18; called 'Vinegar ous ex-officio informations noticed in [xxi. 270]

LEXANDER, LORD DURIE (*d.* 1644), .A. Edinburgh, 1588; third clerk of of session as Lord Durie, 1621; created otia, 1628; commissioner for reviewing ons, 1633; member of committee of e president of College of Justice; story pped by Traquair subject of Scott's 'Lord Durie's Practicks' (1690), the f Scottish legal decisions. [xxi. 271]

LEXANDER, LORD DURIE (*d.* 1656), n of Sir Alexander Gibson (*d.* 1644) session, 1621; opposed ecclesiastical commissary-general of forces against ighted, 1641; lord clerk register, 1641; e exchequer, 1645; lord of session as [xxi. 272]

LEXANDER (*d.* 1693), principal clerk to Scottish privy council; grandson ibson (*d.* 1644) [q. v.], whose 'Praeighted, 1682. [xxi. 272]

ANDER (1800–1867), botanist; M.D. n to East India Company; superinotanical gardens, 1838–47; conservats, 1847–60; F.L.S., 1853; published 'orest Reports,' 1849–55, and 'Bombay [xxi. 272]

ANDER CRAIG (1813–1874), Cum-; M.R.C.S., 1846; published 'The Old nd Ramblings round Coniston,' 1849, ch of Cumberland,' 1869. [xxi. 273]

VID COOKE (1827–1856), painter; ugh, London, Belgium, and Paris; nd wrote humorous verse; exhibited Royal Academy, 1855–6. [xxi. 273]

UND (1669–1748), bishop of London; Gibson (1647–1722) [q. v.]; fellow of cford, 1694; M.A., 1694; chaplain to and librarian at Lambeth, where he ue of library; combated Atterbury's n; archdeacon of Surrey, 1710; bishop ; bishop of London, 1720–48; used his orge I against masquerades; was ical adviser till his opposition to the ill, 1736; declined primacy, 1747; s works, including an edition of the 692), a translation of Camden's 'Briliquiæ Spelmannianæ' (1698), 'Syno-02), 'Codex Juris Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ' [xxi. 274]

**GIBSON**, EDWARD (1668–1701), portrait-painter; nephew of William Gibson (1644–1702) [q. v.]; excelled in crayon work. [xxi. 275]

**GIBSON**, FRANCIS (1753–1805), author; collector of customs at Whitby, 1787; published 'Sailing Directions for the Baltic,' 1791, and 'Streanshall Abbey' (play), 1800. [xxi. 276]

**GIBSON**, GEORGE STACEY (1818–1883), botanist; quaker banker and benefactor of Saffron Walden; F.R.S., 1847; published 'Flora of Essex,' 1862; contributed to 'Phytologist,' 1842–51, adding six new species to British flora. [xxi. 276]

**GIBSON**, JAMES (1799–1871), Free church polemic; edited 'Church of Scotland Magazine,' 1834–7; incumbent of Kingston, 1839–43; joined Free church, 1843; professor of theology and church history at Glasgow Theological College, 1856; published theological treatises. [xxi. 276]

**GIBSON**, SIR JAMES BROWN (1805–1868), physician; M.D. Edinburgh; served in Crimea; director general of army medical department, 1860–7; K.C.B., 1865; died at Rome. [xxi. 277]

**GIBSON**, JAMES YOUNG (1826–1886), translator from the Spanish; studied at Edinburgh and Halle; contributed some poetical renderings to Duffield's version of 'Don Quixote,' 1881; translated also Cervantes's 'Viage al Parnaso,' 1883, and 'Numantia,' 1885. [xxi. 277]

**GIBSON**, SIR JOHN (1637–1717), colonel; in Dutch service, 1675–88; lieutenant-colonel in English army, 1689; colonel, 1694; lieutenant-governor of Portsmouth, 1689; M.P., Portsmouth, 1701–2; commander of force sent to capture Newfoundland, 1697; knighted, 1705. [xxi. 278]

**GIBSON**, JOHN (*d.* 1852), portrait-painter; exhibited at West of Scotland Academy, where a fatal accident caused his death. [xxi. 278]

**GIBSON**, JOHN (1794–1854), glass-stainer; sheriff of Newcastle, 1854. [xxi. 278]

**GIBSON**, JOHN (1790–1866), sculptor; of humble parentage; while at Liverpool attracted the attention of William Roscoe [q. v.]; lived at Rome, and received instruction from Canova and Thorwaldsen, 1817; his first commission, the Chatsworth 'Mars and Cupid,' followed by 'Psyche and Zephyrs,' 'Sleeping Shepherd Boy,' 'Hylas and the Nymphs,' 1819–26, 'Cupid disguised as a Shepherd,' 1837, and other works; R.A., 1838; during visit to England (1844) publicly entertained at Glasgow, and received commission for bust of Queen Victoria, his first tinted work; modelled statue of Queen Victoria for Houses of Parliament, 1850–5, which, with his 'Tinted Venus' and 'Pandora' and 'Cupid' (all coloured), were seen at the International Exhibition, 1862; executed three statues of Huskisson, and one of Sir Robert Peel in Westminster Abbey; the last of the purist or abstract school of sculptors; bequeathed his property to the Royal Academy. [xxi. 278]

**GIBSON**, JOHN (1817–1892), architect; articled to Joseph Aloysius Hansom [q. v.], and (Sir) Charles Barry [q. v.]; successful in competition for National Bank of Scotland, Glasgow, 1844, and carried out work; A.R.I.B.A., 1849; F.R.I.B.A., 1853. His works—chiefly country houses and banks—include the head offices and numerous branches of the National Provincial Bank of England. [Suppl. ii. 274]

**GIBSON**, KENNET (1730–1772), antiquary; educated at Eton; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1752; rector of Marham, Northamptonshire; his 'Comment on part of the Fifth Journey of Antoninus through Britain,' printed by Nichols, 1800. [xxi. 281]

**GIBSON**, MATHEW (*d.* 1741?), antiquary; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1700; rector of Abbey Dore, 1722–41; published 'View of Ancient and Present State of the Churches of Door, Home-Lacy, and Hempsted, 1727,' with memoirs of Scudamore family. [xxi. 281]

**GIBSON**, MATTHEW (1734–1790), Roman catholic prelate; professor at Douay; vicar-general to Bishop Walton, 1776; vicar-apostolic of Northern England, 1780; joined in issuing 'Protestation oath' encyclical, 1789; with Thomas Eyre (1748–1810) [q. v.] published 'The London, or Little Catechism,' 1784. [xxi. 281]

**GIBSON**, PATRICK (1782?-1829), landscape-painter and writer; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1805-7, and at several Edinburgh galleries; foundation member of Scottish Academy, 1826; professor of painting at Dollar Academy, 1824-9; his 'Landscape Composition' preserved in Scottish National Gallery, and portrait of himself (water-colour) in the Portrait Gallery; published 'Etchings of Select Views in Edinburgh,' 1818; contributed to Brewster's 'Edinburgh Encyclopædia.' [xxi. 282]

**GIBSON**, RICHARD (1615-1690), dwarf and miniature-painter; page to Charles I and Henrietta Maria; executed several portraits of Cromwell and many miniatures; his marriage to Anne Shepherd, also a dwarf, commemorated by Waller; portrait of him and his wife painted by Lely. [xxi. 283]

**GIBSON**, SOLOMON (*d.* 1866), sculptor; brother of John Gibson (1790-1866) [q. v.]: best known for his small Mercury modelled at sixteen; wrote papers on Welsh literature; died at Paris. [xxi. 283]

**GIBSON**, SUSAN PENELOPE (1652-1700), miniaturist; daughter of Richard Gibson [q. v.] [xxi. 283]

**GIBSON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1562), printer, medical practitioner, and author; noted for extraordinary cures; recommended by Latimer to Cromwell, 1537; fled to Geneva in reign of Mary; licensed by Cambridge University to practise physic, 1559; printed in London his own books, including a New Testament concordance (1535), and several medical and anti-papal works. [xxi. 284]

**GIBSON**, THOMAS (1647-1722), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1675; physician-general to the army, 1718-19; published 'Anatomy of Humane Bodies epitomized,' 1682. [xxi. 284]

**GIBSON**, THOMAS (1680?-1751), portrait-painter; friend of Vertue; painted portraits of Vertue, Locke, Flamsteed, and Archbishop Wake. [xxi. 284]

**GIBSON**, THOMAS MILNER- (1806-1884), statesman; at school with Disraeli at Higham Hill, Essex, afterwards at Charterhouse; B.A. and thirty-sixth wrangler, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1830; conservative M.P. for Ipswich, 1837-9; resigned on change of views; active member and speaker of Anti-Cornlaw League; liberal M.P., Manchester, 1841; vice-president of board of trade, 1846-8; privy councillor, 1846; seconded Cobden's vote of censure on Palmerston's Chinese policy, 1857; M.P. for Ashton-under-Lyne, 1857-68; carried motion to amend law of conspiracy, which caused Palmerston's resignation, 1858; president of the board of trade in Palmerston's last ministry, 1859-65, and under Lord Russell, 1865-6; active promoter of the commercial treaty with France, and the abolition of the newspaper stamp, advertisement, and paper duties; received a pension of 2,000*l.* on retirement; died on his yacht off Algiers. [xxi. 285]

**GIBSON**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1540), lord of session; graduated at Glasgow, 1507; dean of Restalrig; lord of session, 1532; employed on embassies to the pope, who bestowed on him armorial bearings; suffragan to Cardinal Beaton and 'Custos Ecclesiæ Scoticæ,' 1540. [xxi. 286]

**GIBSON**, WILLIAM (1629-1684), quaker; served at one time in parliamentarian army; frequently imprisoned for preaching and refusing oaths, 1654-61; his goods distrained for non-payment of tithe, 1676-7; published theological treatises. [xxi. 287]

**GIBSON**, WILLIAM (1644-1702), miniature-painter; nephew of Richard Gibson [q. v.]; pupil and copyist of Lely. [xxi. 288]

**GIBSON**, WILLIAM (1720-1791), mathematician; while working as a farmer taught himself reading, writing, geometry, algebra, and trigonometry, and acquired a knowledge of higher mathematics; land-surveyor. [xxi. 288]

**GIBSON**, WILLIAM (1738-1821), Roman catholic prelate; brother of Matthew Gibson (1734-1790) [q. v.]; president of Douay College, 1781-90; vicar-apostolic of northern England, 1790; founded Ushaw College. [xxi. 288]

**GIBSON**, WILLIAM (1808-1867), presbyterian divine; established 'Banner of Ulster,' 1842; moderator of general assembly, 1859; author of 'The Year of Grace, a History of the Ulster Revival of 1859' [xxi. 289]

**GIBSON**, WILLIAM SIDNEY (1814-1871), author; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1843; registrar of the Newcastle-upon-Tyne district court of bankruptcy, 1843-69; published works, including 'History of Tynemouth Monastery,' 1846-1847, 'Descriptive and Historical Notices of Northumbrian Antiquities,' 1848-54, 'Memoir of Northumberland,' 1860, and 'Memoir of Lord Lyndhurst,' 1866. [xxi. 289]

**GIDDY**, DAVIES (1767-1839). [See GILBERT.]

**GIDEON**, SAMPSON (1699-1762), Jewish financier; of Portuguese extraction; consulted by Walpole and Pelham; raised 1,700,000*l.* for government, 1745; advised and executed consolidation of National Debt, 1749; paid bounties for recruiting, 1756, and raised several government loans during seven years' war; his son created a baronet and Baron Eardley in peerage of Ireland. [See EARDLEY, SIR CULLING EARDLEY.] [xxi. 289]

**GIFFARD**. [See also GIFFORD.]

**GIFFARD**, SIR AMBROSE HARDINGE (1771-1827), chief-justice of Ceylon, 1819-27; barrister, Inner Temple. [xxi. 290]

**GIFFARD**, BONAVENTURE (1642-1734), Roman catholic bishop; D.D. from the Sorbonne, 1677; chaplain to James II; first vicar-apostolic of midland district, 1688; bishop of Madaura, *in partibus*, 1688; made by James II president of Magdalen College, Oxford; installed by proxy, 31 March 1688; ejected, on the restoration of his predecessor, John Hough, 25 Oct. 1688; imprisoned in Newgate at the Revolution; transferred to London district on liberation; had also western district, 1708-13; in constant danger; bequeathed his heart to Douay College. [xxi. 291]

**GIFFARD**, SIR GEORGE MARKHAM (1813-1870), lord justice of appeal; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1832; B.C.L., 1841; barrister, Inner Temple, 1840; leading chancery junior; Q.C., 1859; lord justice of appeal, 1868-70; privy councillor, 1868. [xxi. 293]

**GIFFARD**, GODFREY (1235?-1302), chancellor of England and bishop of Worcester; younger brother of Walter Giffard [q. v.]; archdeacon of Barnstaple, 1265, and York, 1267, though a deacon; chancellor of England, 1266-70; bishop of Worcester, 1268-1302; treated with Llewelyn, 1272; went to meet Edward I on his return from the Holy Land, 1273; justice itinerant, 1278; negotiated with the Scots, 1289; involved in constant disputes with chapter of Worcester; a benefactor of the cathedral. [xxi. 293]

**GIFFARD**, HENRY WELLS (1810-1854), navy captain; present as midshipman at Navarino, 1827; present at capture of Chusan and Canton, 1839, and reduction of Amoy and Chinghae, 1841; mortally wounded and captured in the Tiger at Odessa. [xxi. 294]

**GIFFARD**, JOHN, BARON GIFFARD OF BROMSFIELD (1232-1299), fought for de Montfort in the west; captured Warwick Castle, 1264; taken at Lewes, but rescued, 1264; attached himself to Gilbert de Clare and fought for the royalists at Evesham, 1265; served Edward I in Wales, Gascony, and Scotland; summoned by writ to parliament of 1295; member of council of regency, 1297; founded Gloucester Hall (now Worcester College), Oxford, 1283. [xxi. 295]

**GIFFARD**, ROGER (*d.* 1597), president of the College of Physicians; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and of All Souls'; M.A., 1560; M.D., 1566; physician to Queen Elizabeth; president, College of Physicians, 1581-4. [xxi. 295]

**GIFFARD**, STANLEY LEES (1788-1858), first editor of the 'Standard'; brother of Sir Ambrose Hardinge Giffard [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1811; barrister, Middle Temple, 1811; LL.D.; editor of the 'Standard' from 1827; editor of 'St. James's Chronicle'; contributed to the 'Quarterly' and 'Blackwood.' [xxi. 296]

**GIFFARD**, WALTER (*d.* 1279), archbishop of York; consecrated at Paris bishop of Bath and Wells, 1265; excommunicated Leicester and his followers; chancellor after Evesham, 1265-6; one of the arbitrators of the award of Kenilworth, 1266; archbishop of York, 1266-1279; tutor to Prince Edward's sons; one of the three regents, 1272-4, and 1275. [xxi. 296]

**GIFFARD**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1129), bishop of Winchester; dean of Rouen and chancellor to William II; nominated to see of Winchester by Henry I on his accession, 1100;

by Anselm; refusing to receive consecration from Girard [q. v.], the newly appointed archbishop was banished by the king; maintained intimate with Anselm, whom he accompanied to Rome, secrated, after settlement of the investiture dis- ; as deputy for the primate married Henry I Adela, 1121; his disputes with the monks of r ended by royal intervention, 1124; founded at Surrey, 1128, the first English Cistercian house; r of St. Mary Overies, Southwark; built London for bishops of Winchester in Southwark. [xxi. 298]

**RD.** [See also GIFFARD.]

**RD,** COUNTESS OF (1807-1867). [See SHERIDAN SELINA.]

**RD,** ADAM, LORD GIFFORD (1820-1887), lord ; called to Scottish bar, 1849; advocate-depute, riff of Orkney and Zetland, 1865; lord of session ifford, 1870-81; founded Gifford lectureships in eology. [xxi. 299]

**RD,** ANDREW (1700-1784), baptist minister matist; D.D. Aberdeen, 1754; chaplain to Sir llys [q. v.] and Lady Ellys, 1731-45; minister at eet, London, 1730-84; assistant-librarian at luseum, 1757-84; his collection of coins pur- George II; left valuable books, manuscripts, and curios to baptist academy, Bristol; edited Tables of English Silver and Gold Coins,' 1763. [xxi. 300]

**RD,** GEORGE (*d.* 1620), divine; student at , Oxford, before 1568; incumbent of All Saints' Peter's, Maldon, 1582; deposed for nonconfor- ; carried on controversy with the Brownists, arrow [q. v.], and John Greenwood [q. v.]; theological works; his 'Dialogue concerning and Witchcrafts' (1593) reprinted by Percy [xxi. 300]

**RD,** GEORGE (*fl.* 1635), engraver; chiefly r the portrait of Latimer prefixed to the 1635 Latimer's sermons. [xxi. 301]

**RD or GIFFARD,** GILBERT (1561?-1590), atholic spy; of the Chillington family; while at ish College, Rome, entered English secret ser- 3; visited Mary Queen of Scots at Chartley, was entrusted with her secret correspondence French embassy; treacherously copied letters, originals to Walsingham; intimate with Babington [q. v.], whose designs he encouraged unicated to Walsingham; carried letters from Babington approving the conspiracy; accused by s of concocting the whole plot; died in prison at [xxi. 302]

**RD,** HUMPHREY (*fl.* 1580), poet; author of f Gilloflowers,' 1580. [xxi. 303]

**RD,** JAMES, the elder (1740?-1813), uni- iter; educated at Rugby; served in the 14th ing American war; published theological cluding 'Elucidation of the Unity of God,' [xxi. 303]

**RD,** JAMES, the younger (1768-1853), rear- son of James Gifford the elder [q. v.]; born x, Nova Scotia; lieutenant in the navy, 1793; ral, 1846; published 'Remonstrance of a Uni- . to Bishop of St. David's,' 1818. [xxi. 304]

**RD,** JOHN (*fl.* 1636-1642), D.D. Christ xford, rector of St. Michael Bassishaw, 1636- elled as a royalist, 1642. [xxi. 301]

**RD,** JOHN (1758-1818), author; of Westmin- St. John's College, Oxford; abandoned his name of Green, and assumed that of Gifford his creditors, *c.* 1781; London police magis- ited, in imitation of the 'Anti-Jacobin' of Gifford (1756-1826) [q. v.], the 'Anti-Jacobin nd Magazine,' published 1798-1821; also pub- istory of France,' 1791-4 and 'Political Life of . [xxi. 305]

**RD,** RICHARD (1725-1807), author; B.A. ollege, Oxford, 1748; vicar of Duffield, 1759; North Okendon, 1772; his 'Contemplation, a 53, quoted in Johnson's Dictionary; published an answer to Priestley's dissertation on matter and mind. [xxi. 305]

**GIFFORD,** ROBERT, first BARON GIFFORD (1779-1826), judge; special pleader; barrister, Middle Temple, 1808; recorder of Bristol, 1812; solicitor-general, 1817; attorney-general, 1819; prosecuted Cato Street conspirators, 1820; M.P., Eye, 1817-1824; addressed House of Lords against Queen Caroline, 1820; serjeant-at-law, 1824; chief-justice of common pleas, privy councillor, and created peer, 1824; master of the rolls and deputy-speaker of House of Lords. [xxi. 306]

**GIFFORD,** WILLIAM (1554-1629), archbishop of Rheims; studied at Lincoln College, Oxford; studied at Louvain under Bellarmine and at the Sorbonne and English colleges at Rheims and Rome; M.A. Louvain; almoner and chaplain to Cardinal Allen at Rome, 1587; dean of Lille, 1596; rector of Rheims University, 1608, where he became a Benedictine; famed as a preacher at Paris and throughout France; first president of English Benedictines, 1617; coadjutor of cardinal of Guise, 1618, at Rheims; archbishop of Rheims, 1622; edited Dr. W. Reynolds's 'Calvino-Turcismus,' 1597, and wrote several works in the interests of the Duc de Guise. [xxi. 306]

**GIFFORD,** WILLIAM (1756-1826), first editor of the 'Quarterly Review'; son of a glazier at Ashburton; shoemaker's apprentice; sent by a surgeon named William Cookesley to Exeter College, Oxford; B.A., 1782; afterwards patronised by Lord Grosvenor; became known by his satires, the 'Baviad' (1794) and 'Mæviad' (1795), against the Della Cruscans and small dramatists; editor of and writer in 'Anti-Jacobin' (1797-8); published 'Epistle to Peter Pindar,' 1800, attacking Wolcot, who assaulted him at a bookshop in mistake for his namesake, John Gifford [q. v.], of the 'Anti-Jacobin Review'; editor of the 'Quarterly Review,' 1809-24; probably wrote the 'Quarterly's' attack on Keats's 'Endymion,' 1818; inspected Byron's works before publication; founded exhibitions at Exeter College, Oxford; edited Juvenal, with autobiography, 1802, and translated Persius, 1821; edited the dramatic works of Massinger, 1805 and 1813, of Ben Jonson, 1816, and of Ford, 1827. [xxi. 308]

**GIGLI,** GIOVANNI (*d.* 1498), bishop-elect of Worcester; came to England as collector for Pope Sixtus IV; commissioner for sale of indulgences, 1489; rewarded for his services for Henry VII at Rome by see of Worcester, 1497, but died at Rome before enthronement; wrote epithalamium on marriage of Henry VII. [xxi. 311]

**GIGLI,** SILVESTRO (1463-1521), bishop of Worcester; nephew of Giovanni Gigli [q. v.]; bishop of Worcester, 1499; resident ambassador of Henry VII at Rome; envoy of Pope Julius II to England, 1504; stayed at court as master of ceremonies; envoy to the Lateran council, 1512; confidential agent for Wolsey at Rome; correspondent of Erasmus. [xxi. 311]

**GILBART,** JAMES WILLIAM (1794-1863), writer on banking; banker in London, Birmingham, and Ireland; manager of the London and Westminster Bank, 1833-59; F.R.S. and member of Statistical Society; chief works, 'Practical Treatise on Banking,' 1827, and 'History and Principles of Banking,' 1834. [xxi. 312]

**GILBERT** THE UNIVERSAL (*d.* 1134?), bishop of London; 'magister' at Auxerre, *c.* 1120; bishop of London, 1127 or 1128; took part in council of London, 1129, which condemned marriage of priests; his 'infinite' wealth confiscated by Henry I; accused by the chronicler, Henry of Huntingdon, of avarice, but highly commended by St. Bernard; benefactor of sees of London and Auxerre; owed his title 'Universal' to his encyclopædic learning; his only extant work, a treatise on 'Lamentations'; many of his works confused with those of Gilbert of Auxerre and Gilbert Foliot [q. v.] [xxi. 313]

**GILBERT** OF LOUTH (*d.* 1153?), abbot of Basingwerk, Flintshire; sent from Louth by Gervase, *c.* 1140, to obtain grant for an Irish monastery; the 'Purgatorium Sancti Patricii' wrongly ascribed to him. [xxi. 314]

**GILBERT** THE GREAT OF THE THEOLOGIAN (*d.* 1167?), eighth abbot of Citeaux; an Englishman; abbot of Cistercians at Ourcamp, 1143, at Citeaux, 1163; supported Geoffrey of Clairvaux against the pope and king of France; author of 'Commentaries on the Psalms,' and other works. [xxi. 314]

**GILBERT** OF HOYLAND (*d.* 1172), theological writer; an English Cistercian, often confused with Gilbert the Great [q. v.]; disciple of St. Bernard of Clairvaux; abbot of Swineshead, Lincolnshire, 1163; said to have died at Rivour, near Troyes; his sermons and 'Tractatus Ascetici' printed in Migne's 'Patrologia' and Mabillon's works of St. Bernard. [xxi. 315]

**GILBERT** OF SEMPRINGHAM (1083?-1189), founder of the Gilbertine order, the head of the thirteen houses being at Sempringham, Lincolnshire, *c.* 1135; met Pope Eugenius III at Citeaux; received abbot's staves from St. Bernard and St. Malachy; supported Becket against Henry II; held in great regard by Henry II and Queen Eleanor, who protected him against the enemies made by the rapacity of his servants; lived to be over a hundred, but retired from his abbacy long before death; canonised by Innocent III, 1202. [xxi. 315]

**GILBERT** OF MORAY (*d.* 1245), bishop of Caithness, 1223; archdeacon of Moray, 1203; built Dornoch Cathedral; last Scotsman enrolled in calendar of saints. [xxi. 317]

**GILBERT** THE ENGLISHMAN (*fl.* 1250), medical writer; studied and practised abroad, and is said to have been chancellor of Montpellier; his 'Compendium Medicinæ,' or 'Laurea Anglicana,' largely a compilation from Greek and Arab writers, first printed at Lyons, 1510. [xxi. 318]

**GILBERT** OF ST. LIFARD (*d.* 1305), bishop of Chichester; a foreigner, probably named from church of St. Lifard (Leofard), near Meung-sur-Loire; practised as ecclesiastical lawyer chiefly in the north of England; treasurer of Chichester, 1282; employed by Archbishop Peckham on commission to define rights of metropolitical jurisdiction, 1282, and in disputes with monks; bishop of Chichester, 1288-1305; his constitutions of reform (1289) re-enacted by Archbishop William of Greenfield [q. v.]; rebuilt east end of his cathedral. [xxi. 318]

**GILBERT**, MRS. ANN (1782-1866), writer of children's poetry; better known under her maiden name, ANN TAYLOR; with her sister Jane wrote 'Original Poems for Infant Minds,' 1804-5, 'Rhymes for the Nursery,' 1806, and 'Hymns,' 1810; married Joseph Gilbert [q. v.], 1813; afterwards published 'Seven Blessings for Little Children,' 1844; contributed to Leifchild's 'Original Hymns,' and compiled memoir of her husband, 1853; her 'Autobiography' issued, 1874. [xxi. 320]

**GILBERT**, ASHURST TURNER (1786-1870), bishop of Chichester; fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A., 1811; D.D., 1822; principal of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1822-42; vice-chancellor, 1836-40; bishop of Chichester, 1842-70; interdicted the Rev. John Purchas, 1868; published sermons and charges. [xxi. 321]

**GILBERT**, CHARLES SANDOE (1760-1831), historian of Cornwall; itinerant vendor of medicines in Devon and Cornwall; published two volumes (1817 and 1820) of 'Historical Survey of Cornwall.' [xxi. 321]

**GILBERT**, CLAUDIUS, the elder (*d.* 1696?), ecclesiastic; minister under Commonwealth of the precinct of Limerick; active against the quakers; settled at Belfast after the Restoration; published 'The Libertine School'd, or a Vindication of the Magistrates' Power in Religious Matters,' 1657, and other works. [xxi. 322]

**GILBERT**, CLAUDIUS, the younger (1670-1743), ecclesiastic; son of Claudius Gilbert the elder [q. v.]; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1693; D.D. and LL.D., 1706; vice-provost, 1716; rector of Ardstraw, 1735; bequeathed many books to Trinity College, Dublin. [xxi. 323]

**GILBERT** (formerly **GIDDY**), DAVIES (1767-1839), president of the Royal Society; assumed wife's name of Gilbert, 1817; educated at Penzance and Pembroke College, Oxford; M.A., 1789; D.C.L., 1832; high sheriff of Cornwall, 1792-3; M.P., Helston, 1804, Bodmin, 1806-32; promoted cause of science and art in parliament; acquired large property in Sussex by marriage, 1808; published 'Plain Statement of the Bullion Question,' 1811; F.S.A., 1820; early encouraged Sir Humphry Davy [q. v.]; treasurer of Royal Society, 1820, president, 1827-30; nominated writers of Bridgewater treatises, and (1830) selected Brunel's design for Clifton bridge; published 'Parochial History of Cornwall,' 1838; edited 'Collection of Christmas Carols' and two Cornish mystery plays. [xxi. 323]

**GILBERT**, ELIZABETH MARGARETTA MARIA (1826-1885), philanthropist; second daughter of Ashurst Turner Gilbert [q. v.]; rendered blind as a child by scarlet fever; with William Hanks Levy founded 'Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind'; assisted Levy in writing 'Blindness and the Blind,' 1872. [xxi. 324]

**GILBERT**, SIR GEOFFREY or JEFFRAY (1674-1726), judge; barrister, Inner Temple, 1698; chief baron of Irish exchequer, 1715-22; resisted claim to jurisdiction of the Irish parliament in case of Annesley *v.* Sherlock, 1718; English judge of exchequer, 1722; knighted, 1725; a commissioner of great seal, 1725; his 'Law of Uses and Trusts' (1734), edited by Sugden, 1811, and 'Treatise of Tenures' (1754), by Watkins and Vidal, 1824; his 'History and Practice of Civil Actions in the Court of Common Pleas' (1737), praised by Blackstone. [xxi. 325]

**GILBERT**, GEORGE (1559?-1583), founder (with Thomas Pound of Belmont) of the 'Catholic Association,' 1579; became a jesuit; died at Rome. [xxi. 326]

**GILBERT**, SIR HUMPHREY (1539?-1583), navigator; step-brother of Raleigh; educated at Eton and Oxford; served under Sir Henry Sidney in Ireland; given charge of Munster, 1569; knighted, 1570; M.P., Plymouth, 1571; rebuked in parliament by Peter Wentworth [q. v.]; unsuccessful against the Spaniards in Zeeland, 1572; composed in retirement his 'Discourse of a Discovery for a New Passage to Cataia' (ed. G. Gascoigne, 1576); obtained charter for discovery and plantation, 1578; failed in his first voyage, 1579; served under Perrot against the Spanish ships off Munster, 1579; left Plymouth with five ships to colonise Newfoundland, 1583; landed at harbour of St. John (5 Aug. 1583) and there founded the first British colony in North America; after a voyage of discovery along the south coast sailed for England (1 Sept.), but was lost in a storm off the Southern Azores; his scheme for the erection in London of an 'Achademy' to educate royal wards and others printed by Dr. Furnivall, 1869. [xxi. 327]

**GILBERT**, JOHN (*fl.* 1680), theological writer; M.A. Hart Hall, Oxford, 1680; published 'Answer to the Bishop of Condom (now of Meaux), his Exposition of the Catholic Faith,' 1686. [xxi. 330]

**GILBERT**, JOHN (1693-1761), archbishop of York; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1715; M.A. Merton College, 1718; prebendary (1723), sub-dean (1724-6) and dean (1726) of Exeter; LL.D. Lambeth, 1724; bishop of Llandaff, 1740-9, of Salisbury, 1749; clerk of the closet, 1750; archbishop of York, 1757-61; began the practice of laying hands on each candidate at confirmation. [xxi. 330]

**GILBERT**, SIR JOHN (1817-1897), historical painter and draughtsman on wood; entered estate agents' office in city of London, 1833; exhibited two drawings of historical subjects at Suffolk Street, 1836, and two oil-paintings at British Institution, 1837; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1838-51, and from 1867; worked at book illustration, illustrating most of the English poets and other works, including Howard Staunton's edition of Shakspeare, 1856-60; joined staff of 'Illustrated London News,' 1842, as draughtsman on wood, and contributed drawings regularly to 'London Journal,' from 1845; president of Old Water-colour Society, 1871-97; knighted, 1872; R.A., 1876; made presents of collections of his pictures to municipal galleries of London, Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester, 1893. [Suppl. ii. 276]

**GILBERT**, JOHN GRAHAM- (1794-1866). [See GRAHAM-GILBERT.]

**GILBERT**, SIR JOHN THOMAS (1829-1898), Irish historian and antiquary; joint honorary secretary to Irish Celtic and Archæological Society, 1855; secretary of Public Record Office, Dublin, 1867-75; vice-president of Royal Irish Academy; LL.D. Royal University, 1892; knighted, 1897. His works include 'Historical Essays on Ireland,' 1851, 'History of the City of Dublin,' 1854-9, 'History of the Viceroys of Ireland,' 1865, and 'Contemporary History of Affairs in Ireland, 1641-1652,' 1879-1880. [Suppl. ii. 277]

**GILBERT**, JOSEPH (1779-1852), congregational divine; classical tutor at Rotherham College; minister at Sheffield and Nottingham, 1828-51; published life of

l Williams (1750–1813) [q. v.], 1825, a defence s's hypothesis of origin of evil, 1808, and a atonement, 1836. [xxi. 331]

RT, JOSEPH FRANCIS (1792–1855), painter; the Royal Academy after 1813. [xxi. 331]

RT, MARIE DOLORES ELIZA ROSANNA , adventuress; known by her stage name LOLA aughter of military officer; married Captain mes, 1837; divorced, 1842; appeared at Her heatre, London, as a dancer, 1843, pretending to of Spain; highly successful at Dresden, Berlin, Petersburg, and Paris; became mistress of Bavaria, who created her Baronne de Rosenmtesse de Lansfeld, 1847; exercised full convernment of Bavaria, 1847–8; banished, owing and jesuit influence, 1848; married in Eng- Trafford Heald, 1849; fled with him to Spain amy proceedings; appeared at New York and , 1852, in Ware's 'Lola Montez in Bavaria'; P. Hull of the 'San Francisco Whig' in Cali- ; played at Sydney and Melbourne, 1855; ed the editor of the 'Ballarat Times,' 1856; lectured at New York, 1857–8, and published f Beauty'; devoted herself to helping fallen d at Asteria, New York. [xxi. 331]

RT, NICOLAS ALAIN (1762–1821), Roman ine; born at St. Malo; established mission at ublished theological works. [xxi. 333]

RT, RICHARD (1794–1852), printer and com- John's Square, Clerkenwell. [xxi. 334]

RT, SAMUEL (*d.* 1692?), floriculturist; son- ohn Rea [q. v.]; rector of Quatt, Shropshire; Florist's Vade-mecum and Gardener's Alma- . [xxi. 334]

RT, THOMAS (1610–1673), ejected minister; eadle; when ejected from vicarage of Ealing to New England; pastor of Topsfield, Massa- uried at Charlestown. [xxi. 335]

RT, THOMAS (1613–1694), ejected minister: dmund Hall, Oxford, 1638; vicar of Upper n, and *c.* 1644, St. Lawrence, Reading; rector ; took the covenant; nicknamed 'bishop of '; lost Edgmond at Restoration; ejected from n, 1662; preached in family of Lord Wharton; and English poems. [xxi. 335]

RT, THOMAS (1720–1798), poor-law reformer; nner Temple, 1744; treasurer, 1789; advised r to engage James Brindley [q. v.], whose romoted; M.P., Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1763–8, 768–95; carried two poor-law measures, 1782; w bill of 1787 criticised by Sir Henry Bate airman of committees, 1784; carried measures of houses of correction and improvement of nd an act for facilitating clerical residence by Queen Anne's Bounty ('Gilbert's Act'); his pro- r helping friendly societies by parochial grants act of 1793; edited 'Collection of Pamphlets the Poor,' 1787. [xxi. 336]

RT, SIR WALTER RALEIGH (1785–1853), eneral; lieutenant, 15th Bengal native in- ; served under Macdonald at Ally Ghur, Delhi, arrie, and siege of Bhurtpore; colonel, 1832; eneral, 1851; commanded division in Sikh ured remnant of enemy's force after Goojerat, B. and member of council of India, 1850; onet, 1851. [xxi. 337]

RT, WILLIAM (1540–1603), physician to beth and James I; fellow of St. John's College, 1561; M.A., 1564; M.D., 1569; president of Physicians, 1600; declared the earth to be a his 'De Magnete, Magneticisque Corporibus' first great scientific book published in Eng- [xxi. 338]

RT, WILLIAM (1760?–1825?), poet; born in educated for the bar; in asylum at Bristol, end of Coleridge and Southey; published 'The a Theosophical and Western Eclogue,' 1796. [Suppl. ii. 278]

RT, WILLIAM (1804–1890), author; mid- East India Company's service, 1818–21; studied at Guy's Hospital, 1826; for short period assistant-surgeon in navy; published novels, many of which dealt with the contrast between the lots of rich and poor; some of his works illustrated by his son, Mr. William Schwenck Gilbert. [Suppl. ii. 279]

**GILBURNE or GILBORNE, SAMUEL** (*fl.* 1605), actor; mentioned as one of Shakespeare's fellow-actors in the Shakespeare First Folio, 1623. [xxi. 338]

**GILBY, ANTHONY** (*d.* 1585), puritan divine; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1535; entertained Foxe at Frankfort; a pastor of the English congregation at Geneva, 1555; assisted in Geneva translation of the bible; presented by Huntingdon to living of Ashby-de-la-Zouch before 1564; his prosecution for nonconformity ordered by Parker, 1571; translated commentaries of Calvin and Beza, and published commentaries on Micah and Malachi and controversial works. [xxi. 339]

**GILBY, GODDARD** (*fl.* 1561), translator; son of Anthony Gilby [q. v.]; translated Cicero's 'Epistle to Quintus,' 1561, and Calvin's 'Admonition against Judicial Astrology.' [xxi. 339]

**GILBY, WILLIAM HALL** (*d.* 1821?), geologist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1815; president of Royal Society of Medicine; contributed geological papers to 'Edinburgh Philosophical Journal.' [xxi. 340]

**GILCHRIST, ALEXANDER** (1828–1861), biographer; his 'Life of Etty' published, 1855, and that of Blake, 1863. [xxi. 340]

**GILCHRIST, ANNE** (1828–1885), author; wife of Alexander Gilchrist [q. v.]; finished Alexander Gilchrist's 'Life of Blake,' prefixing a memoir of the author; published 'Life of Mary Lamb,' 1883, essays on Walt Whitman's poetry, and a translation of Hugo's 'Légende des Siècles,' 1884. [xxi. 340]

**GILCHRIST, EBENEZER** (1707–1774), physician; graduated at Rheims; practised at Dumfries; published 'Use of Sea Voyages in Medicine,' 1756, and 'Essays, Physical and Literary,' 1770. [xxi. 341]

**GILCHRIST, JAMES** (*d.* 1777), naval captain; was serving on the Namur when lost, 1749; in command of the Experiment captured sixteen French ships, 1755; fought off Minorca, 1756; captured the Emerande and two privateers, 1757; severely wounded in taking the Danae, 1759. [xxi. 341]

**GILCHRIST, JOHN BORTHWICK** (1759–1841), orientalist; educated at Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1804; surgeon under East India Company at Calcutta, 1794; acquired knowledge of Hindustani, Sanscrit, and Persian; as principal of Fort William College, 1800–4, superintended the production by vernacular scholars of Urdu and Hindi text-books for Europeans; retired from service, 1809; professor of Hindustani at Oriental Institution, Leicester Square, 1816–26; published 'Hindustani Dictionary,' 1787–90, 'Hindustani Grammar,' 1796, 'Dialogues, English and Hindustani,' 1804, and 'British Indian Monitor,' 1806–8, also Persian text-books. [xxi. 342]

**GILCHRIST, OCTAVIUS GRAHAM** (1779–1823), antiquary; F.S.A., 1803; edited poems of Richard Corbet [q. v.], 1807; published (1808) 'Examination of the Charges maintained by Malone, Chalmers, and others of Ben Jonson's Enmity towards Shakespeare'; had controversies with Stephen Jones, editor of 'Biographia Dramatica,' and with William Lisle Bowles [q. v.] [xxi. 344]

**GILDAS** (516?–570?), British historian; went to Brittany, *c.* 550, and is said to have founded monastery of Ruys, near Vannes; a popular Breton saint; called by Alcuin 'the wisest of the Bretons'; his 'De Excidio Britanniæ' first printed by Polydore Vergil, 1525, the first English version being that of Habington, 1638. [xxi. 344]

**GILDAS** minor or NENNIUS (*fl.* 796). [See NENNIUS.]

**GILDERDALE, JOHN** (*d.* 1864), divine; M.A. St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge, 1830; B.D., 1853; incumbent of Walthamstow and principal of Forest School; published 'Essay on Natural Religion and Revelation,' 1837. [xxi. 346]

**GILDON, CHARLES** (1665–1724), author; advocated deism in an edition of the works of Charles Blount (1654–1693) [q. v.]; defended orthodoxy in 'Deist's Manual,'

1705; attacked Pope as 'Sawney Dapper,' and was included by him in 'The Dunciad'; published 'Life and Adventures of Defoe,' five plays, and an edition, with continuation, of Langbaine's 'Dramatic Poets,' 1699. [xxi. 347]

**GILES**, FRANCIS (1787-1847), civil engineer; engaged in surveying under Rennie; constructed works on South-Western railway and Newcastle and Carlisle railway; constructed the Warwick bridge, Cumberland; long opposed as expert railway enterprises of George Stephenson. [xxi. 347]

**GILES**, JAMES (1801-1870), landscape-painter; at thirteen maintained mother and sister by painting; R.S.A., 1829; his best works angling pictures. [xxi. 348]

**GILES**, JOHN ALLEN (1808-1884), editor and translator; educated at Charterhouse; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1831; fellow, 1832; double first and Vinerian scholar; D.C.L., 1838; head-master of the City of London School, 1836-40; obliged by Bishop Wilberforce to suppress his 'Christian Records,' 1854; imprisoned for making a false entry in Bampton marriage register to shield one of his servants, 1855; vicar of Sutton, 1867-84; published 'Patres Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ' (1837-43), edited works for Caxton Society (1845-54); translated for Bohn Matthew Paris, Bæda's 'Ecclesiastical History,' and the 'Saxon Chronicle'; published also life of Becket, 1845, and of King Alfred, 1848, and histories of Bampton and Witney. [xxi. 348]

**GILES**, NATHANIEL (*d.* 1634), musical composer; organist of St. George's, Windsor, 1595; master of the children of the Chapel Royal, 1597; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1622; published 'Lesson of Descant of thirtie-eighte Proportions' on the plain-song, 'Miserere'; his service in C and anthem, 'O give thanks,' printed in Barnard's collection. [xxi. 349]

**GILFILLAN**, GEORGE (1813-1878), author; son of Samuel Gilfillan [q. v.]; friend of Thomas Aird [q. v.], De Quincey, and Carlyle; educated at Glasgow College; united presbyterian minister of the School-Wynd Church, Dundee, 1836-78; twice accused of heresy; helped Sydney Dobell [q. v.] and Alexander Smith [q. v.]; published works, including 'Hades,' a sermon, 1843, 'Gallery of Literary Portraits,' 'Alpha and Omega,' 1850, 'Bards of the Bible,' 'History of a Man,' 1856, editions of poets with lives, 1853-60; the Gilfillan Testimonial Trust formed for founding scholarships from a subscription raised in his honour, 1877-8. [xxi. 350]

**GILFILLAN**, JAMES (1797-1874), Scottish divine; brother of George Gilfillan [q. v.]; ordained in Stirling secession congregation, 1822; LL.D. Glasgow, 1866; published 'The Sabbath, viewed in the Light of Reason, Revelation, and History,' 1861. [xxi. 351]

**GILFILLAN**, ROBERT (1798-1850), poet; his 'Peter M'Craw' praised in 'Noctes Ambrosianæ'; published, 1831, 'Original Songs' (set by Peter M'Leod). [xxi. 352]

**GILFILLAN**, SAMUEL (1762-1826), secession minister of Comrie, Strathearn, Perthshire; educated at Glasgow; his wife, Rachel Barlas, known as 'the star of the north'; published 'Discourses on the Dignity, Grace, and Operations of the Holy Spirit,' 1826. [xxi. 352]

**GILL**, ALEXANDER, the elder (1565-1635), high-master of St. Paul's School; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1589; high-master of St. Paul's School, 1608-35, Milton being one of his pupils; published 'Logonomia Anglica,' 1619. [xxi. 353]

**GILL**, ALEXANDER, the younger (1597-1642), high-master of St. Paul's, 1635-9; son of Alexander Gill the elder [q. v.]; M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1619; D.D. Trinity College, Oxford, 1637; his Latin verses praised by Milton; sentenced to imprisonment, fine, and loss of his ears for speaking disrespectfully of Charles I and drinking a health to Buckingham's assassin, 1628; pardoned, 1630; dismissed for severity from St. Paul's; attacked Ben Jonson's 'Magnetick Lady.' [xxi. 353]

**GILL**, JOHN (1697-1771), baptist minister; Wednesday-evening lecturer in Great Eastcheap, 1729-56; D.D. Aberdeen, 1748; published works, including 'Exposition of the Holy Scriptures,' 1746-8, 1766, and 'Dissertation on the Antiquity of the Hebrew Language,' 1767. [xxi. 355]

**GILL**, WILLIAM JOHN (1843-1882), captain of royal engineers; served in India, 1869-71; travelled with Valentine Baker in Persia, 1873, making a valuable survey; with E. Colborne Baker in Szechuen, China, and with Mr. Mesny in Eastern Thibet, making a large map and valuable observations, for which the Geographical Society's gold medal was awarded; assistant commissioner for delimiting Asiatic boundary of Russia and Turkey, 1879; travelled in country between Tunis and Egypt, 1881; with Professor Palmer and Lieutenant Charrington murdered by Bedouins in the desert when on his way as intelligence officer to cut the telegraph wire from Cairo to Constantinople to prevent its use by Arabi Pasha. [xxi. 356]

**GILLAN**, ROBERT (1800-1879), Scottish divine; studied at Edinburgh High School and University; minister of St. John's, Glasgow, 1847-61, and of Inchinnan, Renfrewshire, 1861-79; D.D. Glasgow, 1853; moderator of the general assembly, 1873; lectured on pastoral theology at four Scottish universities. [xxi. 357]

**GILLE** or **GILLEBERT** (*fl.* 1105-1145), bishop of Limerick; termed by Keating GIOLLA EASBOG; friend and correspondent of Anselm, who induced him to attempt the introduction into Ireland of the Roman liturgy; presided over the synod of Rathbreasail as papal legate, about 1111. [xxi. 358]

**GILLESPIE**, GEORGE (1613-1648), Scottish divine; Milton's 'Galasp'; M.A. St. Andrews, 1629; issued anonymously 'Dispute against the English Popish Ceremonies obtruded upon the Church of Scotland,' 1637; presented to Wemyss, Fifeshire, 1638, and ordained non-episcopally; preached before Charles I at Holyrood, 1641; pensioned, 1641; translated to Greyfriars, Edinburgh, 1642; the youngest member of the Westminster Assembly, 1643, where he opposed Selden's views on church government; introduced the directory to Edinburgh assembly, 1645; presented confession of faith to general assembly, 1647; moderator, 1648; elected to the high church of Edinburgh, 1648; his tombstone at Kirkcaldy broken by the hangman by order of the committee of estates, 1661; published theological works. [xxi. 359]

**GILLESPIE**, JAMES (1726-1797), founder of hospital at Edinburgh; owned a snuff-mill at Colinton; with his younger brother carried on business in High Street, Edinburgh; left bequests for foundation of a hospital for old people and a school. [xxi. 361]

**GILLESPIE**, PATRICK (1617-1675), principal of Glasgow University; brother of George Gillespie [q. v.]; graduated at St. Andrews, 1635; minister at Kirkcaldy, 1642, of the High Church, Glasgow, 1648; opposed the 'engagement' to rescue Charles I; after Dunbar, raised the 'Westland Force' and drew up its 'Remonstrance' condemning the treaty with Charles II, and making grave charges against the Scottish authorities, 1650; deposed from ministry for protesting against legality of the resolutions making terms with 'malignants,' 1651; leader of the 'protesters,' 1651; made principal of Glasgow University by Cromwell, 1652; granted 'Gillespie's Charter,' 1653, empowering 'protesters' to remodel the church in their own interest; again visited London; became intimate with Lambert and Fleetwood; obtained revenues for his university from church property; deprived and (1661) imprisoned. [xxi. 361]

**GILLESPIE**, SIR ROBERT ROLLO (1766-1814), major-general; as adjutant-general in San Domingo, 1796, was attacked by eight assassins and killed six; left Jamaica in command of his regiment, 1801; rescued the 69th at Vellore, 1806; commanded cavalry against Runjeet Singh, 1809; as brigadier headed advance of Auchmuty's Java expedition, directing attack on Cornelis, 1811; deposed sultan of Palembang, Sumatra, 1812; defended Javanese confederacy at Yodhyakarta; major-general, 1812; killed in attack on Kalunga, Nepaul; buried at Meerut; named K.C.B., 1815. [xxi. 363]

**GILLESPIE**, THOMAS (1708-1774), founder of the relief church; studied at Edinburgh University; minister of Carnock, near Dunfermline, 1741; deposed by general assembly for refusing to ordain Andrew Richardson, 1752; for six and a half years stood alone preaching on the highway and at Dunfermline; joined by Thomas Boston the younger [q. v.], and by the congregation of Colinsburgh; formed a presbytery, 1761; published 'Practical Treatise on Temptation,' 1774. [xxi. 365]

**ESPIE**, THOMAS (1777–1844), professor at St. ; distinguished at Edinburgh University ; LL.D. 1824 ; professor of humanity at St. Andrews, ntributed to 'Blackwood,' 'Constable's Miscel- l 'Tales of the Borders.' [xxi. 366]

**ESPIE**, WILLIAM (1776–1825), poet ; minister 1800 ; confined to Kirkcudbrightshire for praying Caroline, 1820 ; published 'The Progress of Re- and other Poems,' 1805, and 'Consolation, and ms,' 1815. [xxi. 367]

**IES**, ADAM, LORD GILLIES (1760–1842), Scottish eriff-depute of Kincardineshire, 1806 ; judge, d of justiciary, 1812–37 ; lord commissioner of ourt, 1816 ; judge of exchequer, 1837. [xxi. 367]

**IES**, JOHN (1712–1796), theological writer ; of the College Church, Glasgow, from 1742 ; pub- historical Collections relating to the Success spel,' 1754 (supplemented, 1761 and 1780), and eorge Whitefield,' 1772. [xxi. 367]

**IES**, JOHN (1747–1836), historian and classic ; f Adam, lord Gillies [q. v.] ; educated at Brechin ow University ; LL.D., 1784 ; F.R.S. and F.S.A. ; apher royal of Scotland, 1793 ; published of Greece,' 1786, 'History of the World from r to Augustus,' 1807, 'View of the Reign of : II of Prussia,' 1789, and translations from Lysias, and Isocrates. [xxi. 368]

**IES**, MARGARET (1803–1887), painter ; edu- her uncle Adam, lord Gillies [q. v.] ; painted s of Wordsworth and Dickens, and exhibited at Royal Academy ; studied at Paris under and Ary Scheffer ; associate of the Old Society of in Water-colours, 1852–87. [xxi. 368]

**IES**, ROBERT PEARSE (1788–1858), autobio- a member of the Ballantyne circle ; the Kem- n of Christopher North's 'Noctes Ambrosianæ' ; Scott and Wordsworth ; contributed to 'Black- anslations from German ; in constant pecuniary edited 'Foreign Quarterly,' to which Scott, and Maguire contributed ; published, besides of a Literary Veteran' (1851, 3 vols.), several of poems, prose romance, and translations from an. [xxi. 369]

**ILAND**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1804–1816), author ; ave haunted the green-room of Drury Lane as 'a the private conduct of public men' ; published amatic Mirror,' 1808, and satirical pamphlets. [xxi. 370]

**ING**, ISAAC (1662?–1725), presbyterian minister ; of John Fox (1693–1763) [q. v.], his biographer ; presbyterian ordination, 1687 ; ministered at er, Silverton, and Newton Abbot ; active member assembly for union of presbyterians and inde- , 1691 ; excluded for siding against subscription ; l 'Qualifications and Duties of Ministers,' 1708, e of George Trosse,' 1715. [xxi. 371]

**INGWATER**, EDMUND (1735?–1813), topo- published 'Essay on Parish Workhouses,' 1786, al Account of Lowestoft,' 1790, and 'Historical of St. Edmund's Bury,' 1804. [xxi. 371]

**IS**, JAMES (1802–1864), Roman catholic pre- n at Montreal ; ordained at Aquhorties, 1827 ; St. Margaret's Convent, Edinburgh, the first post-Reformation religious house, 1835 ; bishop ra *in partibus*, 1838 ; vicar-apostolic of eastern , 1852 ; pronounced panegyric on Joan of Arc at 1857, and was presented with the heart of of England ; published pamphlets. [xxi. 372]

**OTT**, JOSEPH (1799–1873), steel-pen maker of am ; for some time made pens at Birmingham only of a woman, selling them at a shilling each oner ; finally employed 450 hands ; his collection es, rich in Turners and Ettys, sold for 170,000*l.*, iolins for 4,000*l.* [xxi. 372]

**OW**, JOHN (1753–1828), president of Ushaw 1811–28 ; professor at Douay ; for twenty years in f the York mission. [xxi. 373]

**OW**, THOMAS (1769–1857), Roman catholic at the Revolution escaped from Douay to Crook Hall, Durham ; chaplain at Callaly Castle, Northumberland ; missioner at North Shields, 1821–57. [xxi. 374]

**GILLRAY**, JAMES (1757–1815), caricaturist ; apenticed to a letter-engraver ; studied at Royal Academy ; said to have etched a caricature at twelve ; treated at first anonymously social subjects, turning to political themes after 1780 ; executed fifteen hundred pieces, mostly issued by Miss Humphrey at 29 St. James's Street, Piccadilly, London, where he lived ; imbecile after 1811. Among his caricatures were many ridiculing the habits of the royal family, such as 'Wife or no Wife,' 1788, 'Ancient Music,' 1787, 'Anti-Saccharites,' 1792, 'Temperance Enjoying a Frugal Meal,' 1792, 'A Voluptuary under the Horrors of Digestion,' 1792, and 'Sin, Death, and the Devil,' 1792. He depicted Pitt in 'The Vulture of the Constitution,' 1789, 'God save the King,' 1795, and 'Disciples Catching the Mantle,' 1808 ; Fox in 'Spouting,' 1792, 'Blue and Buff Charity,' 1793, and 'The Worn-out Patriot,' 1800 ; Sheridan and Burke in 'The Dagger Scene,' 1792, and Fox, Sheridan, and leading radicals in 'Doublures of Characters' for 'Anti-Jacobin,' 1798 (?). Other caricatures dealt with Napoleon, Nelson, and the Revolution. His serious work included a profile of Arne after Bartolozzi, two portraits of Pitt, and the miniature of himself in the National Portrait Gallery. [xxi. 374]

**GILLY**, WILLIAM STEPHEN (1789–1855), divine ; educated at Christ's Hospital, Caius College, and St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge ; M.A., 1817 ; D.D., 1833 ; vicar of North Fambridge, Essex, 1817 ; perpetual curate of St. Margaret, Durham, 1827 ; vicar of Norham, 1831 ; canon of Durham, 1853 ; published works describing his visits to the Vaudois, 'The Peasantry of the Border ; an appeal,' 1841, 'Our Protestant Forefathers,' 1835, and other writings. [xxi. 377]

**GILMOUR**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1671), Scottish judge ; counsel for Montrose, 1641 ; lord president of the court of session, 1661 ; privy councillor and lord of the articles ; defended Argyll and helped to overthrow Middleton, 1663. [xxi. 377]

**GILPIN**, BERNARD (1517–1583), the 'Apostle of the North' ; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford ; M.A., 1542 ; B.D., 1549 ; one of the first elected to Wolsey's foundation ; disputed on the Romanist side with John Hooper and Peter Martyr ; denounced spoliation of church property in a sermon before Edward VI, 1552 ; rector of Easington and (1556) archdeacon of Durham ; denounced for heresy, but defended by Bishop Tunstall, and promoted to benefice of Houghton-le-Spring ; on his way to answer a second charge of heresy when Queen Mary died ; refused see of Carlisle, 1559, and provostship of Queen's College, Oxford, 1560 ; made annual progresses through neglected parts of Northumberland and Yorkshire, preaching and relieving the inhabitants ; founded grammar school at Houghton, and supported some of the scholars at his own cost ; interceded for rebels of 1569. [xxi. 378]

**GILPIN**, GEORGE 'the Elder' (1514?–1602), diplomatist and translator ; elder brother of Bernard Gilpin [q. v.] ; agent of English government in Zeeland, and secretary to Gresham ; published 'The Beehive of the Romish Church' (translation of St. Aldegonde's 'Apiarium Romanum'), 1571. [xxi. 380]

**GILPIN**, RANDOLPH (*d.* 1661), divine ; educated at Eton ; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1618 ; chaplain to the Rochelle expedition and rector of Barningham, Suffolk, 1628 ; D.D., 1660 ; rector of Worlingham, 1661 ; published 'Liturgica Sacra,' 1657. [xxi. 380]

**GILPIN**, RICHARD (1625–1700), nonconformist divine and physician ; M.A. Edinburgh, 1646 ; as rector of Greystoke, 1653–61, organised his parish on the congregational model, and formed voluntary association of Cumberland and Westmoreland churches ; refused see of Carlisle, 1660 ; removed to Newcastle, 1662, where he preached in defiance of the statutes against dissenters, and practised as a physician ; M.D. Leyden, 1676 ; published 'Dæmonologia sacra ; a Treatise of Satan's Temptations,' 1677. [xxi. 381]

**GILPIN**, SAWREY (1733–1807), animal painter ; worked under Samuel Scott (1710?–1772) [q. v.] ; employed by the Duke of Cumberland to draw from his stud ; exhibited at Incorporated Society of Artists, 1762–83, becoming president, 1774 ; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1786 ; R.A., 1797 ; excelled as a painter of horses. [xxi. 382]

**GILPIN**, WILLIAM (1724-1804), author; descendant of Bernard Gilpin [q. v.], and brother of Sawrey Gilpin [q. v.]; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1748; kept school at Cheam, Surrey, Sidmouth, Redesdale, and the historian Mitford being among his pupils; an advanced educationalist; vicar of Boldre, 1777; built a new poorhouse and endowed school at Boldre; published lives of Bernard Gilpin, 1753, Latimer, 1755, Wycliffe, 1765, Cranmer, 1784, and other reformers, 'Essay on Prints,' 1768, 'Lectures on the Church Catechism,' 1779, 'Exposition of the New Testament,' 1790, and five works illustrated by aquatint drawings, describing his summer tours. [xxi. 383]

**GILPIN**, WILLIAM SAWREY (1762-1843), water-colour painter and landscape gardener; son of Sawrey Gilpin [q. v.]; first president of the Old Water-colour Society, 1804-6; seceded, 1813; laid out gardens at Danesfield, Enniskillen Castle, and other seats; published 'Practical Hints for Landscape Gardening,' 1832. [xxi. 385]

**GINKEL**, FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, second EARL OF ATHLONE (1668-1719), general; served under William III and Anne; lieutenant-general of Dutch cavalry; taken prisoner, 1710. [xxi. 387]

**GINKEL**, GODERT DE, first EARL OF ATHLONE (1630-1703), general; native of Utrecht; present at Senef, 1674; accompanied William of Orange to England, 1688; distinguished at the Boyne and first siege of Limerick, 1690; left in command in Ireland on departure of William III; captured Athlone, won the victory of Aughrim, and took Limerick, 1691; created Baron of Aughrim and Earl of Athlone and thanked by the speaker, 1692; fought at Steinkirk, 1692, and Landen, 1693; commanded Dutch horse at recapture of Namur, 1695, and assisted in surprise of Givet, 1696; second in command to Marlborough, 1702; died at Utrecht. [xxi. 385]

**GIPPS**, SIR GEORGE (1791-1847), colonial governor; entered royal engineers, 1809; wounded in assault on Badajoz, 1812; superintended fortifications of Ostend, 1815; while in West Indies, 1824-9, sent home elaborate reports; private secretary to Lord Auckland, 1834; joint-commissioner in Canada, 1835-7; governor of New South Wales, 1838-46; opened up the country and protected the aborigines, but became unpopular, owing to his arbitrary policy and insistence on the right of the crown to territorial revenue. [xxi. 387]

**GIPPS**, SIR RICHARD (1659-1708), master of the revels at Gray's Inn, 1682; student, 1676; knighted by Charles II; made collections for history of Suffolk. [xxi. 389]

**GIPPS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1709), rector of Bury, Lancashire, 1674-1709; educated at St. Paul's School; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1662; carried on a controversy with James Owen of Oswestry regarding the presbyterian interpretation of Acts vi. 3. [xxi. 389]

**GIRALDUS** DE BARRI, called CAMBRENSIS (1146?-1220?), topographer; native of Pembrokeshire and son of Nesta, a Welsh princess; lectured on the Trivium at Paris; as archdeacon of Brecknock, 1172, procured excommunication of bishop of St. Asaph for trespassing on rights of St. David's; nominated to see of St. David's, 1176, but rejected by Henry II as a Welshman of royal blood; commissary to the bishop of St. David's, 1180; accompanied Prince John to Ireland, 1184, where he refused several sees; assisted Archbishop Baldwin to preach the crusade in Wales, 1188; sent to keep the peace there on death of Henry II; refused sees of Bangor and Llandaff, 1190-1; led a student's life at Lincoln, 1192-8; elected to see of St. David's, 1198; went to Rome, but failed to obtain metropolitan dignity; received support from the Welsh princes, but was outlawed and disowned by the chapter, 1202; fled abroad and again reached Rome; imprisoned at Châtillon; gave way to Henlaw, the newly elected bishop of St. David's, and was reconciled to the king and archbishop, receiving a pension and the expenses of his suit; buried at St. David's. His works (edited by J. S. Brewer and J. F. Dimock, 1861-77) include 'Topographia Hibernica,' 'Expugnatio Hibernica,' 'Itinerarium Cambriæ,' 'Gemma Ecclesiastica,' 'De Rebus a se gestis,' and lives of St. Hugh of Lincoln, St. David, and others. [xxi. 389]

**GIRARDUS** CORNUBIENSIS (*fl.* 1350?), author of 'De gestis Britonum' and 'De gestis Regum West-Saxonum.' [xxi. 393]

**GIRAUD**, HERBERT JOHN (1817-1888), physician; chemist and botanist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1840; principal of Grant Medical College, Bombay; chief medical officer of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's Hospital, deputy-inspector-general and (1863) dean of faculty of medicine, Bombay University; author of botanical and chemical papers. [xxi. 393]

**GIRDLESTONE**, CHARLES (1797-1881), biblical commentator; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1818; fellow of Balliol, 1818; M.A., 1821; vicar of Seighley, Staffordshire, 1826, working there during the cholera epidemic of 1832; incumbent of Alderley, 1837; rector of Kingswinford, 1846-77, where he faced a second cholera epidemic; published commentary on New Testament, 1832-5, and Old Testament, 1842. [xxi. 394]

**GIRDLESTONE**, EDWARD (1805-1884), canon of Bristol; brother of Charles Girdlestone [q. v.]; scholar of Balliol College, Oxford, 1823; M.A., 1829; vicar of Deane, 1830; canon of Bristol, 1854; vicar of Wapley, Gloucestershire, 1858, of Halberton, Devonshire, 1862, of Olveston, Gloucestershire, 1872; called 'the Agricultural Labourers' Friend'; published controversial works. [xxi. 396]

**GIRDLESTONE**, JOHN LANG (1763-1825), classical translator; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; M.A., 1789; master of Beccles School; translator of Pindar, 1810. [xxi. 396]

**GIRDLESTONE**, THOMAS (1758-1822), translator of Anacreon; army doctor at Minorca and in India; practised thirty-seven years at Great Yarmouth; translated Anacreon, 1803; published medical essays and a work to prove that Arthur Lee wrote 'Junius,' 1813. [xxi. 396]

**GIRLING**, MARY ANNE (1827-1886), founder of 'The People of God' sect; daughter of one Clouting, a Suffolk farmer; married George Stanton Girling; proclaimed herself to be a new incarnation of the Deity, 1864; held meetings in Battersea, 1870; her community transferred to New Forest Lodge, purchased for them by Miss Wood, 1872; ejected with her followers, 1873; obtained Tipton Farm, Hordle, Hampshire, 1879, whence she issued 'The Close of the Dispensation,' 1883, signed 'Jesus First and Last.' [xxi. 396]

**GIRTIN**, THOMAS (1775-1802), water-colour painter; imprisoned for refusing to serve out his indentures under Edward Dayes [q. v.]; made a sketching tour with Turner, 1793; first exhibited at Royal Academy, 1794; sent to the Royal Academy ten drawings, including views of York and St. Cuthbert's, Holy Island, 1797; contributed fifteen topographical sketches to J. Walker's 'Itinerant'; member of the first London sketching-society; exhibited 'Bolton Bridge,' an oil-painting, 1801; drew and etched for Lord Essex twenty sketches of Paris, 1802 and panorama of London from south side of Blackfriar's Bridge; founder of modern water-colour painting as distinct from 'tinting'; examples of his work preserved in the British Museum and at South Kensington. [xxi. 397]

**GISA** or **GISO**, sometimes 'Gila' (*d.* 1088), bishop of Wells; native of diocese of Liège; chaplain of Edward the Confessor; bishop of Wells, 1060; on return from Rome with Tostig and Archbishop Ealdred, robbed by brigands; complained in his 'Historiola' of Harold's treatment; recovered manor of Winsham from William I; made his canons conform to Metz rule and live together in Lotharingian fashion. [xxi. 399]

**GISBORNE**, JOHN (1770-1851), poet; educated at Harrow; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1792; called the 'Man of Prayer'; published 'The Vale of Wever,' 1797, and 'Reflections.' [xxi. 400]

**GISBORNE**, MARIA (1770-1836), friend of Shelley; *née* James; brought up at Constantinople by her father; refused William Godwin; married John Gisborne, 1800; lived in Italy; Shelley's 'Letter to Maria Gisborne' written during her visit to England, 1820; introduced Shelley to the study of Calderon. [xxi. 401]

**GISBORNE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1806), president of College of Physicians; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1751; M.D., 1758; F.R.S., 1759; physician to St. George's Hospital, 1757-81; Gulstonian lecturer, 1760; president, College of Physicians, 1791, 1794, 1796-1803; physician in ordinary to the king. [xxi. 401]

**GISBORNE**, THOMAS, the elder (1758–1846), divine; of John Gisborne [q. v.]; of Harrow and St. College, Cambridge; B.A., 1780; first chancellor's t, 1780; perpetual curate of Barton-under-Need-783; prebendary of Durham, 1823 and 1826; William Wilberforce; published 'Principles of hilosophy,' 1789, 'Walks in a Forest,' 1794, and rks. [xxi. 401]

**GISBORNE**, THOMAS, the younger (1794–1852), n: son of Thomas Gisborne the elder [q. v.]; P. for Stafford, 1830–1, north Derbyshire, 1832–7; 1839–41, and Nottingham, 1843–52; published on Agriculture,' 1854. [xxi. 402]

**GISBURNE**, WALTER OF (*fl.* 1300). [See HEMING-

**GISTANES**, GEORGE (*d.* 1615), archbishop of rews; M.A. St. Andrews, 1580; minister succes- f St. Cyrus, Arbirlot, and (1597) St. Andrews; of general assembly; one of the three clerical tatives in parliament, 1598; vice-chancellor of rews, 1599; bishop of Caithness, 1600; privy r of Scotland, 1602; consecrated archbishop of rews, 1611; attended Hampton Court conference; removal of Andrew Melville [q. v.], principal of rews University, 1606; permanent moderator, [xxi. 402]

**GISTANES**, JOHN (*d.* 1574), Scottish judge; tus Pauperum,' 1534; lord of session, 1546; LL.D. [xxi. 405]

**GLADSTONE**, SIR JOHN, first baronet (1764–1851), l merchant; partner in Corrie & Co.; despatched sel to Calcutta on the opening up of the trade dia; became sole proprietor of his firm and took ers into the business; acquired large East Indian became also West Indian merchant, defending he slave-trade against James Cropper [q. v.]; 1830) 'Statement of Facts connected with the state of Slavery'; chief supporter of Canning at l, 1812; Canningite M.P., Lancaster, 1818, Wood- 20, and Berwick, 1826–7; wrote against repeal orn laws, but was ultimately convinced by Peel; baronet, 1846; benefactor of religious and charit- itutions at Leith and Liverpool. [xxi. 405]

**GLADSTONE**, WILLIAM EWART (1809–1898), n and author; son of (Sir) John Gladstone educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; t of the Oxford Union Society, 1830; double first cs and mathematics, 1831; conservative M.P. for 1832, 1835, and 1837, and again 1841–5; entered s Inn, 1833; made first important speech, 1833, g 'gradual' emancipation of slaves; successfully appropriation clause in Irish church temporali- 1833; junior lord of treasury in Sir Robert Peel's inistration, 1834; under-secretary for war and in the same government, 1835; published 'The its Relations with the Church,' 1838, and 'Church s considered in their Results,' 1840; took part in Trinity College, Glenalmond, 1840; opposed first ar with China, 1840; vice-president of board of d master of mint in Sir Robert Peel's second ration, 1841; privy councillor, 1841; took charge ns bill, 1842; became president of board of trade red Sir Robert Peel's cabinet, 1843; introduced ied first general railway bill providing 'parlia- ' trains, 1844; resigned office owing to his disap- f proposed increase of Maynooth College grant, blished 'Remarks on Recent Commercial Legis- 845; accepted Peel's policy of repealing the corn came secretary of state for colonies in succession Stanley, who seceded from ministry as a pro- t, 1845–6; vacated seat for Newark on taking d did not seek re-election; remained out of parlia- ough 1846; 'Peelite' M.P. for Oxford University, opposed Palmerston's Greek policy, 1850; visited nd published letters condemning the atrocities ted by Ferdinand, king of the Two Sicilies, 1851; Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, 1851; chancellor of ex- in Aberdeen's coalition ministry, 1852–5; intro- d passed his first budget, suggesting progressive of income tax and extension of legacy duty, ame of succession duty, to real property, 1853; in second budget, 1854; resigned office on Pal- becoming prime minister, 1855; supported Cobden in condemning bombardment of Canton, 1856; vigorously opposed bill for establishing divorce court, 1857; published 'Studies on Homer and the Homeric Age,' 1858; entrusted by Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, secretary for colonies, with special mission to Ionian islands, and failed to quell agitation for their incorporation with Greek kingdom instead of remaining under British protectorate, 1858–59; spoke in favour of Disraeli's first reform bill, 1859; chancellor of exchequer under Lord Palmerston, 1859–66; introduced budget, and was successful in upholding commercial treaty with France (1859), reducing taxes on articles of food, and granting excise licenses to keepers of eating-houses, but failed to induce House of Lords to repeal paper duty, 1860; lord rector of Edinburgh University, 1860; introduced and passed Post Office Savings Bank Bill, 1861; succeeded in repealing paper duty by including all taxation proposals in one money bill which had to be accepted or rejected in its entirety by House of Lords, 1861; published, with Lord Lyttelton, joint volume of 'Translations,' 1863; supported reform bill moved by (Sir) Edward Baines [q. v.], 1864; opposed bill for removing theological tests for university degrees, 1865; M.P., South Lancashire, 1865–8; chancellor of exchequer and leader of House of Commons on Palmerston's death, 1865; introduced government's reform bill, which failed to pass in committee, and occasioned resignation of government, 1866; introduced budget, pointing out importance of paying off national debt, 1866; proposed successful amendments to Disraeli's reform bill, 1866; leader of liberal party in succession to Lord Russell, 1867; supported bill to abolish compulsory church rates, 1868; successfully moved resolutions embodying principle of Irish church disestablishment, 1868; M.P. for Greenwich, 1868–74 and 1874–80; prime minister for the first time, 1868, the ministry including Robert Lowe (afterwards Viscount Sherbrooke) [q. v.] as chancellor of exchequer, John Bright [q. v.] as president of board of trade, Sir William Page Wood (afterwards Baron Hatherley) [q. v.] as chancellor, and Edward (afterwards Baron) Cardwell [q. v.] as secretary for war; introduced and passed Irish Church Disestablishment Bill, 1869; published 'Juventus Mundi,' 1869; passed first Irish land bill, 1870; procured by royal warrant abolition of purchase in the army, 1871; passed university test bill, 1871; appointed commission to discuss claims of American government for damages caused by cruisers fitted out at British ports during civil war, 1871; passed ballot bill, 1872; introduced Irish University Bill proposing foundation of an undenominational university in Ireland, 1873, and resigned on its rejection at second reading; resumed office on Disraeli's refusal to form ministry, 1873, and, while retaining first lordship of treasury, took chancellorship of the exchequer without resigning seat as member for Greenwich; resigned office on defeat of his party at the general election, 1874, and was succeeded by Disraeli (afterwards Lord Beaconsfield); resigned leadership of liberal party, 1875; vehemently denounced Turkish outrages in Bulgaria and advocated alliance of England and Russia to secure independence of the sultan's Christian provinces, 1876; published 'Homeric Synchronism,' 1876; advocated, unsuccessfully, coercion of the Porte by united Europe, 1877–8; lord rector of Glasgow, 1877; spoke vehemently against Afghan policy of the government, 1878; conducted political campaign in Midlothian, condemning the aggressive imperialism of the prime minister, but dissociating himself from the doctrines of the Manchester school and of peace at any price, 1879–80; M.P. for Midlothian, 1880–95; prime minister for the second time after Beaconsfield's defeat at the general election, 1880; also held office of chancellor of the exchequer, 1880–2; supported Irish Compensation for Disturbance Bill, 1880; succeeded in passing Irish coercion bill, 1881; announced, after defeat of British army at Majuba Hill, conditions of peace with Transvaal, which provided for the maintenance of British suzerainty, self-government for burghers, and British control of foreign relations, 1881; introduced and passed second Irish land bill, proposing to institute a land court for fixing judicial rents, 1881; introduced and passed Irish Arrears Bill, proposing to wipe out arrears of rent in Ireland altogether where tenants were unable to pay them, 1882; adopted policy that it was duty of British government to relieve Egyptian people from military tyranny of Arabi Pasha, 1882; supported military campaign in Egypt; gave up chancellorship of exchequer to Hugh C. E. Childers [q. v.], 1882; successfully combated two votes of censure in House of Commons on

Egyptian policy, 1883; introduced bill for extension of franchise to agricultural labourers and others, which passed Commons, but was only accepted by Lords after much hesitation, on condition that Gladstone passed simultaneously a bill for redistribution of seats, 1884; adversely criticised for his failure to rescue Gordon, and for his policy of abandonment of Soudan to the Mahdi, 1884; resigned office on passing of amendment opposing points in budget bill, 1885; declined offer of earldom, 1885; was succeeded as prime minister by Lord Salisbury, who, however, failed to obtain a majority for his party at general election at the end of 1885; on defeat of conservatives in House of Commons early in 1886, and the resignation of Lord Salisbury, Gladstone formed ministry for the third time, which included Lord Rosebery in foreign office, Lord Granville as colonial secretary, Mr. John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Chamberlain (who resigned on introduction of Home Rule Bill) as president of local government board; brought in Home Rule Bill, 8 April 1886, proposing to create legislative body to sit at Dublin for dealing with affairs exclusively Irish, but reserving to British government certain powers affecting the crown, army, navy, and foreign or colonial relations; introduced Irish Land Purchase Bill, which passed only first reading, 16 April 1886; appealed to country on rejection of Home Rule Bill on second reading, 7 June 1886; resigned office with rest of cabinet after general election declared against home rule, 20 July 1886; continued to advocate his Irish policy in session, 1887–92; member of select committee appointed by House of Commons to consider Queen Victoria's message asking for additional grants for maintenance of royal family, 1889; advocated Newcastle programme of radical reforms, 1891; on the defeat of Lord Salisbury's government at general election of 1892, became prime minister for the fourth and last time; also held office of lord privy seal, 1892, his ministry including Lord Rosebery, Mr. Asquith as home secretary, and Sir Edward Grey, under-secretary for foreign affairs; introduced, 13 Feb. 1893, second Home Rule Bill, which, after passing the Commons, was rejected by 419 to 41 in House of Lords, 8 Sept. 1893; made, in support of parish councils bill, his last speech in House of Commons, 1 March 1894; resigned office of prime minister, 3 March 1894; founded St. Deiniol's library for theological students at Hawarden, 1895; urged right and necessity of British intervention in Armenia, 1895–6; published editions of Butler's 'Analogy,' 'Sermons,' and 'Studies Subsidiary to Works of Bishop Butler,' 1896; delivered his last speech at opening of Victoria Jubilee Bridge over Dee, 2 June 1897; died at Hawarden 19 May 1898; buried in Westminster Abbey.

Gladstone's contributions to magazines were collected, under title 'Gleanings from Past Years,' 1879–90, 8 vols. His portrait by Millais, 1879, is in the National Portrait Gallery. As an orator Gladstone's only contemporary rival was John Bright. As a financier he can only be compared with Walpole, Pitt, and Peel. [Suppl. ii. 280]

**GLADWIN**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1813 ?), orientalist; of the Bengal army; commissary resident at Patna, 1808; under patronage of Warren Hastings, issued translation of 'Institutes of the Emperor Akbar,' 1783–6, and a Persian-Hindustani-English dictionary, 1809. [xxi. 407]

**GLAMMIS**, BARONS. [See LYON, JOHN, seventh BARON, 1510 ?–1558; LYON, PATRICK, eighth BARON, *d.* 1578.]

**GLAMMIS**, LADY (*d.* 1537). [See DOUGLAS, JANET.]

**GLAMMIS**, MASTER OF (*d.* 1608). [See LYON, SIR THOMAS.]

**GLAMORGAN**, titular EARL OF (1601–1667). [See SOMERSET, EDWARD, second MARQUIS OF WORCESTER.]

**GLANVILL**, JOHN (1664 ?–1735), poet and translator; grandson of Sir John Glanville the younger [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1685; barrister, Lincoln's Inn; translated, among other works, Fontenelle's 'Plurality of Worlds,' 1688. [xxi. 407]

**GLANVILL**, JOSEPH (1636–1680), divine; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1655; M.A. Lincoln College, 1658; rector of the Abbey Church, Bath, 1666–80, and other benefices; an admirer of Baxter, whom he excepted from his attacks on nonconformists in 'The Zealous and Impartial Protestant,' 1681; an original F.R.S., 1664; attacked the scholastic philosophy in 'The Vanity of Dogmatizing' (1661), a work containing the story of the 'Scholar Gipsy'; defended the pre-existence of souls in 'Lux Orientalis,' 1662, and the belief in witchcraft in 'Philosophical considerations touching Witches and Witchcraft,' 1666, generally known as 'Sadducismus Triumphatus.' [xxi. 408]

**GLANVILLE**, BARTHOLOMEW DE (*fl.* 1230–1250), minorite friar: properly known as BARTHOLOMEW ANGLICUS, the addition de Glanville being most uncertain; professor of theology at Paris; went to Saxony, 1231, in the interests of his order; author of 'De Proprietatibus Rerum,' the encyclopædia of the middle ages, first printed, c. 1470, at Basle; an English version by John of Trèves was issued by Wynkyn de Worde, c. 1495. [xxi. 409]

**GLANVILLE**, GILBERT DE (*d.* 1214), bishop of Rochester, 1185; one of Becket's scholars; archdeacon of Lisieux, 1184; bishop of Rochester, 1185; one of the embassy to Philip Augustus of France, 1186; preached the crusade at Geddington, 1188; supported Longchamp against Prince John; summoned by Richard I to Germany, 1193; excommunicated Prince John on returning, 1194; fled from King John, 1207; absolved Scots from homage to him, 1212. [xxi. 411]

**GLANVILLE**, SIR JOHN, the elder (1542–1600), judge; the first attorney who reached the bench; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1574; serjeant-at-law, 1589; M.P., Launceston, 1585, Tavistock, 1586, and St. Germans, 1592; judge of common pleas, 1598. [xxi. 411]

**GLANVILLE**, SIR JOHN, the younger (1586–1661), serjeant; son of Sir John Glanville the elder; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, c. 1610; M.P., Plymouth, 1614, 1620, 1623, 1625, 1626, and 1628; opposed the crown; prepared protest against dissolution, 1625; secretary to the council of war at Cadiz, 1625; took leading part in Buckingham's impeachment, 1626–8; eminent as counsel; recorder of Plymouth, 1614; of Bristol, 1638; serjeant, 1637; M.P., Bristol; speaker of the Short parliament, 1640; knighted, 1641; D.C.L. Oxford, 1643; tried Northumberland and other peers; disabled and imprisoned by parliament, 1645–8; M.P. for Oxford University under Commonwealth. [xxi. 412]

**GLANVILLE**, RANULF DE (*d.* 1190), chief justiciar of England; sheriff of Yorkshire, 1163–70, and 1174–89; as sheriff of Lancashire, defeated Scots at Alnwick, and captured William the Lion, 1174; ambassador to Flanders, 1177; justice-in-eyre and a member of the permanent royal court, 1179; as justiciar of England, 1180–9, was Henry II's 'eye,' fighting and negotiating with the Welsh and French, and helping the king against his sons; went with Richard I on crusade, 1190, and died at Acre. The authorship of 'Treatise on the Laws and Customs of England' has been doubtfully ascribed to him on the evidence of Roger of Hoveden. [xxi. 413]

**GLAPTHORNE**, HENRY (*fl.* 1639), dramatist; published 'Argalus and Parthenia,' 1639, and 'Albertus Wallenstein,' 1639 (tragedies), 'The Hollander,' 1640, 'Wit in a Constable,' 1640, and 'The Ladies Priviledge,' 1640 (comedies), and 'Poems,' 1639; dedicated 'Whitehall' to Lovelace, 1642; his works collected, 1874. xxi. 415]

**GLAS**, GEORGE (1725–1765), mariner; son of John Glas [q. v.]; discovered between Cape Verde and Senegal a river, which he thought suitable for a settlement; obtained promise of a government grant in exchange for a free cession to the British crown; founded the settlement, naming it Port Hillsborough, 1764; imprisoned by Spaniards at Teneriffe for contraband trading; murdered on his way home; translated from the Spanish 'Account of the Discovery and History of the Canaries,' 1764. [xxi. 415]

**GLAS**, JOHN (1695–1773), founder of the Glassites; M.A. St. Andrews, 1713; minister of Tealing, Forfarshire, 1719–28, when he was deposed by the general assembly for his 'Testimony of the King of Martyrs' (1727); formed, at Dundee, a sect of independent presbyterians; removed to Perth, 1773, where he was joined by Robert Sandeman [q. v.], afterwards his son-in-law; published an edition (with translation) of the 'True Discourse' of Celsus, 1752, and many other works. [xxi. 417]

**GLASCOCK**, WILLIAM NUGENT (1787 ?–1847), captain in the navy; present at the action off Finisterre, 1805, and reduction of Flushing, 1809; promoted to post-rank and specially thanked for his services in the Douro, 1832–3; chief work 'Naval Service, or Officers' Manual,' 1836. [xxi. 418]

JOSEPH (1791?-1867), philanthropist; re- r medal and 200*l.* for his invention of the eeping machine now in use. [xxi. 419]

SIR RICHARD ATWOOD (1820-1873), er of telegraph cables; educated at King's ndon; adapted Elliot's wire-rope covering to cables, 1852; superintended making of Atlantic 865-6; knighted, 1866; chairman of Anglo- 'elegraph Company; M.P., Bewdley, 1868-9. [xxi. 419]

THOMAS (*d.* 1786), physician; M.D. Leyden, tised at Exeter; imparted to his brother Oxford) the process for preparing magnesia ards perfected and applied by him; authority on for smallpox; published medical works. [xxi. 419]

, GEORGE HENRY (1761-1809), classic son of Samuel Glasse [q. v.]; M.A. Christ ord, 1782; rector of Hanwell, 1785; chaplain of the Earl of Radnor, Duke of Cambridge, f Sefton; rendered 'Samson Agonistes' into ; translated 'L'Inconnue, Histoire Véritable, ' dealing with the lady of the Haystack 01; spent a fortune; committed suicide. [xxi. 420]

E, HANNAH (*fl.* 1747), author of 'The tery made Plain and Easy,' 1747, 'The Com- ctioner' [1770], and 'The Servant's Directory, eper's Companion,' 1770; habit-maker to the /ales, 1757. [xxi. 420]

E, SAMUEL (1735-1812), theologian; edu- Westminster; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1769; F.R.S., 1764; chaplain in ordinary to 1772; rector of Hanwell; vicar of Epsom, stead, 1786; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1798; Bishop Horne; author of a work advocating ools, 1786. [xxi. 421]

FORD, JAMES (*d.* 1845), legal writer and son of John Glassford [q. v.]; sheriff-depute tonshire; a commissioner to inquire into Irish 1824-6; published 'Remarks on the Con- nd Procedure of the Scottish Courts,' 1812, Principles of Evidence,' 1812, translations from the Italian poets. [xxi. 422]

FORD, JOHN (1715-1783), tobacco merchant wner; bailie of Glasgow, 1751; purchased , Dumbartonshire. [xxi. 422]

ONBURY, JOHN OF (*fl.* 1400). [See JOHN.]

BROOK, JAMES (1744-1803), divine; a llier, who came under the influence of John Madeley [q. v.]; incumbent of St. James's, vicar of Bolton, Lancashire, 1796-1803; pub- ence of Infant Baptism,' 1781. [xxi. 422]

BROOK, THOMAS KIRKLAND (1780-1855), on of James Glazebrook [q. v.]; translated t eclogue, 1807, and published poetical works. [xxi. 423]

IEN, COUNT (1832-1891). [See VICTOR.]

, GEORGE (1753-1840), bishop of Brechin; t King's College, Aberdeen; thrice elected Dunkeld, 1786, 1792, and 1808, but his election ectual by hostility of Bishop Skinner; LL.D. bishop of Brechin, 1808-40; as primus, 1816- voured to secure *regium donum*; contributed articles to the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' (3rd d edited the last six volumes, and (1801) wrote e 'Supplement'; published 'life' of Principal bertson, 1812, and edited Stackhouse's 'History e,' 1817. [xxi. 423]

, GEORGE ROBERT (1796-1888), chaplain the forces; son of George Gleig [q. v.]; at nd Balliol College, Oxford; served with the e Peninsula, 1813-14; wounded at Nivelle and nd in the American war of 1814; B.A. Mag- Oxford, 1818; took orders, 1820; M.A., 1821; curate of Ash, and rector of Ivy Church, 1822; f Chelsea Hospital, 1834; chaplain-general of 1844-75; contributed to the 'Quarterly,' 'Edin- Blackwood,' and 'Fraser' magazines; wrote ltern' for 'Blackwood,' 1826; published 'The Story of Waterloo,' 1847, 'Lives of Military Commanders,' 1831, biographies of Warren Hastings (1841), Clive (1848), and Wellington (1862), and 'Chelsea Pensioners,' 1829, with other works. [xxi. 424]

GLEMHAM, EDWARD (*fl.* 1590-1594), voyager; of Benhall, Suffolk; in his ship the Edward and Constance destroyed two Spanish vessels, repulsed four galleys, and captured a rich Venetian merchant ship, 1590; made second voyage; his adventures described in black-letter pamphlets (reprinted, 1829 and 1866). [xxi. 425]

GLEMHAM, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1649?), royalist; knighted, 1617; M.P., Aldeburgh, in the first two parliaments of Charles I; served on the continent and in first Scottish war; commandant of York, 1642 and 1644; capitulated, 1644; tried to hold Carlisle against the Scots, 1645, and to defend Oxford; took part in the second civil war till Musgrave's seizure of Carlisle, 1648. [xxi. 426]

GLEN, ANDREW (1665-1732), botanist; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1687; rector of Hathern, Leicestershire; formed an herbarium, 1685, including two hundred foreign plants, to which he made additions at Turin, 1692. [xxi. 427]

GLEN, WILLIAM (1789-1826), Scottish poet; published 'Poems, chiefly Lyrical,' 1815, including 'Wae's me for Prince Charlie' and other love and war songs. [xxi. 427]

GLENBERVIE, BARON (1743-1823). [See DOUGLAS, SYLVESTER.]

GLENCAIRN, EARLS OF. [See CUNNINGHAM, ALEXANDER, first EARL, *d.* 1488; CUNNINGHAM, ALEXANDER, fifth EARL, *d.* 1574; CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM, fourth EARL, *d.* 1547; CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM, ninth EARL, 1610?-1664.]

GLENCORSE, LORD (1810-1891). [See INGLIS, JOHN.]

GLENDOWER, OWEN (1359?-1416?) (OWAIN AB GRUFFYDD), Welsh rebel; lord of Glyndwr and Sycharth; claimed descent from Bleddyn ab Cynvyn and from Llewelyn; studied law at Westminster; served with Richard II against the Scots, 1385; witness in suit of Scrope *v.* Grosvenor, 1386; as squire to Earl of Arundel served Henry of Lancaster, but headed Welsh rebellion against him on his accession as Henry IV; assumed title of 'Prince of Wales'; his estates granted by Henry IV to John Beaufort, earl of Somerset [q. v.]; invaded South Wales, and harassed the royal army in the north; repulsed before Carnarvon, 1401; negotiated with Northumberland for peace, but at the same time appealed for help to Scotland and the Irish lords; captured Reginald de Grey [q. v.] and Sir Edmund Mortimer at Pilleth, 1402; baffled the English army and released Mortimer after marrying him to his daughter, November 1402; his chief residences burnt by Prince Henry, 1403; took Carmarthen, Usk, Caerleon, and Newport, failed to join the Percies at Shrewsbury, 1403; ravaged English border; aided by French and Bretons captured Harlech and Cardiff, 1404; concluded an alliance with France, 1405; recognised Benedict XIII as pope, 1405; summoned a Welsh parliament, 1405; probably formed his alliance with Mortimer and Northumberland, *c.* 1405; his sons captured by Prince Henry; retook Carmarthen with help of a French force, 1406; again defeated, 1406; deserted by Northumberland; lost Aberystwith, 1407, and South Wales, 1408; his wife and relations captured, 1413; admitted to the king's grace and obedience, 1415; his end unknown. [xxi. 427]

GLENELG, BARON (1778-1866). [See GRANT, CHARLES.]

GLENHAM, EDWARD (*fl.* 1590-1594). [See GLEMHAM.]

GLENIE, JAMES (1750-1817), mathematician; M.A. St. Andrews; served in the artillery and engineers during the American war; elected F.R.S., 1779, for papers written while on service; lieutenant, 1787; retired, 1787; emigrated to New Brunswick, and became member of House of Assembly; on return to England appointed engineer extraordinary and (1806) instructor to East India Company's artillery officers; dismissed in consequence of evidence in Wardle case, 1809; died in poverty; published, among other works, 'History of Gunnery,' 1776, 'Doctrine of Universal Comparison,' 1789, 'The Antecedental Calculus,' 1793, and 'Observations on Defence of Great Britain,' 1807. [xxi. 434]

**GLENLEE**, BARONS. [See MILLER, SIR THOMAS, 1717–1789; MILLER, SIR WILLIAM, 1755–1846.]

**GLENNY**, GEORGE (1793–1874), horticultural writer; edited the 'Royal Lady's Magazine'; started the 'Horticultural Journal,' 1832, in which his 'Properties of Flowers' first appeared; edited many other horticultural papers, including 'Glenny's Almanac' (still issued); a successful grower of auriculas, dahlias, and tulips; originated Metropolitan Society of Florists, 1832. [xxi. 436]

**GLENORCHY**, VISCOUNTESS (1741–1786). [See CAMPBELL, WILLIELMA.]

**GLISSON**, FRANCIS (1597–1677), physician; M.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1624; incorporated at Oxford, 1627; M.D. Cambridge, 1634; regius professor of physic, Cambridge, 1636–77; Gulstonian lecturer, 1640; sent out of Colchester to ask for better terms during the siege, 1648; an original F.R.S.; president, College of Physicians, 1667–1669; published (1650) 'Tractatus de Rachitide' (the Rickets), almost the first English medical monograph; published also 'Anatomia Hepatis' (1654), from which the name 'Glisson's capsule' was applied to the sheath of the liver. [xxi. 437]

**GLOUCESTER**, DUKES OF. [See THOMAS OF WOODSTOCK, 1355–1397; HUMPHREY, 1391–1447; RICHARD III, 1452–1485; HENRY, 1639–1660; WILLIAM HENRY, 1743–1805; WILLIAM FREDERICK, 1776–1834.]

**GLOUCESTER**, DUCHESS OF. [See COBHAM, ELEANOR.]

**GLOUCESTER**, EARLS OF. [See CLARE, GILBERT DE, sixth EARL, *d.* 1230; CLARE, GILBERT DE, eighth EARL, 1242–1295; CLARE, GILBERT DE, ninth EARL, 1291–1314; CLARE, RICHARD DE, seventh EARL, 1222–1262; MONTHERMER, RALPH DE, *d.* 1325?; DESPENSER, THOMAS LE, 1373–1400.]

**GLOUCESTER**, MILES DE, EARL OF HEREFORD (*d.* 1143), sheriff of Gloucestershire and Staffordshire from 1128; justice itinerant, a justice of the forest, and royal constable from 1128; adhered to Stephen till 1139, when he joined Gloucester in inviting the Empress Maud to England; relieved Brian Fitzcount [q. v.] at Wallingford, 1139; burnt Worcester, 1139; took Hereford Castle, 1139; present at Lincoln, 1141; accompanied the empress to Winchester as one of her three chief supporters, 1141; fled with her from London, and persuaded her to return to Oxford from Gloucester, 1141; received as a reward the earldom and castle of Hereford, 1141; excommunicated by the bishop of Hereford for demands on church lands, 1143; slain by an arrow shot at a deer. [xxi. 438]

**GLOUCESTER**, ROBERT OF (*fl.* 1260–1300). [See ROBERT.]

**GLOVER**, BOYER (*fl.* 1758–1771), Muggletonian; watchmaker; contributed to 'Songs of Gratefull Praise,' 1794, and 'Divine Songs of the Muggletonians,' 1829. [xxii. 1]

**GLOVER**, CHARLES WILLIAM (1806–1863), violinist and composer of popular songs; musical director at Queen's Theatre, 1832. [xxii. 1]

**GLOVER**, EDMUND (1813?–1860), actor and manager; son of Julia Glover [q. v.]; took 'leading business' under Murray at Edinburgh, 1841–8; manager for Jenny Lind in Scotland; leased theatres at Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock; played Othello at Edinburgh, 1850, and Falkland, 1851; alternated Macbeth and Macduff with Thomas Powrie, 1856. [xxii. 1]

**GLOVER**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1625–1650), early English engraver; engraved from life portraits of eminent contemporaries; engraved broadside representing Evans the giant porter, Jeffery Hudson the dwarf, and old Thomas Parr. [xxii. 2]

**GLOVER**, JEAN (1758–1801), Scottish poetess; daughter of a Kilmarnock weaver and wife of a strolling player; her song 'Ower the Muir among the Heather' taken down by Burns from her singing. [xxii. 2]

**GLOVER**, JOHN (1714–1774), preacher; author of religious pamphlets. [xxii. 2]

**GLOVER**, JOHN (1767–1849), landscape-painter; president of the Water-colour Society, 1815; exhibited at Paris 'Landscape Composition'; sketched in Switzerland and Italy; held exhibition of water-colours and oils in Old Bond Street, 1831; a founder of Society of British Artists, with whom he exhibited, 1824–30; emigrated to Western Australia, 1831; died in Tasmania. [xxii. 3]

**GLOVER**, SIR JOHN HAWLEY (1839–1885), colonial governor; served in navy, 1841–77; joined Baikie's Niger expedition, 1857; captain, 1877; administrator of Lagos, 1863–4 and 1866–72; commanded Houssas in Ashanti campaign, 1873–4; G.C.M.G., 1874; governor of Newfoundland, 1875–81 and 1883–4, of the Leeward islands, 1881–3. [xxii. 4]

**GLOVER**, MRS. JULIA (1779–1850), actress, *née* Betterton; played on the York circuit, 1789; performed at Covent Garden, 1797–1801; married Samuel Glover, 1800; played the Queen to Kean's Richard III and Emilia to Othello, 1814; acted Andromache at Macready's first appearance at Covent Garden, 1816; with Benjamin Webster at Haymarket, James Anderson at Drury Lane, and William Farren at the Strand; played Mrs. Malaprop at her farewell (Drury Lane), 1850; first comic actress of the period of her middle life. [xxii. 4]

**GLOVER**, MOSES (*fl.* 1620–1640), painter and architect; chiefly known by his large survey vellum of Syon House and Isleworth hundred, 1635. [xxii. 6]

**GLOVER**, RICHARD (1712–1785), poet; several times addressed the House of Commons as the merchants' representative; as opponent of Walpole received legacy from the Duchess of Marlborough; M.P., Weymouth, 1761–8; published 'Leonidas,' 1737; his ballad, 'Hosier's Ghost,' included in Percy's 'Reliques'; his 'Boadicea' (1753) and 'Medea' (1763) acted at Drury Lane; his 'Athenaid' published, 1787, and 'Memoirs' (1742–57), 1813. [xxii. 6]

**GLOVER**, ROBERT (*d.* 1555), protestant martyr; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1541; burnt for heresy at Coventry. [xxii. 7]

**GLOVER**, ROBERT (1544–1588), Somerset herald; Portcullis pursuivant of the College of Arms, 1567; Somerset herald, 1571; conducted visitations of Durham (1575), Cheshire (1580), and Yorkshire (1584–5); assisted Camden in his 'Britannia'; 'The Catalogue of Honor' (1610) compiled from his collections. [xxii. 7]

**GLOVER**, STEPHEN (*d.* 1869), author of 'History and Gazetteer of Derbyshire' (1831–3, unfinished), and compiler of the 'Peak Guide,' 1830. [xxii. 8]

**GLOVER**, STEPHEN (1812–1870), composer of songs, ballads, and duets; brother of Charles William Glover [q. v.] [xxii. 8]

**GLOVER**, WILLIAM HOWARD (1819–1875), musical composer and writer; second son of Julia Glover [q. v.]; gave operatic performances at Manchester and annual concerts at St. James's Hall and Drury Lane; musical critic to 'Morning Post,' 1849–65; died at New York; composed 'Tam o' Shanter' (produced at the New Philharmonic, 1855), 'Ruy Blas' (Covent Garden, 1861), and 'Manfred,' an overture, and many songs. [xxii. 9]

**GLYN**, GEORGE GRENFELL, second BARON WOLVERTON (1824–1887), grandson of Sir Richard Carr Glyn [q. v.]; educated at Rugby and University College, Oxford; of banking firm, Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; M.P., Shaftesbury, 1857–73; secretary to the treasury, 1868–73; paymaster-general, 1880–5; postmaster-general in home rule ministry, 1886; personal friend of William Ewart Gladstone [q. v.] [xxii. 9]

**GLYN**, ISABELLA DALLAS (1823–1869), actress; *née* Gearns; played under her mother's name of Glyn; made début at Manchester as Constance in 'King John,' 1847; appeared in Shakespearean parts on York circuit and at Sadler's Wells, 1848–51 and 1859; first appeared at Drury Lane, 1851; played Cleopatra at the Princess's, 1867; gave Shakespearean readings and lessons in England and America; obtained divorce from Eneas Sweetland Dallas [q. v.], 1874. [xxii. 10]

**GLYN**, SIR RICHARD CARR, first baronet (1755–1838), lord mayor of London; partner in Hallifax, Mills, Glyn & Mitton, bankers; sheriff of London, 1790; lord mayor, 1798–9; M.P., St. Ives, 1796–1802; created baronet, 1800. [xxii. 10]

**GLYN**, WILLIAM (1504?–1558), bishop of Bangor; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1530; dean, 1540; M.A., 1530; D.D., 1544; Lady Margaret professor of

44–9; original fellow of Trinity, 1546; rector n's, Ludgate, 1551; president of Queens' Col- one of the six delegates who disputed with atimer, and Ridley, 1554; bishop of Bangor, h scholar. [xxii. 11]

, JOHN (1722–1779), politician and lawyer; d at Exeter College, Oxford, 1738; barrister, ple, 1748; serjeant-at-law, 1763; recorder of 4; counsel for Wilkes; Wilkes's colleague as ddlesex, 1768–79; leading member of Society ghts; recorder of London, 1772. [xxii. 12]

, ROBERT, afterwards CLOBERY (1719–1800), educated at Eton and King's College, Cam- ., 1745; M.D., 1752; Seatonian prizeman, ided Gray and Bishop Watson; supported of Chatterton forgeries against George d bequeathed the manuscripts to the British aid to have assisted Mathias in 'Pursuits of ; left legacy to King's College. [xxii. 13]

E, SIR JOHN (1603–1666), judge; educated ster and Hart Hall, Oxford; barrister, Lin- 628; M.P., Westminster, 1640; sat on impor- ttees in the Long parliament; managed con- the Lords in the Goodman case, 1641; con- ral articles of Strafford's impeachment, and his defence, 1642; chosen to impeach the 1; one of committee to consider the attempted e five members, 1642; recorder of London, the covenant; one of the eleven excluded 47; sent to the Tower, but released and re- parliament, 1648; one of the commissioners to he king at Carisbrooke, 1648; again excluded e's Purge'; M.P., Carnarvonshire, 1654 and 1655; serjeant to the Protector and justice of 4; prosecuted John Gerard (1632–1654) [q. v.] onspirators, 1654; tried the conspirator, Miles e, 1656; chief-justice of the upper bench, ported the 'petition and advice,' 1656; as ant prosecuted Sir Henry Vane, 1662; his re Cromwell (1658) in favour of monarchy 0; knighted, 1660. [xxii. 15]

E, SIR STEPHEN RICHARD, ninth and last 07–1874), antiquary; brother-in-law of William stone [q. v.]; succeeded as baronet, 1815; edu- on; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1831; M.P., s, 1832–7, and Flintshire, 1837–47; surveyed otes on 5,530 English churches; his notes con- t published by his nephew, W. H. Gladstone, [xxii. 18]

GEORGE (*d.* 1671), master at Eton; M.A. ge, Cambridge, 1627; senior proctor, 1637; orstead and Coltishall, 1646; fellow of Eton, nued Eton catalogues. [xxii. 18]

JOHN (1616–1689), head-master of Merchant hool; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford; B.D., 1647; vicar of St. Giles's, Oxford, 1643, 1646–60; head-master of Tunbridge, 1660, of Taylors' School, 1661–81; dismissed from 'aylors' as a papist, 1681; declared himself a 1686; afterwards kept private school at London; wrote 'Astro-Meteorologia sana,' 1686, r work, published 1690. [xxii. 18]

ROGER (1538–1610), provost of King's Col- idge, 1570; educated at Eton and King's Col- ridge; fellow, 1558; M.A., 1563; master of school; D.D., 1573; thrice vice-chancellor; d Wells, 1577; with Dr. Fulke had conferences er with Edmund Campion [q. v.], 1581; re- college library. [xxii. 19]

THOMAS (1576–1638), rector of Hadleigh, cond son of Roger Goad [q. v.]; educated at King's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1595; B.A., 1615; domestic chaplain to Archbishop Abbot; of Winchester, 1621; succeeded Joseph Hall ynod of Dort, 1619, where he became an Ar- puted with the jesuits; prolocutor of lower onvocation, 1625; dean of Bocking, 1633; Hadleigh Church and rectory with paintings; eological tracts. [xxii. 20]

THOMAS (*d.* 1666), regius professor of laws ge; brother of George Goad [q. v.]; of Eton, King's College, Cambridge, and Gray's Inn; M.A. and LL.D.; reader of logic at Cambridge, 1620; regius professor, 1635. [xxii. 21]

**GOADBY**, ROBERT (1721–1778), printer and compiler; left endowment to Sherborne Church; chief production, 'Illustration of the Holy Scriptures,' 1759. [xxii. 22]

**GOBBAN SAER**, 'the Artificer' (*fl.* 7th cent.), builder of churches and fortresses in north and east of Ireland. [xxii. 22]

**GODBOLT**, JOHN (*d.* 1648), judge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1611; serjeant-at-law, 1636; judge of common pleas by vote of parliament, 1647; reports revised by him published, 1653. [xxii. 23]

**GODBY**, JAMES (*fl.* 1790–1815), stipple-engraver. [xxii. 23]

**GODDAM** or **WOODHAM**, ADAM (*d.* 1358), Franciscan; probably of Norwich; attended Ockham's lectures on Peter Lombard's 'Sentences' at Oxford; his 'Commentary on Four Books of the "Sentences,"' as edited (1512) by John Major (1469–1550) [q. v.], probably only an abridgment of Goddam's work. [xxii. 23]

**GODDARD**, GEORGE BOUVERIE (1832–1886), animal painter; exhibited at the Academy, 1856–85. [xxii. 24]

**GODDARD**, JOHN (*fl.* 1645–1671), engraver; his 'Seven Deadly Sins' in British Museum. [xxii. 24]

**GODDARD**, JONATHAN (1617–1675), Gresham professor of physic; M.B. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1638; M.D. Catharine Hall, 1643; F.R.C.P., 1646; Gulstonian lecturer, 1648; as physician-in-chief accompanied Cromwell to Ireland, 1649, and Scotland, 1650; warden of Merton College, Oxford, 1651–60; member of Little parliament and council of state, 1653; on council of Royal Society; said to have sold the secret of his 'drops' (volatile spirit of raw silk) to Charles II; appointed Gresham professor of physic, 1655; wrote two 'Discourses' against the apothecaries; according to Seth Ward [q. v.], the first Englishman to make telescopes. [xxii. 24]

**GODDARD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1783), Indian general; lieutenant, 1759; served at Madras, 1759–61, and in Bengal, 1763; raised sepoy battalion for East India Company, 1764; lieutenant-colonel, 1768; served at capture of Burrareah, 1770, and against Mahrattas, 1772; much trusted by Warren Hastings; commanded Bengal contingent with Bombay army against Mahrattas, 1778–81; brigadier-general; died at sea. [xxii. 26]

**GODDARD**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1615), satirist; resided in Holland; his three works first printed under Dr. Furnivall's editorship, 1878. [xxii. 27]

**GODDARD**, WILLIAM STANLEY (1757–1845), head-master of Winchester; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1783; D.D., 1795; second master at Winchester, 1784–96; as head-master (1806–1809) raised the school from 60 to 144, among his pupils being Dr. Arnold; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1814; canon of Salisbury, 1829; presented 25,000*l.* to Winchester for masters' salaries; scholarship founded in memory of him, 1846. [xxii. 27]

**GODDEN**, properly TYLDEN, THOMAS (1624–1688), controversialist; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1642; converted to Romanism by John Sergeant [q. v.]; president of the English college, Lisbon, 1655, and D.D., 1660; chaplain to Queen Catharine of Braganza, 1661; accused of complicity in murder of Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey [q. v.], 1678; escaped to Paris, but returned under James II; carried on theological controversy with Stillingfleet. [xxii. 28]

**GODEL**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1173), historian; probably a Cistercian in diocese of Sens or Bourges, although of English birth; his chronicle reaching to 1173 (with continuation to 1320), printed in 'Recueil des Historiens de la France.' [xxii. 29]

**GODERICH**, VISCOUNT (1782–1859). [See ROBINSON, FREDERICK JOHN, EARL OF RIPON.]

**GODFREY** OF MALMESBURY (*fl.* 1081), supposed author of a chronicle extending from the coming of the Saxons to 1129; wrongly identified by Tanner with Godfrey, abbot of Malmesbury. [xxii. 29]

**GODFREY** OF WINCHESTER (*d.* 1107), Latin poet; native of Cambrai; prior of St. Swithin's, Winchester, 1081–1107; his epigrams in imitation of Martial, and 'De Primatum Angliæ Laudibus,' printed in T. Wright's 'Latin Satirical Poets of the Twelfth Century.' [xxii. 30]

**GODFREY** or **GODFREY-HANCKWITZ**, AMBROSE, the elder (*d.* 1741), chemist; employed by Robert Boyle [q. v.]; F.R.S., 1730; patented machine for extinguishing fires 'by explosion and suffocation,' 1724. [xxii. 30]

**GODFREY**, AMBROSE, the younger (*d.* 1756), chemist; son of Ambrose Godfrey the elder [q. v.]; carried on his father's laboratory in Southampton Street, London; published, with his brother John Godfrey [q. v.], 'A Curious Research into the Element of Water,' 1747. [xxii. 31]

**GODFREY**, ARABELLA (1648–1730). [See CHURCHILL, ARABELLA.]

**GODFREY**, BOYLE (*d.* 1756?), alchemist; brother of Ambrose Godfrey the younger [q. v.]; ruined himself by his passion for alchemy. [xxii. 31]

**GODFREY**, SIR EDMUND BERRY (1621–1678), justice of the peace for Westminster; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; entered Gray's Inn, 1640; knighted for services during plague, 1665, 1666; offended the court by causing arrest of Sir Alexander Fraizer [q. v.], 1669; reputed best justice of the peace in England; a zealous protestant; received first depositions of Titus Oates [q. v.], 1678; found dead on south side of Primrose Hill a month later; believed murdered by Roman catholics; two Romanists and a protestant were hanged at Tyburn in consequence of the confession (made under torture and once repudiated) of Miles Prance, a catholic silversmith, avowing himself to have been an accomplice in the murder. Prance was punished for perjury, 1686. The crime was perhaps perpetrated at the instigation of Oates himself. [xxii. 31]

**GODFREY**, JOHN (*fl.* 1747), chemist; with his brother Ambrose Godfrey the younger [q. v.] carried on the business of his father Ambrose Godfrey the elder [q. v.]; published, also with his brother, 'A Curious Research into the Element of Water,' 1747. [xxii. 31]

**GODFREY**, MICHAEL (*d.* 1695), financier; nephew of Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey [q. v.]; first deputy-governor of the Bank of England; killed in the trenches at Namur while on his way to establish branch at Antwerp; wrote 'short account' of the Bank of England. [xxii. 35]

**GODFREY**, RICHARD BERNARD (*b.* 1728), engraver of views and antiquities for Grose's 'Antiquarian Repertory' (1775). [xxii. 35]

**GODFREY**, THOMAS (1736–1763), poet and dramatist; born at Philadelphia; served in expedition against Fort Duquesne, 1758; while a factor in North Carolina composed 'The Prince of Parthia,' the first play written in America, published, 1765. [xxii. 35]

**GODHAM**, ADAM (*d.* 1358). [See GODDAM.]

**GODIVA** or **GODGIFU** (*fl.* 1040–1080), benefactress; wife of Leofric, earl of Mercia [q. v.]; built and endowed monasteries at Stow and Coventry; benefactress of houses at other places. The oldest form of the legend of her riding naked through Coventry to obtain the release of the 'villa' from toll is given by Roger of Wendover ('Flores Historiarum'); the current story originates with Rapin (1732); the procession at Coventry (last held, 1887) was instituted in 1678. [xxii. 36]

**GODKIN**, JAMES (1806–1879), writer on Ireland; established 'Christian Patriot' at Belfast, 1849; edited 'Derry Standard' and Dublin 'Daily Express'; active member of the Tenant League, 1850; received civil list pension, 1873; published works, including 'The Land War in Ireland,' 1870, and 'Religious History of Ireland,' 1873. [xxii. 38]

**GODLEY**, JOHN ROBERT (1814–1861), politician; educated at Harrow; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1836; propounded plan for relief of Irish distress by emigration to Canada; friend of Edward Gibbon Wakefield [q. v.]; lived at Canterbury, New Zealand, 1850–2, a settlement founded on his own plan; afterwards income-tax commissioner in Ireland; under-secretary-at-war; selection from his writings and speeches published in New Zealand, 1863. [xxii. 38]

**GODMOND**, CHRISTOPHER (*fl.* 1840), author of 'The Campaign of 1346,' 1836, and 'Vincenzo, Prince of Mantua,' 1840, two dramas; F.S.A., 1837. [xxii. 39]

**GODOLPHIN**, FRANCIS, second EARL OF GODOLPHIN (1678–1766), son of Sidney Godolphin, first earl [q. v.]; his education superintended by John Evelyn (1620–1706) [q. v.]; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1706; M.P. for East Looe, Helston, 1702–10, for Oxfordshire, 1708–10, and Tregony, 1710–12; Viscount Rialton, 1706–12; cofferer of the household, 1704–11 and 1714–22; privy councillor, 1723; groom of the stole and first lord of the bed-chamber, 1727–35; acted as lord justice, 1723, 1725, and 1727; lord privy seal, 1735–40. [xxii. 39]

**GODOLPHIN**, HENRY (1648–1733), provost of Eton and dean of St. Paul's, younger brother of Sidney, earl of Godolphin [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Wadham College, Oxford; B.A., 1668; fellow of All Souls, 1668; M.A., 1672; D.D., 1685; fellow of Eton, 1677; provost, 1696–1707 and 1726–33; dean of St. Paul's, 1707–26; benefactor of Eton and Salisbury. [xxii. 40]

**GODOLPHIN**, JOHN (1617–1678), civilian; D.C.L. Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1643; judge of the admiralty, 1653; king's advocate, 1660; published, among other works, 'The Holy Limbec,' 1650, and 'Repertorium Canonicum,' 1678. [xxii. 41]

**GODOLPHIN**, MRS. MARGARET (1652–1678), friend of John Evelyn; *née* Blagge; maid of honour to Duchess of York and to Queen Catharine; privately married Sidney (afterwards earl of) Godolphin [q. v.], 1675; Evelyn's account of her published, 1847. [xxii. 41]

**GODOLPHIN**, SIDNEY (1610–1643), poet; educated at Exeter College, Oxford; M.P., Helston, 1628–43; joined Sir Ralph Hopton's force and fell in skirmish at Chagford; friend of Falkland, Hobbes, and Clarendon; Suckling's 'Little Sid'; his 'Passion of Dido' (finished by Waller) contained in Dryden's 'Miscellany,' and songs by him in Ellis's 'Specimens' and the 'Tixall Poetry.' [xxii. 42]

**GODOLPHIN**, SIDNEY, first EARL OF GODOLPHIN (1645–1712), statesman; page of honour to the king, 1663; master of the robes, 1678; M.P., Helston, 1668–73, St. Mawes, 1679–81; a lord of the treasury, 1679; allied with Sunderland and the Duchess of Portsmouth; correspondent with the Prince of Orange; secretary of state, 1684; created Baron Godolphin, 1684; chamberlain to Queen Mary of Modena, 1685, with whom he attended mass; a commissioner of the treasury, 1687; one of James II's last adherents; advocated regency on James II's flight; constantly corresponded with St. Germain, sending warning of the projected attack on Brest, 1694; head of the treasury, 1690–6; the only tory lord justice, 1695; implicated in confession of Sir John Fenwick [q. v.], 1696; resigned; again first lord, 1700–1; lord high treasurer and Marlborough's confidential ally, 1702–10; induced by the duchess to force the queen to replace tory by whig ministers; took part in promoting union with Scotland and in Portuguese and Spanish affairs; supported whigs in insisting on barrier treaty with Dutch; attacked by Sacheverell as 'Volpone,' vehemently urged his impeachment, 1709; dismissed by Anne with a pension, 1710; his financial administration defended by Walpole. [xxii. 42]

**GODOLPHIN**, SIR WILLIAM (1634?–1696), ambassador; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; student, 1651; M.A., 1661; D.C.L. Oxford, 1663; M.P., Camelford, 1665; knighted, 1668; envoy extraordinary to Spain, 1669; ambassador at Madrid, 1671–9; recalled under suspicion of Roman catholicism (1678), which he soon openly professed; died at Madrid; his notarial act providing for a posthumous will declared invalid by parliament, 1698. [xxii. 46]

**GODRIC** (1065?–1170), founder of Finchale; for sixteen years merchant and shipowner; probably the 'Godericus, pirata de regno Angliæ,' with whom Baldwin I of Jerusalem sailed from Arsuf to Jaffa, 1102; made pilgrimages to Rome, St. James of Compostella, and St. Giles in Provence; for sixty years lived as a hermit under Ranulf Flambard's protection at Finchale on the Wear, where he built a wooden chapel dedicated to the Virgin. [xxii. 47]

**GODSALVE**, EDWARD (*d.* 1568?), Roman catholic divine, original fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1546; B.D., 1554; prebendary of Chichester; rector of

red to Antwerp, c. 1560, as professor ichael's monastery; edited Christo- Eusebius (part i.) and translated [xxii. 49]

JOHN (d. 1556), clerk of the signet d comptroller of the mint under of the carpet, 1547. [xxii. 49]

**DWINE** (d. 1053), earl of the West- ı 'dux' in 1018; accompanied Cnut ppointed by Cnut earl of the West- to Gytha, sister of Ulf; acquired is wealth and talent for oratory; Harthacnut to the crown, 1035, but Harold (Harefoot); accused by many ath (1036) of Ælfred the ætheling clear himself by oath on accession ; procured the peaceful accession of r, 1042; headed the national party favourites; married his daughter King Edward; obtained for his arldom of East Anglia and for his earldom of some Mercian shires; ession of Robert of Jumièges to the and Canterbury (1050), who revived t him; outlawed with his sons, 1051; aldwin, count of Flanders, his son ; made descents on the Isle of Wight with the support of Kent, Surrey, ailed up the Thames; restored with ; died at Winchester of apoplexy dward. [xxii. 50]

CATHERINE GRACE (1798–1845), homas Garnett (1766–1802) [q. v.]; win, 1824; published 'The Night be- 'The Wanderer's Legacy,' 1829. [xxii. 55]

ARD WILLIAM (1833–1886), archi- ristol and London; assisted Burgess w courts, and Edis in those for the use; restored Dromore Castle and ied theatrical costumes and scenery; ar Illustrated,' 1877, and an adapta- ll Shepherdesse,' and other works. [xxii. 55]

CIS (1562–1633), bishop of Llandaff Thomas Godwin (1517–1590) [q. v.]; Oxford, 1584; D.D., 1596; sub-dean op of Llandaff, 1601, of Hereford, of the Bishops of England,' with d continued by William Richardson, als' (Henry VIII–Mary), translated From Godwin's 'Man in the Moone' usly, 1638). John Wilkins, bishop of le Bergerac are supposed to have bor- y sketches of life in the moon. [xxii. 56]

RGE (1815–1888), architect; won rize for essay on 'Concrete,' 1835; Union of London, 1836–7; became r,' 1844; restored St. Mary Redcliffe, ildings in Bristol; treasurer of Royal S. and F.S.A.; gold medallist of cts, 1881; founded Godwin bursary; al commission on housing of working l collector of chairs of celebrities. The Churches of London,' 1838, and aphs. [xxii. 58]

ENRY THOMAS (1784–1853), major- foot, 1799; served in Hanover, 1805, ; severely wounded at Barossa, 1811; nel, 41st foot, 1815; commanded it , 1824–6; major-general, 1846; com- cond Burmese war, 1852–3; K.C.B.; [xxii. 59]

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT (1759– Wollstonecraft; kept school at New- her sister Eliza; governess to Lord ren, 1787–8; employed for five years n publisher; at Paris formed connec- ay, 1793–5; attempted to drown her- is unfaithfulness; married William . v.], 1797; died at the birth of her e's portraits of her engraved in her life by C. Kegan Paul. She published 'Thoughts on the Education of Daughters,' 1787, 'Original Stories from Real Life,' 1788, 'Vindication of the Rights of Women,' 1792, and other works; her 'Letters to Imlay' edited by C. K. Paul, 1879. [xxii. 60]

**GODWIN**, MORGAN (fl. 1685), minister in Virginia; grandson of Bishop Francis Godwin [q. v.]; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1664; minister in Virginia; died in England; published 'The Negro's and Indian's Advocate suing for their Admission into the Church,' 1680. [xxii. 62]

**GODWIN**, THOMAS (1517–1590), bishop of Bath and Wells; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1545; M.A., 1548; first head-master of Brackley school, 1549; licensed medical practitioner, 1555; chaplain to Bishop Nicholas Bullingham [q. v.]; D.D., 1565; dean of Christ Church, 1565, of Canterbury, 1567; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1584–90; offended Elizabeth by making a second marriage. [xxii. 62]

**GODWIN**, THOMAS (d. 1642), master of Abingdon school; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1609; D.D.; rector of Brightwell, Berkshire; published 'Romanæ Historiæ Anthologia' (16th ed., 1696), 'Moses and Aaron' (12th ed., 1685), and other works. [xxii. 63]

**GODWIN**, WILLIAM, the younger (1803–1832), reporter to the 'Morning Chronicle,' 1823–32; son of William Godwin the elder [q. v.]; his novel, 'Transfusion,' published by his father, 1835. [xxii. 64]

**GODWIN**, WILLIAM, the elder (1756–1836), philosopher and novelist; began philosophical studies at Hoxton Academy under Dr. Rees; dissenting minister for four years; became connected with extreme whigs, and an atheist, under influence of Thomas Holcroft [q. v.]; married Mary Wollstonecraft [see GODWIN, MRS. MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT], 1797; after refusals from Harriet Lee [q. v.] and Mrs. Reveley (Maria Gisborne), married (1801) Mrs. Clairmont, mother of Clara Mary Jane Clairmont [q. v.]; quarrelled with Dr. Parr and Sir J. Mackintosh, who had criticised his ethics; converted by Coleridge to theism; his 'Tragedy of Antonio' unsuccessful at Drury Lane, 1800; started (1805) a publishing business, which failed in 1822, though at first successful with Lamb's 'Tales from Shakespeare,' and some children's books written by Godwin under the name Baldwin; derived pecuniary assistance from his acquaintance with Wedgwood and Shelley; obtained the sinecure office of yeoman usher of the exchequer from Earl Grey, 1833; published 'Enquiry concerning Political Justice,' 1793, which made him known as the philosophical representative of English radicalism, a memoir of Mary Wollstonecraft, 1798, the novels 'Adventures of Caleb Williams,' 1794 (dramatised as the 'Iron Chest'), 'St. Leon,' 1799, and others; produced 'Life of Chaucer,' 1803, 'Of Population' (answer to Malthus), 1820, and 'History of the Commonwealth,' 1824–8; posthumous 'essays' by him issued, 1873. [xxii. 64]

**GODWIN-AUSTEN**, ROBERT ALFRED CLOYNE (1808–1884), geologist; fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, 1830; B.A., 1830; pupil of Buckland; F.G.S., 1830; F.R.S., 1849; took additional surname of Godwin, 1853; published essay 'on the possible extension of the coal-measures beneath the south-eastern parts of England,' 1854; Wollaston medallist, 1862; foreign secretary of Geological Society, 1865–7; wrote important papers on the geological formation of Devonshire, southern England, and parts of France; completed works by Edward Forbes [q. v.] [xxii. 68]

**GOETZ**, JOHN DANIEL (1592–1672). [See GETSIUS.]

**GOFFE**. [See also GOUGH.]

**GOFFE** or **GOUGH**, JOHN (1610?–1661), divine; perpetual fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1630; M.A., 1631; D.D., 1660; ejected from living of Hackington, and imprisoned for refusing the covenant, 1643; restored, 1660, having meanwhile held the living of Norton; published 'Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Threnodia,' 1661. [xxii. 69]

**GOFFE** or **GOUGH**, STEPHEN (1605–1681), royalist divine; brother of John Goffe [q. v.]; M.A. Merton College, Oxford, 1627; D.D., 1636; chaplain in the Low Countries and to Charles I; employed by the king abroad and in negotiating with the Scots; became a Romanist; superior of French Oratorians, 1655; chaplain to Henrietta

Maria and tutor to Crofts (Monmouth); befriended English exiles; friend and correspondent of Vossius; died at Paris. [xxii. 69]

**GOFFE** or **GOUGH**, THOMAS (1591-1629), divine and poet; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1616; M.A. Cambridge, 1617; B.D., 1623; incumbent of East Clandon, 1620-9; three of his tragedies acted at Christ Church; his 'Careless Shepherdess' performed before the king and queen at Salisbury (published, 1656); said to have died from his wife's persecution; 'Three Excellent Tragedies' by him published posthumously. [xxii. 70]

**GOFFE** or **GOUGH**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1679 ?), regicide; brother of Stephen Goffe [q. v.]; captain in Harley's new model regiment, 1645; member of deputation which presented charge against the eleven members, 1647; one of the king's judges, 1648; commanded Cromwell's regiment at Dunbar, 1650, and led another at Worcester, 1651; helped to eject Barebones parliament, 1653; active against Penruddock; major-general for Berkshire, Sussex, and Hampshire, 1655; one of the Protector's lords; member of committee of nine, 1656; one of four sent by the army to mediate with Monck, 1659; on the Restoration fled with Whalley to Massachusetts; lived concealed for three years; traditionally supposed to have repelled an attack of Indians at Hadley, Massachusetts, 1675; buried at Hadley. [xxii. 71]

**GOLDAR**, JOHN (1729-1795), engraver. [xxii. 73]

**GOLDESBURG**, **GOLDESBOROUGH**, or **GOULDSBOROUGH**, JOHN (1568-1618), law reporter; barrister, Middle Temple; prothonotary of common pleas. [xxii. 73]

**GOLDICUTT**, JOHN (1793-1842), architect; received gold medallion from the pope for coloured drawing of the transverse section of St. Peter's, 1818; exhibited at the Academy, 1810-42; hon. secretary of Institute of Architects, 1834-6; published 'Antiquities of Sicily,' 1819, 'Specimens of Ancient Decorations from Pompeii,' 1825, and 'Ancient Wells and Reservoirs,' 1836. [xxii. 73]

**GOLDIE** or **GOUDIE**, JOHN (1717-1809), author of 'Essay on various important subjects, Moral and Divine,' 1779, known as 'Goudie's Bible.' [xxii. 74]

**GOLDING**, ARTHUR (1536 ?-1605 ?), translator from Latin and French; employed by Somerset; half-brother of Margaret, wife of John De Vere, sixteenth earl of Oxford; friend of Sir Philip Sidney, whose translation of De Mornay's 'Truth of Christianity' he completed, 1589; member of Parker's Society of Antiquaries; his version of Ovid's 'Metamorphoses,' 1565-7 (dedicated to Leicester and praised by Meres), known to Shakespeare; dedicated to Burghley his translation of Cæsar's 'Commentaries,' 1565, of Mela, 1585. [xxii. 75]

**GOLDING**, BENJAMIN (1793-1863), physician; M.D. St. Andrews, 1823; L.R.C.P., 1825; the extension of the West London Infirmary into the Charing Cross Hospital mainly his work; published 'Historical Account of St. Thomas's Hospital,' 1819, and an account of his own hospital (posthumous). [xxii. 77]

**GOLDING**, JOHN (*d.* 1719). [See GOLDWIN.]

**GOLDING**, RICHARD (1785-1865), line-engraver; engraved West's 'Death of Nelson,' Smirke's designs for 'Don Quixote' and 'Gil Blas,' and portraits. [xxii. 77]

**GOLDMAN**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1688 ?). [See GOULDMAN.]

**GOLDNEY**, PHILIP (1802-1857), Indian officer; interpreter in the Truckee Hills' expedition; commanded brigade sent to subdue Oudh; in charge of Fyzabad at the outbreak of the mutiny; shot at Begumjee. [xxii. 78]

**GOLDSBOROUGH**, GODFREY (1548-1604), bishop of Gloucester; major fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1569; M.A., 1569; D.D., 1583; archdeacon of Worcester, 1579, of Shropshire, 1589; canon of Worcester, 1581; bishop of Gloucester, 1598-1604. [xxii. 79]

**GOLDSBOROUGH**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1693), captain in East Indian navy; captured by Dutch in 1673; named chief governor of the East India Company, 1692; knighted, 1692; died of fever at Chatánati (Calcutta). [xxii. 79]

**GOLDSBOROUGH**, RICHARD (1821-1886), colonial wool-trader; emigrated from Bradford to Australia; settled at Melbourne, 1848; his wool business amalgamated in 1881 with Australian Agency and Banking Corporation, became a limited company, with Goldsborough as chief director. [xxii. 80]

**GOLDSCHMIDT**, JENNY LIND (1821-1887). [See LIND, JOHANNA MARIA.]

**GOLDSMID**, ABRAHAM (1756 ?-1810), Jewish financier, with his brother Benjamin Goldsmid [q. v.] started as bill-broker, c. 1777; after 1792 largely engaged in government business; committed suicide in consequence of the failure of the government loan of 1810. [xxii. 80]

**GOLDSMID**, ANNA MARIA (1806-1869), philanthropist; daughter of Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid [q. v.]; educated under Campbell the poet, some of whose manuscripts she left to the British Museum. [xxii. 84]

**GOLDSMID**, BENJAMIN (1753 ?-1808), financier; brother of Abraham Goldsmid [q. v.]; founder of the Royal Naval Asylum. [xxii. 81]

**GOLDSMID**, SIR FRANCIS HENRY (1808-1878), lawyer and politician; son of Sir Isaac Lyon Goldsmid [q. v.]; first Jewish barrister (Lincoln's Inn); Q.C., 1856; wrote in favour of the abolition of Jewish disabilities; M.P. for Reading from 1860; spokesman of the Jewish community in parliament; established Jews' infant school, 1841, and Anglo-Jewish Association, 1871; died from an accident at Waterloo station. [xxii. 81]

**GOLDSMID**, HENRY EDWARD (1812-1855), Bombay civilian; educated at Haileybury; assistant to the revenue commissioner, Bombay, 1835; devised the revenue survey and assessment system of Western India; financial secretary to Bombay government, 1848; chief secretary, 1854; died at Cairo. [xxii. 83]

**GOLDSMID**, SIR ISAAC LYON (1778-1859), financier and philanthropist; nephew of Abraham Goldsmid [q. v.]; made a large fortune in monetary operations with Portugal, Brazil, and Turkey; created Baron da Palmeira of Portugal, 1846; prominent in foundation of University College, London, 1825, and of the North London Hospital, 1834; interested in prison reform and Robert Owen's system; first Jewish baronet, 1841. [xxii. 83]

**GOLDSMITH**, FRANCIS (1613-1655), translator of Grotius's 'Baptizatorum Puerorum Institutio,' 1647, and 'Sophompaneas,' 1652; of Merchant Taylors' and Pembroke and St. John's Colleges, Oxford; B.A. [xxii. 84]

**GOLDSMITH**, HUGH COLVILL (1789-1841), lieutenant in the navy; grandson of Henry, brother of Oliver Goldsmith [q. v.]; moved and replaced the Logan Rock, Cornwall, 1824; died at sea in the West Indies. [xxii. 84]

**GOLDSMITH**, LEWIS (1763 ?-1846), political writer and journalist; in Poland during war of independence; attacked the powers who repressed the revolution in 'The Crimes of Cabinets,' 1801; established in Paris, by arrangement with Buonaparte, 'The Argus, or London reviewed in Paris,' 1802; imprisoned for refusing to print articles against English royal family, 1803; entrusted by Napoleon with offer of the Polish crown to the future Louis XVIII in exchange for renunciation of claims in France; escaped to England, 1809; conducted (1811-25) an anti-French weekly ('Anti-Gallican,' afterwards 'British Monitor') which advocated tyrannicide; published brochures against Napoleon; returning to Paris, 1825, became interpreter to Tribunal of Commerce, and published 'Statistics of France' (1832); died in Paris. [xxii. 85]

**GOLDSMITH**, OLIVER (1728-1774), author; second son of an Irish clergyman; entered Trinity College, Dublin, as a sizar, 1744; sold his books and ran away to Cork on account of 'personal chastisement' received from his tutor at a supper, 1747; returned and graduated B.A., 1749; led an unsettled life in Ireland till 1752, when he went to Edinburgh to study medicine; while on his way to the continent imprisoned at Newcastle on suspicion of recruiting for the French; thence went to Leyden; wandered about for a year in France, Switzerland, and Italy, 1755-6; said to have taken medical degree at Louvain or Padua, and to have visited Voltaire at his house near Lausanne; reached London in destitution, 1756; physician in Southwark; usher at Peckham; met Griffiths, for whose 'Monthly Review' he wrote, 1757; failed to qualify for medical appointment in India, 1758; through

quiry into the Present State of Polite Learning' became acquainted with Thomas Percy, afterbishop of Dromore [q. v.]; contributed to 'Critical and other magazines; employed by John New-r.], in whose 'Public Ledger' his 'Citizen of the 1762) appeared as 'Chinese Letters'; made ac-ce of Dr. Johnson, 1761, and afterwards became r of his club; his 'Traveller' (1764) highly y Johnson; introduced by the 'Traveller' to his on, Lord Clare; set up for the last time as a phy-the strength of his collected essays, 1765; the Wakefield' sold by Johnson for him, 1766 (96th 886); saved by the proceeds from arrest for t Islington for the Temple; wrote for the book-'History of Rome,' 1769, lives of Parnell and ke, 1770, and an English history, 1771; his ured Man' rejected by Garrick, but produced by t Covent Garden, 1768; his comedy 'She stoops er' played at Covent Garden, 1773; went to Paris Hornecks, 1770; had altercation (1771) with e publisher of the 'London Packet,' in which the letter of 'Tom Tickle' appeared; the 'Deserted 1770, 'The Retaliation,' 1774, 'The History of 774, and 'Animated Nature,' 1774, were his last He was buried in the Temple Church, a monu-the expense of 'the Club' being placed in West-bbey. Dublin editions of poems and plays ap-777 and 1780, English, 1831 and 1846; 'Miscel-Works,' with memoir from Bishop Percy's mate-l. [xxii. 86]

**STUECKER**, THEODOR (1821-1872), orien-f Jewish parentage; graduated at his native ng, 1840; studied at Bonn; while at Paris assisted in 'L'Introduction à l'Histoire du Bouddhisme at Berlin helped A. von Humboldt with his ': came to England, 1850, to assist Professor H. H. rith new edition of his 'Sanskrit Dictionary'; of Sanskrit at University College, London, mber of Royal Asiatic Society; founded San-t Society, 1866; attacked Böhtlingk, Roth, and a work on Pāṇini, 1861; his 'Literary Remains' 79. [xxii. 95]

**WELL**, JAMES (*d.* 1499), bishop of Norwich; ll Souls' College, Oxford, 1452; dean of Salisbury, retary of state under Edward IV; negotiated h France, 1471; proctor at Rome, 1472; bishop ch, 1472-99; completed the tower of his cathe-fitted up the choir and chapels; benefactor of . [xxii. 96]

**WELL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1585), bishop of St. M.A. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1531; vicar of 1531; chaplain to Reginald Pole [q. v.], with lived at Rome; attainted, 1539; returned to 1553; bishop of St. Asaph, 1555-8; romanised e; attended Pole on his deathbed, 1558; escaped ntinent, 1559; superior of Theatines at Naples, only English bishop at council of Trent, 1562; , 1562; vicar-general to Archbishop Borromeo, egerent for the cardinal-vicar at Rome, 1574; l by illness from heading the English mission; me; last of the English Romanist bishops. [xxii. 97]

**WIN** or **GOLDING**, JOHN (*d.* 1719), musical ; organist of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, 1697; the choristers, 1703; some of his sacred com-published in Boyce and Arnold's 'Cathedral d Page's 'Harmonia Sacra.' [xxii. 99]

**GHTLY**, CHARLES POURTALES (1807-1885), ducated at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., ubscriber to 'Tracts for the Times'; disagreed man, and afterwards wrote largely against the especially attacking Cuddesdon College. [xxii. 100]

**RSALL**, ROBERT (1602-1646?), dramatist and A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1621; B.D., 1628; Thorncombe; published 'The Tragedie of Sforza' and 'The Levites Revenge,' a poem , 1633). [xxii. 101]

**L**, SIR WILLIAM MAYNARD (1784-1875), shal; ensign, 1794; served with the 9th foot in 1799; at Ferrol, 1800, and Hanover, 1805; 1803; assistant quartermaster-general in Copen-pedition of 1807, and in Portugal, 1808; at Corufia with Moore; on staff of Walcheren expedition, 1809; served in the Peninsula, 1810-14; lieutenant-colonel, 1812, having greatly distinguished himself at Salamanca, 1812; led his division in subsequent retreat on Portugal and advance to the Ebro; created K.C.B. and transferred to Coldstream guards; on staff at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, 1815; major-general, 1837; commander in Jamaica, 1839-42; governor of Mauritius, 1842-9; commander-in-chief in India, 1850-5; general, 1854; field-marshal, 1868; constable of the Tower, 1872-5; D.C.L. Oxford; LL.D. Cambridge; G.C.B.; his letters from the Peninsula published, 1881. [xxii. 101]

**GOMME**, SIR BERNARD DE (1620-1685), military engineer; served under Frederick Henry, prince of Orange; knighted by Charles I; engineer and quartermaster-general in royalist army, 1642-6; his plans of Marston Moor, Naseby, and second fight at Newbury in British Museum; as engineer-in-chief (1661) erected fortifications at Dunkirk, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, and made plans for works at Harwich and Dublin; surveyor-general of ordnance, 1685. [xxii. 103]

**GOMPERTZ**, BENJAMIN (1779-1865), mathematician and actuary; of Jewish extraction; president of the old Mathematical Society of Spitalfields; F.R.S., 1819; member of council of Astronomical Society, 1821-31; with Francis Baily [q. v.] began catalogue of stars, 1822; last of the Newtonian school; published tracts on imaginary quantities and porisms, 1817-18; as actuary of Alliance Assurance Company (1824-48) propounded his law of human mortality, 1825. [xxii. 104]

**GOMPERTZ**, LEWIS (*d.* 1861), lover of animals and inventor; brother of Benjamin Gompertz [q. v.]; for some years honorary secretary of Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which he left when charged with Pythagoreanism; founded Animals' Friend Society, 1832, for which he edited 'The Animals' Friend'; published 'Mechanical Inventions and Suggestions on Land and Water Locomotion,' 1850. His thirty-eight inventions included the expanding chuck still in use. [xxii. 105]

**GONDIBOUR** or **GOUDIBOUR**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1484), prior of Carlisle, 1484-1507. [xxii. 105]

**GONELL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1546?), friend of Erasmus; M.A. Cambridge, 1488; 'public professor' at Cambridge; tutor to Sir Thomas More's children; rector of Conington, 1517; possibly author of 'Ad Erasmum Roterodamensem Epistolarum Liber.' [xxii. 106]

**GONVILE**, EDMUND (*d.* 1351), founder of Gonville Hall (now Gonville and Caius College), Cambridge; steward of William, earl Warren, and of the Earl of Lancaster; rector of Thelnetham, Suffolk; rector of Rushworth, 1326, and Terrington St. John, 1342; his foundation at Rushworth (1342) for a master and four priests suppressed, 1541. Gonvile Hall, originally (1348) a purely theological foundation on the present site of Corpus Christi College, was removed by Bishop Bateman and its statutes remodelled. It was enlarged by Dr. John Caius [q. v.], 1558. [xxii. 106]

**GOOCH**, BENJAMIN (*fl.* 1775), surgeon to Shottisham infirmary and (1771) consulting surgeon to Norwich hospital; his works issued, 1792. [xxii. 107]

**GOOCH**, SIR DANIEL, first baronet (1816-1889), railway pioneer and inventor; trained in Stephenson & Pease's works at Newcastle; twenty-seven years locomotive superintendent of Great Western railway; designed the best broad-gauge engines; invented 'the suspended link motion with the shifting radius link,' 1843, and experimented with a dynamometer carriage; created baronet, 1866, for inauguration of telegraphic communication with America; as chairman, 1865-87, reorganised the Great Western Railway; M.P., Cricklade, 1865-85. [xxii. 107]

**GOOCH**, ROBERT (1784-1830), physician; descendant of Sir Thomas Gooch [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1807; L.R.C.P., 1812; practised in Berners Street as a gynæcologist; librarian to the king, 1826; contributed to the 'Quarterly'; his 'Beguines and Nursing' appended to Southey's 'Colloquies'; wrote on the diseases of women, 1829. [xxii. 108]

**GOOCH**, SIR THOMAS, second baronet (1674-1754), bishop of Ely; M.A. and fellow, Caius College, Cambridge, 1698; chaplain to Queen Anne; archdeacon of Essex,

1714–37; master of Caius College, Cambridge, 1716–54; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1717; bishop of Bristol, 1737–8, of Norwich, 1738–48, Ely, 1748–54; succeeded as baronet, 1751. [xxii. 109]

**GOOD**, JOHN MASON (1764–1827), physician and author; active member of Guy's Hospital Physical Society; practised at Sudbury; came to London, 1793; M.R.C.S.; published a 'History of Medicine,' 1795; edited 'Critical Review,' and studied Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian, besides Sanskrit and oriental languages; F.R.S., 1805; left unitarianism for the Anglican church, 1807. Among his numerous works the chief are annotated translations of 'The Song of Songs,' 1803, 'Lucretius,' 1805–7 (reissued by Bohn), 'Pantologia,' 1802–13 (in conjunction with Olinthus Gilbert Gregory [q. v.]), and 'The Book of Nature,' 1826. [xxii. 110]

**GOOD**, JOSEPH HENRY (1775–1857), architect; designed vestry hall and national school, Holborn, and the new hall of the Armourers' Company, Coleman Street; architect to the Pavilion, Brighton, and to the commission for building new churches; clerk of works to the Tower, 1830, and Kensington Palace, 1831; an original fellow of the Institute of Architects. [xxii. 111]

**GOOD**, THOMAS (1609–1678), master of Balliol College, Oxford; fellow of Balliol, 1630–58; M.A., 1631; rector of Coreley, Shropshire; D.D.; prebendary of Hereford, 1660; master of Balliol, 1672–8; published 'Firmianus and Dubitantius,' 1674. [xxii. 112]

**GOOD**, THOMAS SWORD (1789–1872), painter, of the school of Wilkie; excelled in pictures of boys, fishermen, and smugglers; exhibited at the principal London exhibitions, 1820–34. [xxii. 112]

**GOOD**, WILLIAM (1527–1586), jesuit; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1548; M.A., 1552; headmaster and prebendary of Wells in Queen Mary's reign; professed jesuit, 1577; missioner to Ireland, Sweden, and Poland; confessor to English college, Rome; published (1584), engraved pictures of English martyrs (formerly in the English college); reproduced, under supervision of Rev. John Morris, 1888; died at Naples. [xxii. 113]

**GOODACRE**, HUGH (*d.* 1553), primate of Ireland, 1553; previously vicar of Shalfleet and chaplain to Bishop Poynet of Winchester. [xxii. 114]

**GOODAL**, WALTER (1706 ?–1766). [See GOODALL.]

**GOODALL**, CHARLES, the younger (1671–1689), poet; son of Charles Goodall the elder [q. v.]; of Eton and Merton College, Oxford; published 'Poems and Translations,' 1689. [xxii. 115]

**GOODALL**, CHARLES, the elder (1642–1712), physician; M.D. Cambridge, 1670; F.R.C.P., 1680; Gulstonian lecturer, 1685; twice Harveian orator; four times censor; president, 1708–12; physician to the Charterhouse, 1691; friend of Sydenham and Sloane; published treatises relating to the College of Physicians, 1684. [xxii. 114]

**GOODALL**, CHARLOTTE (*fl.* 1784–1813), actress; made successful début at Bath (as Miss Stanton) in Rosalind, 1784; married Thomas Goodall [q. v.], 1787; first appeared at Drury Lane, 1788; acted there till 1798–9; Sir Harry Wildair and Katharine among her chief parts; divorced by her husband, 1813. [xxii. 115]

**GOODALL**, EDWARD (1795–1870), line-engraver; engraved many of Turner's pictures and the vignettes for his illustrations of Rogers's 'Italy' and 'Poems'; executed several of the 'Engravings from Pictures in the National Gallery'; engraved figure-subjects after paintings by his son Frederick Goodall, R.A., and plates for the 'Art Journal' and other works. [xxii. 115]

**GOODALL**, FREDERICK TREVELYAN (1848–1871), painter; grandson of Edward Goodall [q. v.]; Academy gold medallist with 'Return of Ulysses,' 1869; died from an accident at Capri. [xxii. 116]

**GOODALL**, HOWARD (1850–1874), painter; brother of Frederick Trevelyan Goodall [q. v.]; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1870–3; died at Cairo. [xxii. 116]

**GOODALL**, JOSEPH (1760–1840), provost of Eton; fellow of King's College, Cambridge, 1783; Craven scholar, 1782; M.A., 1786; head-master of Eton, 1801; provost, 1809; canon of Windsor, 1808; founded scholarship at Eton. [xxii. 116]

**GOODALL**, SAMUEL GRANSTON (*d.* 18 miral; captured French privateer on the coast of 1760; present at reduction of Havana, 1762; com the Defiance at Ushant, 1778; in the Valiant at Gibraltar, 1781, and in the actions off Dominica commander-in-chief in Newfoundland, 1792; 1799. [xxii

**GOODALL**, THOMAS (1767–1832 ?), 'adm Hayti'; ran away to sea and was wrecked on S 1780; midshipman in Dominica action, 1782; Charlotte Stanton [see GOODALL, CHARLOTTE], 1 tained divorce, 1813; took command of merch bound for West Indies; captured by French, but to escape; made numerous captures with a before 1801; again captured by the French, 1803 through Germany; assisted Christophe in Hayti. [xx

**GOODALL**, WALTER (1706 ?–1766), Scottish cal writer; sub-librarian of the Advocates' Edinburgh, 1735; his examination (1754) of the Mary Stewart to Bothwell, the first apology queen; assisted Keith in 'Catalogue of Scots 1 edited, among other works, Fordun's 'Scotich 1759. [xx

**GOODALL**, WALTER (1830–1889), wat painter; youngest son of Edward Goodall [q. v. ber of the Old Water-colour Society, 1862; sor best work exhibited at Manchester, 1861; 'Lottery Ticket' at Philadelphia Exhibition, 187 [xx

**GOODCOLE**, HENRY (1586–1641), divine; prisoners in Newgate, and published their confes [xx

**GOODE**, FRANCIS (1797 ?–1842), divine; William Goode [q. v.], the elder; of St. Paul's S Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow and seventh 1820; M.A., 1823; Bell university scholar, 1817 missionary in India; published 'The Better Cov [xx

**GOODE**, WILLIAM, the elder (1762–1816) M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1787; rector of drew by the Wardrobe and St. Anne, Blackfria president of Sion College, 1813; his 'Essays o Scriptural Names and Titles of Christ' publish son William, 1822. [xx

**GOODE**, WILLIAM, the younger (1801–1868 son of William Goode the elder [q. v.]; of S School and Trinity College, Cambridge; senio 1822; rector of St. Antholin, Watling Street, of All Hallows the Great, Thames Street, 181 Margaret's, Lothbury, 1856–60; dean of Ripon, 18 'Christian Observer'; published, besides life of (1828), many evangelical tracts and pamphlets, Divine Rule of Faith and Practice,' 1842. [xx

**GOODEN**, JAMES (1670–1730), jesuit; rect Omer, 1722–8; superior of the house of probatio 1728–30; issued at Liège 'Trigonometria Plana rica,' 1704. [xx

**GOODEN**, PETER (*d.* 1695), Roman catholic versialist; sent from Lisbon on the English chaplain to Duke of Berwick's regiment; dispu Thomas Birch on the temporal power of the with Stillingfleet and with William Clagett [q. v. substantiation. [xx

**GOODENOUGH**, EDMUND (1785–1845), Wells; son of Samuel Goodenough [q. v.]; of We School and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1807; D. vicar of Warkworth, 1818; head-master of Wes 1819–28; prebendary of York, Carlisle, and West prolocutor of lower house; dean of Wells, 1831–4 ber of council of Royal Society, 1828; published [xx

**GOODENOUGH**, JAMES GRAHAM (18 commodore; son of Edmund Goodenough [q. v. Royal William at siege of Bomarsund, 1854; lieutenant of Hastings at bombardment of 1855; served in Chinese wars, 1857–8, and 1860 to North America to report on naval gunne served on French Peasant Relief Fund, as nava and on admiralty designs committee, 1870–2; co of the Australian station, 1873–5; died at sea o from wound caused by a poisoned arrow at Sant [xx

**NOUGH**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1686), whig con- under-sheriff of London, 1682; fined for riot t on the lord mayor, 1683; outlawed in connec- Rye House plot, 1683; Monmouth's 'secretary when taken after Sedgemoor turned king's 685; afterwards lived in Ireland. [xxii. 124]

**NOUGH**, SAMUEL (1743-1827), bishop of Car- 'estminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., .L., 1772; under-master at Westminster; con- rh-class school at Ealing; canon of Windsor, of Rochester, 1802; bishop of Carlisle, 1808- president of Royal Linnæan societies; wrote the genus *Carex* and British *Fuci*; genus named after him. [xxii. 124]

**RE**, SAMUEL (1687-1741), murderer; dis- misconduct in attack on San Sebastian, 1719; with his elder brother, Sir John Dineley-Good- of Sir J. Dineley-Goodere [q. v.], and having him caused him to be strangled on board his Ruby, in King's Road, Bristol, 1741; hanged accomplices. [xxii. 125]

**'ORD**, CHARLES OLD (1812-1884), provost of ow of King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1839; ; head-master of Eton, 1853-62; provost, 1862- ed Terence, 1854. [xxii. 126]

**ROOME**, JOHN (1630?-1704?), composer, inger, and teacher; gentleman of the Chapel three reigns; four airs by him published in 'Select Airs,' 1669, and three in 'Musical a,' 1673. [xxii. 127]

**UGH**, WILLIAM (1799?-1842), compiler of Bible cyclopædia, and several linguistic band- [xxii. 127]

**NGE**, THOMAS (1746-1816), divine; B.A. ollege, Oxford, 1766; D.C.L., 1778; M.A. , 1778; principal of the college school, Wor- 65; head-master of Leeds grammar school, or of Cound, Shropshire, 1789. [xxii. 127]

**AN**, CARDELL or CARDONNELL (1649?- enturer; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, of the backstairs to Charles II; afterwards winning his chief success as Julius Cæsar and ; pardoned by James II for a highway paramour of the Duchess of Cleveland, but attempt to poison her children; expert at ribed by friends of Fenwick not to turn evi- nst him, 1697; died in France. [xxii. 128]

**AN**, CHRISTOPHER (1520?-1603), puritan .A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1541; senior stu- st Church, 1547; M.A., 1544; B.D., 1551; Mar- essor of divinity; friend and colleague of Knox . 1555; issued violent tract against female nt, 1558; at Edinburgh, 1559, one of the council g religion; minister of Ayr and St. Andrews; o Sir Henry Sidney in Ireland, 1566; deprived of ce of Alford for nonconformity, and obliged to published opinions, 1571; afterwards forbidden ; refused subscription to the articles and service- 4; visited on his deathbed at Chester by p Ussher. [xxii. 128]

**AN**, GABRIEL (1529? - 1601), dean of ter; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1550; Jesus College, Cambridge, 1555; M.A., 1553; to Sir William Cecil (Lord Burghley); dean of ter, 1561-1601; member of ecclesiastical com- one of Burghley's executors; founded Christ's and the grammar school, Ruthin, and left ns to various Cambridge colleges; translated ans in 'Bishops' Bible,' and assisted in William Welsh version and in Camden's 'Britannia.' [xxii. 130]

**AN**, GODFREY (1583-1656), bishop of ; nephew of Gabriel Goodman [q. v.]; of ter and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A. and r of Stapleford Abbots, Essex, 1606-20; chap- queen-consort, Anne of Denmark, 1616; dean ster, 1621; bishop of Gloucester, 1625-43; led by convocation for a sermon on the real 1626; charged with ritualistic practices; his the see of Hereford nullified by the advice of 3, on account of his negligence; refused to sign the new canons (1640), until deprived by convocation and imprisoned; imprisoned by the House of Commons, 1642-3, for signing the canons: compelled to retire from Gloucester, 1643; Laud's treatment of him in the matter of the canons the ninth article of his impeachment; shown by his will to have been a Roman catholic; his 'Court of James I' (a defence of the king) printed by J. S. Brewer, 1839; his 'Fall of Man proved by the Light of his Naturall Reason,' 1616, quoted by Southey. [xxii. 131]

**GOODMAN**, SIR STEPHEN ARTHUR (*d.* 1844), major-general; served with 48th foot at reduction of Malta and in the Peninsula, 1809-14, being some time acting adjutant-general; deputy judge-advocate in the Netherlands and at Paris, 1814-15; created C.B. and K.H.; colonial secretary of Berbice, 1819-44, and vendue-master, 1821-44. [xxii. 134]

**GOODRICH**, RICHARD (*d.* 1562), ecclesiastical commissioner under Edward VI and Elizabeth; nephew of Thomas Goodrich, bishop of Ely [q. v.]; ancient of Gray's Inn, 1542; attorney of the courts of augmentations and of ward and liveries; M.P., Grimsby, 1547. [xxii. 134]

**GOODRICH** or **GOODRICKE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1554), bishop of Ely and lord chancellor; fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1510; M.A., 1514; rector of St. Peter Cheap, London, 1529; D.D.; chaplain of Henry VIII; bishop of Ely, 1534-54; ecclesiastical commissioner under Henry VIII and Edward VI; a compiler of the 'Bishops' Book,' 1537, and the first Book of Common Prayer; privy councillor, 1547; joined opposition to Somerset; commissioner for trial of Gardiner, 1550; ambassador to Henry II of France, 1551; lord chancellor, 1552-3. [xxii. 135]

**GOODRICKE**, SIR HENRY (1642-1705), second baronet; M.P. Boroughbridge, 1673-9 and 1689-1705; envoy extraordinary to Madrid, 1678-82; lieutenant-general of ordnance, 1689-1702; privy councillor, 1680. [xxii. 136]

**GOODRICKE**, JOHN (1764 - 1786), astronomer; Copley medallist, 1783, for discovery of the period and law of Algol's changes; discovered variability of $\beta$ Lyræ and of $\delta$ Cephei, 1784; F.R.S., 1786. [xxii. 137]

**GOODSIR**, JOHN (1814-1867), anatomist; studied at St. Andrews and Edinburgh; practised with his father at Anstruther; lived at Edinburgh, 1840, with Edward Forbes [q. v.]; curator of College of Surgeons, 1841; curator of university museum and demonstrator in anatomy, 1843-6; professor of anatomy, 1846-67; ruined his health by careless living; wrote thirty scientific papers, 1838-46, including those on the growth of teeth (1839) and on 'Centres of Nutrition'; his 'Anatomical Memoirs' issued 1868; Virchow dedicated to him his 'Cellular-Pathologie' (1859). [xxii. 137]

**GOODSON**, RICHARD, the elder (*d.* 1718), organist of Christ Church and New College, Oxford; Oxford professor of music, 1682; Mus. Bac. Oxford. [xxii. 139]

**GOODSON**, RICHARD, the younger (*d.* 1741), organist of New College and Christ Church, Oxford; professor of music, 1718; Mus. Bac. Oxford, 1716; son of Richard Goodson the elder [q. v.] [xxii. 139]

**GOODSONN**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1634-1662), vice-admiral; captain of the Entrance in the fight off Portland, 25 Jan. 1653; rear-admiral of the blue in the battles of June and July 1653; vice-admiral under Penn, 1654, with him at attempt on Hispaniola, and capture of Jamaica, 1655; took part in siege of Dunkirk, 1658. [xxii. 140]

**GOODWIN**, ARTHUR (1593?-1643), friend of Hampden at Oxford; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1614; member of the Inner Temple, 1613; M.P. Chipping Wycombe, 1620-4, Aylesbury, 1625-6; colleague of Hampden as M.P. for Buckinghamshire in Long parliament, 1640; parliamentary commander-in-chief in Buckinghamshire, 1643; present at Hampden's death. [xxii. 141]

**GOODWIN**, CHARLES WYCLIFFE (1817-1878), Egyptologist; brother of Harvey Goodwin, bishop of Carlisle [q. v.]; fellow of St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1842; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1848; last editor of 'Literary Gazette' and 'Parthenon'; assistant-judge in supreme court of China and Japan, 1865; acting judge, 1868-78; died at Shanghai. His 'Mosaic Cosmogony' was the only lay contribution to 'Essays and Reviews,' 1860. He collaborated with Chabas in 'Voyage d'un

Egyptien en Phénicie ... &c., au XIVe Siècle avant notre ère' (1866), and contributed to his 'Mélanges Egyptologiques' (1864), besides editing 'Story of Saneha' (1866), and Anglo-Saxon texts. [xxii. 142]

**GOODWIN**, CHRISTOPHER (*fl.* 1542), author of 'The Chaunce of the Dolorous Lover,' printed by Wynkyn de Worde, 1520, and 'The Maydens Dreme,' 1542, two poems. [xxii. 143]

**GOODWIN**, FRANCIS (1784-1835), architect; exhibited drawings at Royal Academy, 1822-34; designed town-hall and assembly-rooms, Manchester (now Free Reference Library), Derby gaol, Bradford exchange, and Leeds and Salford markets; built churches in the Midlands; published 'Plans of the new House of Commons,' pronounced the best sent in, 1833; his 'Domestic Architecture' (1833-4) republished as 'Rural Architecture,' 1835. [xxii. 143]

**GOODWIN**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1620), Latin verse-writer. [xxii. 144]

**GOODWIN**, HARVEY (1818-1891), bishop of Carlisle; educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; second wrangler and second Smith's prizeman, 1839; M.A., 1843; D.D., 1859; mathematical lecturer, 1840; fellow, 1841; honorary fellow, 1880; ordained deacon, 1842; priest, 1844; assisted in founding Ecclesiological Society, 1848; select preacher at Cambridge, 1845; dean of Ely, 1858; bishop of Carlisle, 1869 till death; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1885; published mathematical and religious treatises. [Suppl. ii. 329]

**GOODWIN**, JAMES IGNATIUS (1603?-1667), jesuit missioner; professor of moral theology and controversy at Liège. [xxii. 144]

**GOODWIN**, JOHN (1594?-1665), republican divine; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1617; M.A., 1617; vicar of St. Stephen's, Coleman Street, 1633-45; after his ejection set up an independent congregation there; assisted in drafting London petition against the canons of 1640; held controversies with London ministers on justification, 1638-42, maintaining an Arminian position; published 'Anti-Cavalierisme,' 1642; attacked divine right in 'Os Ossorianum,' 1643, written against the bishop of Ossory, and militant presbyterianism in 'Θεομαχία,' 1644, and 'Hagiomastix,' 1646; translated and edited (1648 and 1651) part of the 'Stratagemata Satanæ' of Jacobus Acontius [q. v.], an early advocate of toleration; applauded Pride's Purge in 'Might and Right well met,' 1648; offered spiritual advice to Charles I; in 'Ὑβριστοδίκαι,' 1649 (publicly burnt, 1660), defended the proceedings against Charles I; ordered into custody at the Restoration, but finally indemnified; published work in favour of general redemption, 1651 (reprinted 1840), and tracts against the baptists, Fifth-monarchy men, and Cromwell's 'Triers.' [xxii. 145]

**GOODWIN**, PHILIP (*d.* 1699), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge; one of Cromwell's 'Triers'; vicar of Watford, 1645-61; rector of Liston, 1673; published 'The Mystery of Dreames,' 1658, and theological works. [xxii. 148]

**GOODWIN**, THOMAS, the elder (1600-1680), independent divine; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1616; M.A. Catharine Hall, 1620; fellow; D.D. Oxford, 1653; pastor of English church at Arnheim, 1639-40; member of Westminster Assembly, 1643, but (1644) joined the 'dissenting brethren,' and became their leader; chaplain to council of state, 1649; president of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1650; a commissioner for inventory of Westminster Assembly, 1650, and approbation of preachers, 1653; attended Cromwell on his deathbed; with John Owen drew up amended Westminster confession, 1658; founded independent congregation in London, 1660; his works issued posthumously, (reprinted) 1861, and condensed 1847-50. [xxii. 148]

**GOODWIN**, THOMAS, the younger (1650?-1716?), son of Thomas Goodwin the elder [q. v.]; independent minister in London and Pinner; edited his father's works, and published 'History of Reign of Henry V,' 1704. [xxii. 150]

**GOODWIN** or **GODWIN**, TIMOTHY (1670?-1729), archbishop of Cashel; M.A. St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, 1697; chaplain to Duke of Shrewsbury; archdeacon of Oxford, 1704; bishop of Kilmore, 1714-27; archbishop of Cashel, 1727-9. [xxii. 150]

**GOODWIN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1620), dean of Christ Church, Oxford; scholar of Westminster; D.D., 1602; chancellor of York, 1605-11; dean of Christ Church, 1611-1620; archdeacon of Middlesex, 1616; chaplain to James I; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1614, 1615, 1617, and 1618. [xxii. 150]

**GOODWYN**, EDMUND (1756-1829), medical writer; M.D. Edinburgh; published two medical works. [xxii. 151]

**GOODYEAR**, JOSEPH (1799-1839), engraver; engraved Eastlake's 'Greek Fugitives' for Finden's 'Gallery.' [xxii. 151]

**GOODYER** or **GOODIER**, SIR HENRY (1534-1596), colonel; imprisoned in Tower, 1571-2, for complicity in Norfolk's intrigue on behalf of Mary Queen of Scots; served in Low Countries, 1585-6; knighted, 1586; colonel; patron of Michael Drayton. [Suppl. ii. 330]

**GOODYER** or **GOODIER**, SIR HENRY (1571-1627), literary patron; son of Sir Henry Goodyer (1534-1596) [q. v.]; friend of John Donne; probably knighted in Ireland, 1599; gentleman of privy chamber, 1605; famous for his hospitality to literary men. Verses by him appear in several contemporary publications. [Suppl. ii. 330]

**GOOGE**, BARNABE (1540-1594), poet; kinsman of Sir William Cecil, who employed him in Ireland, 1574-85; published 'Eglogs, Epytaphes, and Sonnetes,' 1563 (reprinted, 1871), and translations, including Heresbachius's 'Foure Bookes of Husbandrie,' 1577. [xxii. 151]

**GOOKIN**, DANIEL (1612?-1687), writer on the American Indians; nephew of Sir Vincent Gookin [q. v.]; went to Virginia with his father; obtained grants of land, 1637 and 1642; settled at Boston (Massachusetts), 1644; founded Roxbury school, 1646; removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and became speaker of the house, 1651; sent by Cromwell to settle Jamaica, 1655; employed financially at Dunkirk, 1659; returned to America, 1660, with the regicides, Edward Whalley and William Goffe [q. v.], whom he protected; superintendent of Massachusetts Indians, 1661-87; major-general of the colony, 1681; buried at Cambridge; his 'Historical Collections of the Indians in New England' printed by Massachusetts Historical Society, 1792. [xxii. 153]

**GOOKIN**, CAPTAIN ROBERT (*d.* 1667), parliamentarian; brother of Vincent Gookin [q. v.]; served parliament in Ireland, and received grants of land. [xxii. 155]

**GOOKIN**, SIR VINCENT (1590?-1638), anti-Irish writer; knighted; created disturbance in Munster by publishing letter to Lord Deputy Wentworth attacking the Irish nation, 1634; fled to England on issue of warrant for his arrest. His case raised the question of the judicial powers of the Irish parliament. [xxii. 154]

**GOOKIN**, VINCENT (1616?-1659), surveyor-general of Ireland; son of Sir Vincent Gookin [q. v.]; represented Irish constituencies in Cromwell's parliaments; published pamphlets (1655) deprecating enforcement of orders for transplantation of Irish to Connaught. [xxii. 154]

**GOOLD**, THOMAS (1766?-1846), Irish master in chancery; barrister, 1791; had large nisi prius practice; king's serjeant, 1830; master in chancery, 1832; opposed the union. [xxii. 155]

**GORANUS**, GABHRAN (538-560?), king of Scotland; being fourth king of Dalriada; succeeded his brother, Congallus I [q. v.], 538. [xxii. 156]

**GORDON**, SIR ADAM DE (*d.* 1305). [See GURDON.]

**GORDON**, SIR ADAM DE (*d.* 1333), statesman and warrior; accompanied Edward I to England to arrange for pacification of Scotland, 1304; justiciar of Scotland, 1310-14; granted barony of Stitchel by Robert Bruce, 1315; with Mabinson carried to Avignon letter asserting Scottish independence, 1320; obtained lordship of Strathbogie, which he named Huntly; killed at Halidon Hill. [xxii. 156]

**GORDON**, SIR ADAM DE (*d.* 1402), warrior; prominent in raid of Roxburgh, 1377, and subsequent raids present at Otterburn, 1388; fell at Homildon Hill. His daughter Elizabeth was ancestress of the Earls of Huntly and the Dukes of Gordon and Sutherland. [xxii. 157]

**GORDON**, LORD ADAM (1726?-1801), general; son of Alexander, second duke of Gordon [q. v.]; M.P. Aberdeenshire, 1754-68, Kincardineshire, 1774-88; served with

Bligh's expedition, 1758; colonel of 66th in 1762-6; commander of forces in Scotland, general, 1796. [xxii. 158]

**DN, ADAM LINDSAY** (1833-1870), Australian ed Australian mounted police, 1853; member ia in House of Assembly, 1865; migrated to 867; noted steeplechaser; committed suicide; olumes of verse edited by Marcus Clarke, 1880. [xxii. 158]

**DN, ALEXANDER**, third EARL OF HUNTLY rendered valuable assistance in reduction of rn Isles, 1504; sheriff and castellan of Inver- with jurisdiction over Ross and Caithness; vanguard at Flodden, 1513; member of the ber's council; adherent of Albany; lieutenant d, 1518, and twice member of the council of [xxii. 158]

**DN, ALEXANDER** (1516?-1575), bishop-elect y and titular archbishop of Athens; brother of rdon, fourth earl of Huntly [q. v.]; favourite lf-brother, King James V; administrator of 1544; his election as archbishop of Glasgow n favour of James Beaton, 1551; bishop of the : abbot of Inchaffray and Icolmkill; elected to lloway, 1558; joined the reformers, 1560, de- itle of superintendent of Galloway; privy coun- extraordinary lord of session, 1566; resumed hop; temporised between Mary Queen of Scots nds; resigned his see in favour of his son John, retained 'supervision'; inhibited for signing estoration of Mary, 1569; her commissioner in 570-1; attended Kirkcaldy of Grange's parlia- ; ordered to do penance, 1573. [xxii. 159]

**DN, ALEXANDER**, eleventh or twelfth EARL RLAND (1552-1594), succeeded John Gordon, leventh earl [q. v.], 1567; engaged in struggle of Caithness to secure possession of his earl- ried (1573), as his second wife, Jean Gordon, divorced wife. [xxii. 212]

**DN, ALEXANDER** (1587-1654), of Earlston, r; friend of Samuel Rutherford [q. v.]; fined ng to present episcopalian curate; M.P. for 1641-9; opposed ecclesiastical policy of Charles I, l him 'Earl of Earlston.' [xxii. 161]

**DN, SIR ALEXANDER** (1650-1726), of Earlston, r, grandson of Alexander Gordon (1587-1654) fter Bothwell Brigg (1680) escaped to Holland; t Newcastle, 1683, and examined at Edinburgh g the Rye House plot; imprisoned till 1689; restored at the Revolution. [xxii. 162]

**DN, ALEXANDER**, second DUKE OF GORDON 28), Jacobite; when Marquis of Huntly brought to James Edward, the Old Pretender, at Perth; muir, 1715; submitted and received pardon; to dukedom, 1716; visited and corresponded of Prussia and grand duke of Tuscany; received rom Pope Clement XII. [xxii. 163]

**DN, ALEXANDER** (1692?-1754?), antiquary; rdeen; studied music in Italy, and became 'Singing Sandie'; travelled in Scotland and England; published 'Itinerarium Septen- 1726), with supplement (1732); also 'Lives of VI and Cæsar Borgia,' 1729, and translation of itbeatro' of Maffei, 1730; secretary to Society ncouragement of Learning, Society of Anti- 736), and the Egyptian Society; went to South 741, as secretary to the governor; died there. [xxii. 164]

**DN, SIR ALEXANDER** (1786-1815), lieutenant- rother of George Hamilton-Gordon, fourth earl en [q. v.]; aide-de-camp to his uncle, Sir David v.], at the Cape, 1806, at Copenhagen, 1807, ain, 1808-9; employed by Beresford in negotia- nenos Ayres; lieutenant-colonel, 1813; aide-de- Wellington in the Peninsula and in Belgium; ortally wounded at Waterloo. [xxii. 166]

**DN, ALEXANDER**, fourth DUKE OF GORDON ), described by Kaimes as the greatest subject : Scottish representative peer, 1767; created a er, 1784; lord keeper of Scotland; raised regi- ments for American and revolutionary wars; wrote, 'There is Cauld Kail in Aberdeen.' [xxii. 167]

**GORDON, ANDREW** (1712-1751), natural philosopher; professor of philosophy at Erfurt, 1737; gained great reputation as an electrician; the first to use a cylinder; published, among other works, 'Phænomena Electricitatis exposita,' 1744. [xxii. 167]

**GORDON, ARCHIBALD** (1812-1886), inspector-general of hospitals; M.D. Edinburgh, 1834; surgeon in Sutlej and Punjaub campaigns; principal medical officer of second division at Sebastopol; chief medical officer in China, 1857, and Oudh, 1858-9; C.B.; inspector-general, 1867-70; knight of the Legion of Honour. [xxii. 168]

**GORDON, CHARLES**, first EARL OF ABOYNE (*d.* 1681), fourth son of George Gordon, second marquis of Huntly [q. v.]; created Baron Gordon of Strathavon and Glenlivat, and Earl of Aboyne, 1660; built Aboyne Castle. [xxii. 168]

**GORDON, CHARLES**, second EARL OF ABOYNE (*d.* 1702), allowed to sit in Scottish parliament on declaring himself a protestant, 1698. [xxii. 168]

**GORDON, SIR CHARLES** (1756-1835), governor of St. Lucia; served in the American war; assisted Brunswick in capture of Amsterdam, 1787, and as British commissioner, 1791-2; lieutenant-colonel of 41st, 1787; knight of Prussian order of Military Merit, 1790; took part in capture of Martinique and St. Lucia, 1793; governor of St. Lucia; dismissed from governorship for extortion, 1794. [xxii. 168]

**GORDON, CHARLES GEORGE** (1833-1885), 'Chinese Gordon': entered royal engineers, 1852; wounded in trenches before Sebastopol, 1855; took part in attack on the Redan, 1855; received Legion of Honour and Turkish medal; assisted in delimitation of Russo-Turkish boundaries in Europe and Asia, 1856-8; promoted for services in Chinese war, 1860-2; explored section of great wall of China; appointed to command Chinese forces against the Taipings in the Kiangsoo district, 1863; captured Soochow, but retired on account of Li Hung Chang's breach of faith in putting to death rebel leaders (Wangs); refused the honours and gifts offered by the emperor, 1864; induced to resume the command; in four months completed reduction of the rebels by storming of Chanchu-fu, 27 April 1864; made mandarin of the first class, but again refused money present; lieutenant-colonel and C.B., 1865; British member of commission for improving navigation of Sulina mouth of the Danube, 1871; governor of equatorial provinces of Africa (Egyptian), 1874-6, organising a letter-post between Cairo and the Albert Nyanza, and establishing by personal observation the course of the Victoria Nile into Lake Albert; thwarted by Ismail Pasha in his efforts to suppress the slave trade, resigning in consequence, 1876; returned, 1877, as governor-general of the Soudan and of the equatorial provinces and the Red Sea littoral; conquered and pacified Darfour; overawed Suleiman, the slave trader, in personal interview, 1877, and completely suppressed the slave-trade, 1878; failed to come to an understanding with Abyssinia, where he was for a time a prisoner; returned to England, 1880; went to India as secretary to the Marquis of Ripon, 1880; resigned, 1880; induced Chinese government to resume friendly relations with Russia, 1880; commanding royal engineer and head of the troops in Mauritius, 1881-2; major-general, 1882; accepted command of colonial forces in South Africa, 1882; resigned when his negotiations with Masupha, the Basuto chief, were interrupted by the treacherous attack instigated by Mr. Sauer, secretary for native affairs, 1882; in Palestine, 1883; had agreed to go to the Congo for the king of Belgium, but was despatched by the British government (1884) to rescue Egyptian garrisons in the Soudan previous to its abandonment; was appointed at Cairo governor-general of the Soudan, with orders to organise an independent government; his requests for the co-operation of Zebehr and the assistance of Turkish troops refused; hemmed in by the Mahdi at Khartoum, was the only Englishman there after the murder of his companions Colonel Stewart and Frank Power; killed, after having sustained a siege of 317 days, succour being sent from England too late. His memory is perpetuated by statues in London, Chatham, and Khartoum, and by the Gordon Boys' Homes. His Chinese diaries, Khartoum journals, and several volumes of letters have been published. [xxii. 169]

**GORDON**, DUKE (1739-1800), assistant-librarian to Edinburgh University, 1763-1800; M.A. Edinburgh, 1800. [xxii. 176]

**GORDON**, EDWARD STRATHEARN, BARON GORDON (1814-1879), lord of appeal; LL.B. Glasgow and Edinburgh; called to Scottish bar, 1835; solicitor-general for Scotland, 1866-7; Q.C., 1868; lord-advocate, 1867-8 and 1874-6; dean of faculty, 1868-74; M.P., Thetford, 1867-8, Glasgow and Aberdeen universities, 1869-76; privy councillor, 1874; lord of appeal, 1876-9. [xxii. 177]

**GORDON**, ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF GORDON (1794-1864), daughter of Alexander Brodie; married, 1813, George Gordon, marquis of Huntly, afterwards fifth Duke of Gordon [q. v.]; joined Free church of Scotland, 1846. [xxii. 177]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, second EARL OF HUNTLY (*d.* 1502 ?), lord high chancellor of Scotland; succeeded to earldom, 1470; commissioner for peace with England, 1484; supported James III against the nobles, 1487; lord justiciary north of Forth, 1488; made privy councillor by James IV, and lieutenant, north of Esk, 1491; married Princess Annabella, daughter of James I; divorced, as being, by a prior marriage, within the forbidden degrees of affinity, 1471; chancellor of Scotland, 1498-1501. [xxii. 178]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, fourth EARL OF HUNTLY (1514-1562), grandson of Alexander Gordon, third earl of Huntly [q. v.]; succeeded as earl, 1524; brought up with James V by Angus; privy councillor, 1535; one of the regents, 1536-7; defeated English at Hadden Rig, 1542; supported Cardinal Beaton against Arran, and concerted with him carrying off the young queen, 1543; as lieutenant of the north crushed the Camerons and Macdonalds, 1544; lord chancellor, 1546; defeated and captured by Somerset at Pinkie, 1547, after offering single combat; temporarily supported English in Scotland, but afterwards (1548) favoured French alliance; disgraced and imprisoned, 1554, owing to the queen regent's jealousy of his power over the north; joined lords of the congregation against her, 1560; made privy councillor on the arrival of Mary Queen of Scots, but his earldom of Moray given to her half-brother; died at Corrichie in arms against the royal authority. His body was set at the bar of parliament while an act of attainder was passed, 1563, and lay unburied for three years. [xxii. 178]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, fifth EARL OF HUNTLY (*d.* 1576), second son of George Gordon, fourth earl of Huntly [q. v.]; sheriff of Inverness, 1556; imprisoned at Dunbar till the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots with Darnley, 1565, when his lands and dignities were nominally restored; allied himself with Bothwell, 1566; joined Queen Mary at Dunbar, after Rizzio's murder, 1566; became lord chancellor; joined Bothwell in plot to murder Moray at Jedburgh; signed the bond at Craigmillar for Darnley's murder; accompanied Bothwell and Mary on a visit to Darnley the night before his murder; his estates actually restored after Bothwell's acquittal, 1567; Bothwell's divorce from his sister facilitated by his influence over her; witnessed marriage contract between Mary and Bothwell, 1567; connived at capture of the queen, and accompanied her to Edinburgh; escaped to the north after her flight; joined her partisans at Dumbarton; after a temporary agreement with Moray, conspired for her deliverance from Lochleven, 1567; after Mary's escape to England (1568) held all the north in alliance with Argyll, but received Mary's order to disperse; after a temporary submission gained possession of Edinburgh Castle, held a parliament, captured the regent Lennox at Stirling, and (1572) came to terms with the regent Morton. [xxii. 182]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, first MARQUIS and sixth EARL OF HUNTLY (1562-1636), educated in France; allied himself with the Duke of Lennox against Morton, and was prominent in the counter-revolution of 1583; secretly corresponded with Spain for the restoration of catholicism; frequently compelled by the kirk to subscribe the confession of faith; captain of the guard at Holyrood, 1588; raised, with Erroll, a rebellion in the north, 1589, but submitted to James VI; protected by the king after his murder of the 'bonnie Earl' of Moray, 1592, as also after his rebellion and excommunication, 1593; joined in a rebellion against James VI's government, 1594; his castle of Strathbogie blown up by the king, 1594; compelled (1595) to leave Scotland on his refusal to give up his confederate, Bothwell (the second earl); pardoned and received into the kirk, 1597, and created marquis and joint-lieutenant of the north, 1599; again excommunicated and compelled to subscribe, 1608; imprisoned on refusing a fresh demand for subscription; on his release went to England and obtained absolution from the archbishop of Canterbury, 1616; deprived by Charles I of his family jurisdiction in the north, 1630; subsequently twice summoned before the privy council and imprisoned. [xxii. 186]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, second MARQUIS OF HUNTLY (*d.* 1649), eldest son of George Gordon, sixth earl and first marquis [q. v.]; educated in England, and created Earl of Enzie; commanded company of *gens d'armes* in France; created Viscount of Aboyne, 1632; succeeded his father, 1636; refused to subscribe the covenant, 1638; driven, when lieutenant of the north, from Strathbogie by Montrose; refusing the covenanters' demands was taken to Edinburgh under guard, 1639; joined Charles I; outlawed by the Scots, 1643; excommunicated, 1644; retired before Argyll to Caithness; subsequently stormed Aberdeen, 1645; raised forces for Charles I; captured by Colonel Menzies at Dalnabo, 1647; beheaded at Edinburgh, 1649. [xxii. 190]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, first DUKE OF GORDON and fourth MARQUIS OF HUNTLY (1643-1716), succeeded as fourth Marquis of Huntly, 1653; educated abroad; saw military service with the French and the Prince of Orange, 1672-5; created Duke of Gordon at instigation of Claverhouse, 1684; appointed by James II privy councillor and captain of Edinburgh Castle, 1686; surrendered the castle to the convention of estates, 1689; several times afterwards imprisoned. [xxii. 194]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, first EARL OF ABERDEEN (1637-1720), statesman; second son of Sir John Gordon (*d.* 1644) [q. v.]; M.A. King's College, Aberdeen, 1658; four years professor at Aberdeen; succeeded to baronetcy, 1667; practised at Edinburgh bar; represented Aberdeenshire in Scots parliament; raised to the bench as Lord Haddo, 1680; a lord of the articles and president of session, 1681; chancellor of Scotland under James, duke of York, 1682-4; created Earl of Aberdeen, 1682; dismissed from chancellorship for leniency to nonconformists, 1684; supported treaty of union, 1705-6. [xxii. 196]

**GORDON**, LORD GEORGE (1751-1793), agitator; served in the navy; M.P. for Ludgershall, 1774-81; as president of the Protestant Association for repeal of relieving act of 1778, presented petition which led to the No-Popery riots of 1780; acquitted of treason, 1781; again appeared as protestant champion, 1784, in the quarrel between the Dutch and the Emperor Joseph; became a Jew; imprisoned for libels on the British government and Marie Antoinette, 1788 till death; died in Newgate. [xxii. 197]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, fifth DUKE OF GORDON (1770-1836), general; as Marquis of Huntly served with guards in Flanders, 1793-4; raised regiment now known as Gordon Highlanders; commanded it (1795-9) in Spain, Corsica, Ireland, and Holland, where he was badly wounded; lieutenant-general, 1808; general, 1819; commanded division in Walcheren expedition, 1809; M.P., Eye, 1806; created Baron Gordon, 1807; G.C.B., 1820; succeeded to dukedom, 1827. [xxii. 198]

**GORDON**, GEORGE, ninth MARQUIS OF HUNTLY (1761-1853), served in the army as Lord Strathaven; succeeded as fifth Earl of Aboyne, 1794; Scottish representative peer, 1796-1815; created peer of United Kingdom, 1815; K.T., 1827; succeeded as Marquis of Huntly, 1836. [xxii. 199]

**GORDON**, GEORGE (1806-1879), horticultural writer; with Robert Glendinning published 'Pinetum' (1858), with supplement (1862). [xxii. 200]

**GORDON**, GEORGE HAMILTON-, fourth EARL OF ABERDEEN (1784-1860), statesman; at Harrow with Althorp and Palmerston; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1804; travelled in Greece and founded the Athenian Society; 'the travell'd thane' of 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers'; Scottish representative peer, 1806-14; ambassador extraordinary at Vienna, 1813, and representative at the congress of Châtillon, 1814; privy councillor and Viscount Gordon of the United

president of Society of Antiquaries, 1812–
r of the duchy of Lancaster in Welling-
d afterwards foreign secretary, 1828–30;
r and the colonies under Peel, 1834–5;
prevent schism in the Scottish church by
on Bill and the act of 1843; foreign
i, preserving peace with France through
with Guizot; improved relations with
Oregon treaty, 1846; followed Peel out
his death led his adherents; spoke ably
Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, 1851; brought
of Lord Derby by joining the whigs on
resolution, 1852; formed a coalition
igs and Peelites, 1852; forced into the
y Palmerston and Stratford Canning,
after the carrying of Roebuck's vote of
ministry's conduct of the war, 1855;
ed to policy of non-intervention; K.G.,
a few miscellaneous works. His bust,
Westminster Abbey. His correspondence
printed by his son, Sir A. H. Gordon,
Stanmore. [xxii. 200]

EORGE ROSS (*fl.* 1832), Gaelic poet;
m Gordon (1770–1820) [q. v.]; published
f and brothers, 1804–5. [xxii. 236]

ENRIETTA, 'Lady Henrietta' (*fl.* 1658),
o Princess Henrietta, Duchess of Orleans;
n Gordon, viscount Melgum; educated in
s; entered the service of Anne of Austria,
e of the Duc d'Orléans, and attendant on
[xxii. 203]

R HENRY WILLIAM (1818–1887), com-
; brother of Charles George Gordon [q. v.];
ny, 1835–55; C.B. for services in Crimea,
ry-general, 1875; K.C.B., 1877; pub-
n the Life of Charles George Gordon,'
[xxii. 204]

AMES (1541–1620), jesuit; fifth son of
fourth earl of Huntly [q. v.]; while on
ther William Crichton [q. v.] to Scotland,
rith George Hay (*d.* 1588) [q. v.], and con-
earl of Erroll; held conference with pro-
rood in presence of James VI, 1588; sent
o Rome to arrange for restoration of
; exiled after his return; author of con-
; died at Paris. [xxii. 204]

AMES (1553–1641), jesuit; rector of the
ouse and Bordeaux; D.D.; confessor to
d at Paris. His works include biblical
632, and 'Opus Chronologicum,' 1613.
[xxii. 205]

AMES, second VISCOUNT ABOYNE (*d.*
of George Gordon, second marquis of
succeeded as viscount, 1636; defeated by
dge of Dee, 1639; outlawed by Scottish
oined Montrose against covenanters, and
tenant of the north; excommunicated,
ted from pardon, 1648; died of grief in
of Charles I's execution. [xxii. 206]

AMES (1615?–1686), topographer; son
don (1580–1661) [q. v.]; graduated at
Aberdeen, 1636; pastor of Rothiemay,
ed survey of Edinburgh, 1646–7, and views
berdeen, 1661. His 'History of Scots
rly attributed to his father, Robert) was
s 'Aberdoniæ utriusque Descriptio,' 1842.
[xxii. 206]

JAMES (1664–1746), Scottish Roman
; educated at Scots College, Paris; elected
ishop Thomas Joseph Nicholson [q. v.],
secretly to see of Nicopolis *in partibus*,
ostolic in Scotland, 1718; first vicar-
land district, 1731–46. [xxii. 207]

JAMES (1762–1825), eccentric; solicitor
made a living in London by waiting at
s portrait and some of his jests preserved
yday Book.' [xxii. 208]

IR JAMES ALEXANDER (1782–1869),
leet; entered navy, 1793; saw service at
and in the Goliath at St. Vincent and the
Nile; in the Racoon at capture of the Lodi and the Mutine, 1803; distinguished himself at capture of the Spanish convoy off Rota, 1808; while in command of the Active received gold medal for conduct at Lissa, 1811; lost a leg in the capture of the Pomone, 1812; commanded squadron in American war, which reduced Fort Washington and took city of Alexandria and twenty-one ships, 1814; lieutenant-governor of Greenwich, 1840; governor, 1853; admiral, 1854; G.C.B., 1855; admiral of the fleet, 1868. [xxii. 208]

**GORDON**, JAMES ALEXANDER (1793–1872), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1814; F.R.C.P., 1836; censor, 1838; physician to the London Hospital, 1828–44; with Dr. Mackenzie established 'Quarterly Journal of Foreign Medicine and Surgery,' 1819. [xxii. 209]

**GORDON**, JAMES BENTLEY (1750–1819), historian; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1773; incumbent of Cannaway, Cork, and Killegney, Wexford; published works, including 'History of the Rebellion in Ireland in 1798,' 1801, and 'History of Ireland,' 1805, &c. [xxii. 209]

**GORDON**, JAMES EDWARD HENRY (1852–1893), electrical engineer; son of James Alexander Gordon (1793–1872) [q. v.]; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1875; manager of electric lighting department of Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company, 1883; engineer to Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, 1888–9; started practice with Mr. W. J. Rivington, 1889; M.I.C.E., 1890; published works on electricity. [Suppl. ii. 332]

**GORDON**, SIR JAMES WILLOUGHBY, first baronet (1773–1851), general; served with the 66th in Ireland, the West Indies, Gibraltar, and North America, 1783–1800; lieutenant-colonel of the 85th, 1801, of the 92nd, 1804; military secretary to the Duke of York when commander-in-chief; quartermaster-general in Peninsula, 1811–12, and afterwards at Horse Guards; lieutenant-general, 1825; general, 1841; created baronet, 1818; privy councillor, 1830; G.C.B., 1831; published (1809) 'Military Transactions of the British Empire,' 1803–7. [xxii. 210]

**GORDON**, JANE, DUCHESS OF GORDON (1749?–1812), wife of Alexander Gordon, fourth duke of Gordon [q. v.]; daughter of Sir William Maxwell of Monreith; married, 1767; head of Tory salon at her house in Pall Mall, 1787–1801; married three of her daughters to dukes and another to a marquis; her portrait painted by Reynolds, 1775. [xxii. 210]

**GORDON**, JOHN, tenth or eleventh EARL OF SUTHERLAND (1526?–1567), succeeded his grandfather, Adam, earl of Sutherland, 1537; lieutenant of Moray, 1547–8; accompanied queen mother of Scotland to France, 1550; received earldom of Ross, 1555; employed by his relative, Huntly, in diplomatic negotiations, 1560; said to have been concerned in plot for carrying off the young Queen Mary; attainted while in Flanders, 1563; captured (1565) and detained in England; restored to his estates with Huntly; poisoned at Helmsdale, probably at instigation of George, fourth earl of Caithness. [xxii. 211]

**GORDON**, JOHN (1544–1619), dean of Salisbury; probably eldest son of Alexander Gordon (1516?–1575) [q. v.], bishop-elect of Galloway; served Louis, prince of Condé; attended Thomas, duke of Norfolk, 1568, and Mary Queen of Scots, 1569–72; gentleman of the privy chamber to Charles IX, Henri III, and Henri IV; saved lives of several countrymen during massacre of St. Bartholomew, 1572; held public disputations with Benetrius, the chief rabbi at Avignon, 1574, and against Du Perron, 1601; invited to England in consequence of his eulogies of James I; dean of Salisbury, 1604–19; took part in the Hampton Court conference, 1604; D.D. Oxford, 1605; received barony of Glenluce, 1611; benefactor of Salisbury Cathedral; published theological works, some of them in answer to Bellarmine. [xxii. 212]

**GORDON**, SIR JOHN, first VISCOUNT KENMURE and BARON LOCHINVAR (1599?–1634), of Lochinvar, brother-in-law of the Marquis of Argyll and friend of Samuel Rutherford [q. v.]; created Scottish peer, 1633. [xxii. 214]

**GORDON**, SIR JOHN, first baronet (*d.* 1644), royalist; distinguished himself against the covenanters at Turriff, 1639, and joined Charles I in England; created baronet, 1642; excommunicated and taken at Kellie by Argyll; beheaded at Edinburgh. [xxii. 215]

**GORDON**, JOHN, thirteenth or fourteenth EARL OF SUTHERLAND (1609–1663), sheriff and coroner of Sutherland; nephew of Sir Robert Gordon (1580–1656) [q. v.]; obtained many subscriptions to the covenant in the north; one of the leaders at battle of Auldearn, 1645; lord privy seal in Scotland, 1649; raised forces against Cromwell, 1650; his piety commemorated by Wodrow. [xxii. 215]

**GORDON**, JOHN (1644–1726), bishop of Galloway, 1688; followed James II to Ireland and France; D.D.; converted to Romanism by Bossuet; appointed by Clement XI to abbey of St. Clement; died at Rome. [xxii. 216]

**GORDON**, JOHN, fifteenth or sixteenth EARL OF SUTHERLAND (1660?–1733), offered to mediate with William III on behalf of his connection, Dundee, 1689; served under William III in Flanders; succeeded to earldom, 1703; privy councillor to Queen Anne, 1704; a commissioner for the union; Scottish representative peer, 1706, 1715, 1722, and 1727; president of the board of trade, 1715; received pension for services as lieutenant of the north in 1715; K.T. [xxii. 217]

**GORDON**, JOHN (1702–1739), Gresham professor of music; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1725; Gresham professor, 1723–39. [xxii. 217]

**GORDON**, SIR JOHN WATSON- (1788–1864), portrait-painter; assumed name of Gordon, 1826; the leading portrait-painter after Raeburn's death, 1823; exhibited at Scottish Academy, 1830–64; president, 1850; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1827; R.A., 1851; knighted, 1850; the Watson-Gordon professorship at Edinburgh endowed in his memory, 1879. [xxii. 218]

**GORDON**, SIR JOHN WILLIAM (1814–1870), major-general; entered engineers, 1833; present at Alma and Inkerman, and prominent in siege of Sebastopol; severely wounded at the great sortie, but commanded engineers in Kertch expedition; deputy adjutant-general at the Horse Guards, 1856–61; K.C.B. and major-general; commanded in the Trent affair, 1861; inspector-general of fortifications; killed himself in a fit of insanity resulting from wound. [xxii. 219]

**GORDON**, LORD LEWIS (*d.* 1754), Jacobite; third son of Alexander Gordon, second duke of Gordon [q. v.]; one of Prince Charles Edward's council, 1745; defeated Macleod near Inverury, 1745; died at Montreuil. [xxii. 219]

**GORDON**, LUCY, LADY DUFF- (1821–1869). [See DUFF-GORDON, LUCIE OF LUCY.]

**GORDON**, OSBORNE (1813–1883), divine; of Christ Church, Oxford; censor, 1846; Ireland scholar, 1835; M.A., 1839; B.D., 1847; reader in Greek, Christ Church, Oxford, 1846; active against 'papal aggression,' 1850; prominent in the university till presented (1860) to living of Easthampstead, Berkshire; chairman of commission of inquiry into queen's colleges in Ireland, 1876; member of the Oxford commission; his epitaph at Easthampstead written by Ruskin; edited Eusebius, 1842. [xxii. 221]

**GORDON**, PATRICK (*fl.* 1615–1650), poet; perhaps author of 'A Shorte Abridgment of Britenes Distemper' (printed, 1844); published 'Neptunus Britannicus Corydonis,' 1614, as well as a poem on Bruce, and 'First Booke . . . of Penardo and Laissa,' 1615. [xxii. 222]

**GORDON**, PATRICK (1635–1699), general and friend of Peter the Great; left Scotland, 1651; served alternately the Swedes and the Poles; attempted assassination at Wender, 1658, of Richard Bradshaw [q. v.], mistaking him for the president at the trial of Charles I; entered the Russian service, 1661; suppressed a revolt, 1662; on mission to England, 1664; drove Turks from the Ukraine; lieutenant-general and governor of Kiev, 1679; not allowed to retire from Russian service; general for services against the Crimean Tartars, 1687; assisted Peter in his *coup d'état*; suppressed the Strelitzes, 1697; buried at Moscow; extracts from his autobiography (in the St. Petersburg archives) edited by Joseph Robertson, 1859. [xxii. 222]

**GORDON**, PRYSE LOCKHART (*fl.* 1834), author of 'Personal Memoirs,' 1830, and of 'Holland and Belgium,' 1834; from 1815 lived at Brussels. [xxii. 224]

**GORDON**, SIR ROBERT (1580–1656), historian of house of Sutherland; fourth son of Alexander Gordon eleventh or twelfth Earl of Sutherland [q. v.]; gentleman of the privy chamber to James I and Charles I; married heiress of John Gordon (1544–1619) [q. v.], dean of Salisbury and Lord of Glenluce, 1613; created premier baronet of Nova Scotia, 1625; confidential messenger between Charles I and his queen; sheriff of Inverness-shire, 1629; vice-chamberlain of Scotland, 1630; privy councillor of Scotland, 1634; mediator during the civil war; founder of family of Gordonstoun; his 'Genealogical History of the Earldom of Sutherland' edited by Henry Weber, 1813. [xxii. 224]

**GORDON**, ROBERT (1580–1661), of Straloch, geographer; first graduate of Marischal College, Aberdeen; mediated between Huntly and Montrose; corrected and completed Pont's maps for Scottish section of Blaeu's 'Atlas' (vol. vi. of 1662 edition) and contributed 'Remarks on the Charts of the Ancient Scots'; wrote family history, which William Gordon utilised; supplied materials for the 'Scots Affairs' of his son James Gordon (1615?–1686) [q. v.] of Rothiemay. [xxii. 226]

**GORDON**, SIR ROBERT (1647–1704), 'Sir Robert the warlock,' of Gordonstoun; grandson of Sir Robert Gordon (1580–1656) [q. v.]; knighted, 1673; succeeded as baronet, 1685; gentleman of James II's household; member of Scots parliament of 1672–4, and of conventions of 1678, 1681–2, 1685–6; correspondent of Boyle; invented a pump; F.R.S., 1686. [xxii. 227]

**GORDON**, ROBERT (1665–1732), founder of Gordon's College (formerly Hospital), Aberdeen; grandson of Robert Gordon (1580–1661) [q. v.] of Straloch; acquired fortune as a merchant at Dantzig; his hospital for thirty boys opened 1750, increased by bequest of Alexander Simpson, 1834, converted into a college, 1881. [xxii. 227]

**GORDON**, ROBERT (1687–1764), biblical scholar; prefect of studies at Paris, 1712–18; chaplain to Duke of Gordon, 1718–28; procurator at Edinburgh, 1728–40; arrested in London, 1745, and banished; died at Lens; his manuscript translation of the New Testament not approved at Rome. [xxii. 228]

**GORDON**, SIR ROBERT (1791–1847), diplomatist; brother of Sir Alexander Gordon (1786–1815) [q. v.]; plenipotentiary at Vienna, 1815, 1817, 1821; privy councillor; envoy extraordinary to Brazil, 1826; at Constantinople, 1828–31; at Vienna, 1841–6; G.C.B., 1829. [xxii. 228]

**GORDON**, ROBERT (1786–1853), Free church minister; D.D. Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1823; minister of the High Church, Edinburgh, 1830; supported non-intrusionists; as moderator of the general assembly, 1841, had to pronounce deposition of the Strathbogie ministers; seconded Thomas Chalmers [q. v.], 1842; left established church, 1843, followed by his congregation; contributed to the 'Edinburgh Encyclopædia.' [xxii. 229]

**GORDON**, THEODORE (1786–1845), inspector of army hospitals; M.D. Edinburgh, 1802; army surgeon in Germany and the Peninsula; wounded in crossing Pyrenees; physician to the forces, 1815; professional assistant at medical board of war office; deputy-inspector-general of hospitals, 1836. [xxii. 229]

**GORDON**, THOMAS (*d.* 1750), author; reputed the Silenus of the 'Dunciad'; with his patron John Trenchard [q. v.] issued a weekly paper called 'Independent Whig,' collected in volume, 1721 (reissued later as 'A Defence of Primitive Christianity'); employed by Walpole; published translation of Tacitus, 1728, and Sallust, 1744, and miscellaneous works. [xxii. 230]

**GORDON**, THOMAS (1788–1841), major-general in the Greek army; educated at Eton and Brasenose College, Oxford; cornet, 2nd dragoons, 1808; served in Scots Greys; captain in Russian army, 1813; served under Ipsilanti against the Turks, but retired after massacre at Tripolizza, 1821; member of Greek committee in London, 1823; returned to Greece, 1826; commanded expedition for relief of Athens, 1827; lived at Argos, 1828–31; served in Greek army, 1833–9; published 'History of the Greek Revolution,' 1832, and translations from the Turkish. [xxii. 230]

**GORDON**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1577), last pre-reformation bishop of Aberdeen; fourth son of Alexander Gordon, third earl of Huntly [q. v.]; bishop of Aberdeen, 1546–1577. [xxii. 233]

WILLIAM (1614-1679), of Earlston, cove-
d son of Alexander Gordon of Earlston
. v.]; shared in Glencairn's rising against
i, but submitted; banished from Scotland
> present an episcopal curate, 1663; shot
Brigg. [xxii. 233]

WILLIAM, sixth VISCOUNT KENMURE
obite; induced by his wife, sister of Sir
[q. v.], to join rising of 1715; appointed by
nd in southern Scotland; failed to surprise
narched into England; captured at Preston,
guilty and made strong appeal to the peers,
led. [xxii. 234]

WILLIAM (1728-1807), independent minis-
and Gravel Lane, Southwark; in America,
xbury, Massachusetts, and Jamaica Plain;
ry to Washington, and chaplain to provin-
f Massachusetts; D.D. New Jersey; pastor
1789-1802; published 'History of the Rise
nce of the United States,' 1788. [xxii. 235]

WILLIAM (1770-1820), Gaelic poet;
orge Ross Gordon [q. v.]; while serving
ecibles in Ireland wrote Gaelic hymns and
d as 'Dantadh Spioradal,' 1802.
[xxii. 235]

WILLIAM (1800-1849), philanthropist;
gh, 1841; physician at Hull; subject of
l's 'Christian Philanthropist triumphing
49. [xxii. 236]

DUMMING, ROUALEYN GEORGE (1820-
UMMING.]

S. CATHERINE GRACE FRANCES (1799-
and dramatist; *née* Moody; married, 1823,
arles Arthur Gore; published about seventy
n 1824 and 1862, including the novels
the Day' (1830), 'Mrs. Armytage' (1836),
Adventures of a Coxcomb' (1841), and 'The
' (1843); her 'School for Coquettes' acted
arket, 1831, 'Lords and Commons' at
nd 'Quid pro Quo' at the Haymarket, 1844;
hackeray in 'Novels by Eminent Hands';
sic for 'And ye shall walk in silk attire,'
urite songs. [xxii. 236]

CHARLES STEPHEN (1793-1869), gene-
vith 43rd in the Peninsula; took part in
Rodrigo, 1812, and Badajoz, 1812;
to Sir A. Barnard at Salamanca, 1812; to
at Vittoria, 1813, and in Canada, 1814; at
and Waterloo; deputy quartermaster-
ada, 1838-9; lieutenant-general, 1854; gene-
.B. and governor of Chelsea Hospital.
[xxii. 238]

OHN, BARON ANNALY (1718-1784), Irish
ublin, 1737; M.P. Jamestown, 1745; soli-
for Ireland, 1760; chief-justice of king's
privy councillor; created an Irish peer,
[xxii. 238]

JOHN (1772-1836), vice-admiral; entered
istinguished himself at Corsica and Toulon,
ured by the French; while in command of
the Channel, 1796-1801, took many prizes;
00*l.* prize-money after capture of Santa
Thetis, 1799; with the Medusa assisted in
anish ships off Cadiz, 1804; knighted, 1805;
vice-admiral, 1825; commander of the Nore,
e East Indies, 1831-5. [xxii. 238]

ONTAGU (1800-1864), politician; whig
izes, 1832-4; conservative M.P. for Barn-
'; supported Peel on corn-law question;
tical pamphlets. [xxii. 239]

OMAS (1632-1684), writer on heraldry;
College, Oxford; member of Lincoln's Inn;
the privy chamber, 1667; high sheriff of
l; chief work 'Nomenclator Geographicus
us et Anglico-Latinus,' 1667; two valuable
y him in British Museum. [xxii. 240]

SIR ARTHUR (*d.* 1625), poet and trans-
nded the Wast Spite, Ralegh's flagship, on
oyage, 1597; knighted; his account of the
voyage published by Samuel Purchas [q. v.] in 'Pilgrimes,' 1625-6; M.P., Yarmouth, 1584, Camelford, 1588, Dorsetshire, 1592, and Rye, 1601; translated Lucan's 'Pharsalia,' 1614, and Bacon's 'De Sapientiâ Veterum,' 1619, and made French version of the Essays; the 'Alcyon' of Spenser's 'Daphnaida' and 'Colin Clout's come home again.'
[xxii. 241]

**GORGES**, SIR FERDINANDO (1566?-1647), military and naval commander and coloniser; cousin of Sir Arthur Gorges [q. v.]; knighted by Essex for gallantry at siege of Rouen, 1591; with him in the Island Voyage, 1597, and in Ireland, 1599; joined his conspiracy, but gave evidence against him, 1601; governor of Plymouth; became interested in colonisation, and formed two companies which received grants of land in North America, and formed settlement of New Plymouth, 1628; lord proprietary of Maine, 1639. [xxii. 241]

**GORHAM**, GEOFFREY OF (*d.* 1146). [See GEOFFREY.]

**GORHAM**, GEORGE CORNELIUS (1787-1857), divine and antiquary; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1810; third wrangler and second Smith's prizeman, 1808; M.A., 1812; B.D., 1820; vicar of St. Just in Penwith, Cornwall, 1846, of Brampford Speke, Devonshire, 1847-57; refused institution (1847) on account of Calvinistic views on baptismal regeneration by Bishop Henry Phillpotts of Exeter, who was supported by court of arches, but obtained institution soon after the decision had been reversed by the judicial committee of privy council, 1850. Besides his own account of the case, Gorham published books on the two St. Neots (1820), and on the chapel, chauntry, and guild of Maidenhead, and the 'Book of Enoch' (1829), besides genealogical works.
[xxii. 243]

**GORING**, GEORGE, BARON GORING (1608-1657), royalist; son of George Goring, earl of Norwich [q. v.]; wounded in Dutch service at siege of Breda, 1637; held commands in Scotch wars; revealed 'first army plot' to parliament, 1641, but when governor of Portsmouth declared for the king, 1642; raised reinforcements for royalists in Holland; as general of the horse routed Fairfax at Seacroft Moor, 1643, but was captured by him at Wakefield and sent to the Tower; exchanged for the Earl of Lothian, 1644; commanded left wing at Marston Moor, 1644; lieutenant-general of the main army in the south; made successful charge at second battle of Newbury, 1644; conducted unsuccessful operations in the south and west, and injured the royal cause by ambitious intrigues; received command in the west, 1645; defeated at Langport; went abroad and obtained command of English regiments in Spanish service; thenceforth lived in Spain. [xxii. 245]

**GORING**, GEORGE, EARL OF NORWICH (1583?-1663), royalist; educated at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; gentleman of the privy chamber to Henry, prince of Wales, 1610; one of James I's three 'chief and master fools'; accompanied Prince Charles to Spain, 1623; negotiated his marriage with Henrietta Maria of France; became her master of the horse and Baron Goring, 1628; received numerous offices and grants; 'the leader of the monopolists'; privy councillor, 1639; spent money freely for Charles I during the civil war; accompanied the queen to and from Holland, 1642-3; as envoy to France obtained from Mazarin promise of arms and money, 1643; impeached for high treason by parliament, 1644; created Earl of Norwich, 1644; subsequently commanded in Kent and Essex; after capitulation at Colchester (1648) sentenced to death, but respited by casting vote of Speaker Lenthall; with Charles II on the continent, 1649; employed in negotiations with Sexby and the Levellers; captain of the guard and pensioned, 1661. [xxii. 248]

**GORRIE**, SIR JOHN (1829-1892) colonial judge; educated at Edinburgh; advocate, 1856; honorary advocate-deputy for Scotland, 1860; began practice at English bar, 1862; substitute procureur-général of Mauritius, 1869; second puisne judge, 1870; chief-justice and member of legislative council of Fiji islands, 1876; chief-justice of Leeward islands, and knighted, 1882; chief-justice of Trinidad, 1886; suspended on report of commission to investigate his methods of administering justice, 1892. [Suppl. ii. 332]

**GORT**, second VISCOUNT. [See VEREKER, CHARLES, 1768-1842.]

**GORTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1835), compiler; published 'A General Biographical Dictionary,' 1828, and, with G. N. Wright, 'A Topographical Dictionary of Great Britain and Ireland,' 1831–3. [xxii. 251]

**GORTON**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1677), founder of the Gortonites; of Gorton, Lancashire; went to New England, 1636; lived at Boston and New Plymouth; obliged to remove to Rhode island; made himself obnoxious to the authorities by his aggressive spirit; purchased land from the Narragansett Indians at Shawomet, 1643; ejected by Massachusetts government and imprisoned for heresy at Charlestown, 1643; came to England, 1644; published 'Simplicities Defence against Seven-Headed Policy,' 1646 (reprinted 1835); having obtained protection against Massachusetts government, returned to Shawomet, 1648, renaming it Warwick in honour of his protector; published religious tracts with an eccentric phraseology. [xxii. 251]

**GOSCELIN** or **GOTSELIN** (*fl.* 1099), biographer; came to England with Bishop Hermann of Salisbury; lived in monastery of Canterbury and other houses; wrote lives of St. Augustine (dedicated to Anselm), and St. Swithun and other saints, and 'Historia Translationis S. Augustini'; highly commended by William of Malmesbury. [xxii. 253]

**GOSFORD**, BARON (1616?–1679). [See WEDDERBURN, SIR PETER.]

**GOSLING**, JANE (*d.* 1804), author; published 'Moral Essays,' 1789, and 'Ashdale Village.' [xxii. 254]

**GOSLING**, RALPH (1693–1758), topographer; writing-master and schoolmaster at Sheffield; published earliest known map of Sheffield, 1732. [xxii. 254]

**GOSNOLD**, BARTHOLOMEW (*d.* 1607), navigator; sailed from Falmouth in the Concord, 1602; discovered Cape Cod and adjoining islands, 1602; a leader of the expedition which, under the auspices of Sir Ferdinando Gorges [q. v.], discovered the Capes of Virginia, and founded Jamestown, 1606; died at Jamestown. [xxii. 254]

**GOSNOLD**, JOHN (1625?–1678), anabaptist; of Charterhouse and Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; during the civil war founded baptist congregation in Paul's Alley, Barbican, London, and attracted large audiences; published tracts against infant baptism. [xxii. 255]

**GOSPATRIC** or **COSPATRIC**, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND (*fl.* 1067), probably the 'Gaius patricius' who accompanied Tostig to Rome, 1061; bought from William I earldom of Northumbria, 1067, but joined rising against the king, 1068; took part in Danes' sack of York, 1069; his earldom restored on submission, but again forfeited, 1072; fled to Scotland and Flanders; received Dunbar from Malcolm of Scotland. [xxii. 255]

**GOSS**, ALEXANDER (1814–1872), Roman catholic bishop of Liverpool; vice-president of St. Edward's College, Everton, 1843–53; coadjutor bishop of Liverpool, 1853; bishop, 1856–72; contributor to Chetham, Holbein, and Manx societies. [xxii. 256]

**GOSS**, SIR JOHN (1800–1880), musical composer; Chapel Royal chorister and pupil of Thomas Attwood [q. v.]; organist of St. Luke's, Chelsea, 1825; of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1838–72; won Gresham prize, 1833; knighted, 1872; Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1876; published 'Introduction to Harmony,' 1833, and (with Turle) 'Cathedral Services,' 1841, and 'Chants, Ancient and Modern,' 1841; composed many anthems (including one for Wellington's funeral), orchestral works and glees. [xxii. 257]

**GOSSE**, EMILY (1806–1857), religious writer; first wife of Philip Henry Gosse [q. v.]; published devotional verse and religious and educational tracts. [xxii. 258]

**GOSSE**, PHILIP HENRY (1810–1888), zoologist; while in a whaler's office at Carbonear, Newfoundland, devoted himself to study of insects; after farming in Canada and the United States returned to England, 1839, and published 'The Canadian Naturalist,' 1840, and 'Introduction to Zoology,' 1843; collected birds and insects in Jamaica for British Museum, 1844–6; issued 'Birds of Jamaica,' 1847 (with plates, 1849), and 'A Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica,' 1851; suggested a marine aquarium in 'Rambles on the Devonshire Coast,' 1853, a work followed by 'The Aquarium,' 1854, and 'Manual of Marine Zoology,' 1855–6; F.R.S., 1856; published 'Actinologia Britannica,' 1858–60, and 'Romance of Natural History,' 1860, 1863; devoted last years to *rotifera* and orchids. [xxii. 258]

**GOSSELIN**, THOMAS LE MARCHANT (1765–1857), admiral; entered navy, 1778; captured in the Ardent off Plymouth, 1779; assisted in reduction of Surinam, 1799; convoyed troops to the Tagus, 1808, and covered embarkation at Coruña, 1809; vice-admiral, 1825; admiral, 1841. [xxii. 260]

**GOSSET**, ISAAC, the elder (1713–1799), modeller of portraits in wax; exhibited with the Incorporated Society of Artists, 1760–78. [xxii. 261]

**GOSSET**, ISAAC, the younger (1735?–1812), bibliographer; son of Isaac Gosset the elder [q. v.]; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1770; the Lepidus of Dibdin's 'Bibliomania'; assisted in Dibdin's 'Introduction to the Classics,' 1802, and John Nichols's edition of Bowyer's 'Critical Conjectures and Observations on the New Testament,' 1782; F.R.S., 1772. [xxii. 261]

**GOSSET**, MATTHEW (1683–1744), wax modeller and member of Spalding Society; uncle of Isaac Gosset the elder [q. v.] [xxii. 261]

**GOSSET**, MONTAGUE (1792–1854), surgeon; a favourite pupil of Sir Astley Cooper [q. v.]; practised in the city thirty-four years; hon. F.R.C.S., 1843; introduced improved tonsil iron for enlarged tonsils and nitric acid for the destruction of nævi. [xxii. 262]

**GOSSON**, STEPHEN (1554–1624), author; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1576; ranked by Meres among 'the best for pastorall'; his plays not now extant; attacked poets and players in his 'Schools of Abuse,' 1579 (often reprinted); defended it in 'Ephemerides of Phialo' (1579); replied to Lodge and 'The Play of Playes' in 'Playes confuted in Five Actions,' 1582; evoked by his unauthorised dedications of his works to Sir Philip Sidney, Sidney's 'Apologie for Poetrie' (published, 1595); rector of Great Wigborough, 1591, and St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, 1600. [xxii. 263]

**GOSSON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1598), publisher of 'Playes Confuted,' 1582; probably brother of Stephen Gosson [q. v.] [xxii. 264]

**GOSTLIN**, JOHN (1566?–1626), master of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; M.A. Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1590; fellow, 1592–1619; M.D., 1602; M.P., Barnstaple, 1614; twice vice-chancellor; Cambridge regius professor of physic, 1623; master of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 1619–26; benefactor of Caius and St. Catharine's Colleges, Cambridge. [xxii. 265]

**GOSTLIN**, JOHN (1632–1704), benefactor of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; related to John Gostlin (1566?–1626) [q. v.]; fellow of Peterhouse and (1661) Caius College, Cambridge; M.D. Cambridge, 1661; vice-master of Caius College, 1679. [xxii. 265]

**GOSTLING**, JOHN (*d.* 1733), chorister; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1672; famous bass in the Chapel Royal, for whom Purcell wrote the anthem 'They that go down to the sea in ships'; vicar of Littlebourne, sub-dean of St. Paul's, and prebendary of Lincoln. [xxii. 265]

**GOSTLING**, WILLIAM (1696–1777), antiquary; son of John Gostling [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1719; minor canon of Canterbury, 1727–77; vicar of Littlebourne, 1733–53, of Stone in Oxney, 1753–77; published 'Walk in and about the City of Canterbury,' 1774; his rendering into verse of Hogarth's expedition to Canterbury (1732) inserted in Hone's 'Table-book' (reprinted, 1872). [xxii. 266]

**GOSYNHYLL**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1560), poet; author of 'Scole House of Women' (1541, anon.), reprinted by E. V. Utterson ('Select Pieces,' 1817). [xxii. 266]

**GOTAFRIDUS** (*fl.* 1290). [See JOFROI.]

**GOTER** or **GOTHER**, JOHN (*d.* 1704), Roman catholic divine; educated as a presbyterian; at Lisbon, 1668–82; his 'Papist Misrepresented and Represented' (1685, parts ii. and iii., 1687), answered by Stillingfleet, Sherlock, and Clagett; commended by Dryden for his English; died at sea; published 'Pope Pius [IV] his Profession of Faith vindicated,' 1687, and other controversial works; his 'Spiritual Works' (ed. Rev. W. Crathorne, 16 vols., 1718) often reprinted. [xxii. 267]

(*fl.* 1099). [See GOSCELIN.]

EPH (1785–1860), sculptor; patronised by , for whom at Armley his chief work was d at Royal Academy, 1830–48; died at [xxii. 268]

OHN (1717–1809). [See GOLDIE.]

LEXANDER PORTER (1809–1858), presster of Strabane, 1833–58; D.D. Jefferson , 1851; moderator of general assembly, t in controversy with Archibald (afterpyd [q. v.], publishing 'Presbyterianism Defhe Plea of Presbytery,' and other works. [xxii. 268]

OBERT (1631 ?–1705), independent divine; y More [q. v.] at Christ's College, Cam- of St. Helen's, Ipswich, 1652–62; afterdependent congregations there and at [xxii. 269]

HOMAS (1609–1681), nonconformist divine opist; son of Robert Gouge [q. v.]; of 's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1628; M.A.; oulchre's, London, 1638–62; provided work lax- and hemp-spinning; friend of Thomas ; organised religious instruction in South sted in forming trust for printing and cirous works in the vernacular, 1674; works [xxii. 269]

HOMAS (1665 ?–1700), independent divine; Gouge [q. v.]; pastor of English church at l of independent congregation in Fruiterers' Street, 1689; merchant lecturer at Pinners' aised by Isaac Watts in 'Elegiac Essay' ). [xxii. 271]

'ILLIAM (1578–1653), puritan divine; of ool and Eton; fellow of King's College, 98; M.A., 1602; D.D., 1628; rector of St. iars, 1621–53; imprisoned for his edition 'orld's Great Restauration,' 1621; joined ring up impropriations for puritans, 1626; d 'Book of Sports,' 1618 and 1633; an e Westminster Assembly, 1647; took the enounced the king's trial; his commentary printed, 1866. [xxii. 271]

[See also GOFFE.]

LEXANDER DICK (1804–1871), architect pupil of B. Wyatt; with R. L. Roumieu he Academy, 1837–47; built or restored slington, North London, and elsewhere; lway surveying. [xxii. 273]

M HUGH, first VISCOUNT GOUGH (1779–rshal; adjutant of Colonel Rochford's foot en; with 78th highlanders at capture of ; commanded 2nd battalion at Talavera, verely wounded, and promoted lieutenantguished at Barossa and Tarifa, 1811; again velle, 1813; knighted and given freedom of major-general, 1830; K.C.B., 1831; G.C.B. f Canton forts, 1841, and a baronet for s in China, 1842; commander-in-chief in hen he defeated the Mahrattas; created t conclusion of first Sikh war, 1845, having es of Mudki, 1845, Ferozeshah, 1845, and ; created viscount after the second war, he brought to a close with battle of Goo- freedom of the city of London and a pen- 1854; K.P., 1857; privy councillor, 1859; field-marshal, 1862. [xxii. 274]

**GOWGHE, GOWGH,** or **GOUGE,** JOHN , printer, stationer, and translator; of the Street, and Lombard Street; imprisoned litious works, 1541; published first English k-keeping, 1543. [xxii. 276]

OHN (*fl.* 1570), divine; rector of St. Peter's, 7; deprived for nonconformity; published k. [xxii. 276]

OHN (1610 ?–1661). [See GOFFE.]

OHN (1721–1791), master of the Friends' , 1752–74; afterwards at Lisburn; published 'History of the People called Quakers,' 1789–90, and a popular tract giving reasons for non-payment of tithes. [xxii. 277]

**GOUGH,** JOHN (1757–1825), scientific writer; lost his sight from small-pox when a child, but so trained his sense of touch that he became an accomplished botanist; taught mathematics to John Dalton, the chemist [q. v.], and William Whewell; contributed to Manchester Philosophical Society and Nicholson's 'Philosophical Magazine'; alluded to in Wordsworth's 'Excursion' and Coleridge's 'Soul and its Organ of Sense.' [xxii. 277]

**GOUGH,** JOHN BALLANTINE (1817–1886), temperance orator; born at Sandgate, Kent; went to the United States at twelve, and was a bookbinder till 1843; the foremost temperance lecturer in America, he thrice visited England and addressed immense audiences; died at Philadelphia; published 'Autobiography' (1846 and 1871), 'Orations' (1877), and other works. [xxii. 278]

**GOUGH,** RICHARD (1735–1809), antiquary; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; F.S.A., 1767, and director of the society, 1771–97; F.R.S., 1775; contributor to 'Gentleman's Magazine' as 'D. H.'; made excursions through England for twenty years, often accompanied by John Nichols [q. v.]; published about twenty works, including 'British Topography' (1768 and 1780), 'Sepulchral Monuments of Great Britain' (1786, 1796, 1799), an edition of Camden's 'Britannia,' translated and enlarged (1789), a translation of the 'Arabian Nights' (1798), and several topographical and numismatic monographs. [xxii. 279]

**GOUGH,** STEPHEN (1605–1681). [See GOFFE.]

**GOUGH,** STRICKLAND (*d.* 1752), controversial writer; rector of Swayfield and vicar of Swinstead, Lincolnshire; published 'Enquiry into the Causes of the Decay of the Dissenting Interest' (1730, anon.) [xxii. 282]

**GOUGH,** THOMAS (1591–1629). [See GOFFE.]

**GOUGH,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1679 ?). [See GOFFE.]

**GOUGH,** WILLIAM (1654 ?–1682), antiquary; B.A. St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1675; published 'Londinum Triumphans,' 1682. [xxii. 282]

**GOUGHE** or **GOFFE,** ROBERT (*d.* 1624), actor in Shakespeare's plays. [xxii. 282]

**GOULBURN,** EDWARD (1787–1868), serjeant-at-law; barrister, Middle Temple, 1815; previously served in horse guards; Welsh judge; recorder of Leicester, Lincoln, and Boston; M.P., Leicester, 1835–7; bankruptcy commissioner, 1842; published two satirical poems and a novel. [xxii. 283]

**GOULBURN,** EDWARD MEYRICK (1818–1897), dean of Norwich; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A., 1842; D.C.L., 1850; D.D., 1856; fellow, 1841–6; tutor and dean of Merton College, 1843–5; ordained priest, 1843; chaplain to Samuel Wilberforce bishop of Oxford [q. v.], 1847; head-master of Rugby, 1849–57; accepted ministry of Quebec Chapel, St. Marylebone, 1857; dean of Norwich, 1866–89. His works include 'Life of Burgon,' 1892, and theological manuals. [Suppl. ii. 333]

**GOULBURN,** HENRY (1813–1843), senior classic and second wrangler, Cambridge, 1835; barrister, Middle Temple, 1840; son of Henry Goulburn (1784–1856) [q. v.] [xxii. 285]

**GOULBURN,** HENRY (1784–1856), statesman; brother of Edward Goulburn [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1808; M.P., successively, for Horsham, 1808, St. Germans, West Looe, Armagh city, and Cambridge University (1831–56); under-secretary for home department, 1810, for war and the colonies, 1812–21; commissioner for peace with United States, 1814; privy councillor, 1821; as chief secretary for Ireland, 1821–7, carried Tithe Composition Bill and measure for the suppression of unlawful societies; as chancellor of the exchequer under Wellington reduced interest of 4 per cents to 3½; home secretary under Peel, 1834–5, chancellor of the exchequer, 1841–6; by conversion of stock in budget of 1844 effected an ultimate saving of a million and a quarter; friend and executor of Peel; D.C.L. Oxford, 1834. [xxii. 283]

**GOULD** (afterwards MORGAN), SIR CHARLES (1726–1806), judge advocate-general; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1750; hon. D.C.L.,

1773; barrister, Middle Temple, 1750; judge advocate-general, 1771; chancellor of Salisbury, 1772; M.P., Brecon, 1778–87, Brecon county, 1787–1806; knighted, 1779; created baronet, 1792; privy councillor, 1802; assumed name of Morgan, 1792. [xxii. 285]

**GOULD,** GEORGE (1818–1882), baptist minister in Dublin, Exeter, and (1849–82) St. Mary's Chapel, Norwich; president of Baptist Union, 1879; a founder of the 'anti-state-church association,' 1844; edited (1862) 'Documents relating to the Settlement of the Church of England . . . by the Act of Uniformity, 1662.' [xxii. 285]

**GOULD,** SIR HENRY, the elder (1644–1710), judge; barrister, Middle Temple, 1667; king's serjeant, 1693; counsel against Sir John Fenwick [q. v.], 1696; judge of the king's bench, 1699–1710. [xxii. 286]

**GOULD,** SIR HENRY, the younger (1710–1794), judge; grandson of Sir Henry Gould the elder [q. v.]; barrister, Middle Temple, 1734; K.C., 1754; baron of the exchequer, 1761; transferred to common pleas, 1763. [xxii. 286]

**GOULD,** JAMES ALIPIUS (1812–1886), first Roman catholic archbishop of Melbourne; first bishop of Port Phillip (Victoria), 1848; archbishop of Melbourne, 1876–1886. [xxii. 287]

**GOULD,** JOHN (1804–1881), ornithologist; taxidermist to the Zoological Society, 1827; travelled in Australasia, 1838–40, making valuable observations and collections; F.R.S., 1843; exhibited collection of hummingbirds, 1851, now with his Australian mammals at South Kensington; published forty-one folios on birds, with 2,999 illustrations, including 'A Century of Birds, from the Himalayan Mountains,' 1832, 'Birds of Europe,' 1832–1837, 'Birds of Australia,' 1840–8, and supplement, 1851–69, 'Birds of Asia,' 1850–80, 'Birds of Great Britain,' 1862–73, and numerous monographs. [xxii. 287]

**GOULD,** ROBERT (*d.* 1709?), poet; servant of Charles, earl of Dorset; published 'Poems chiefly consisting of Satyrs and Satyrical Epistles,' 1689, and 'The Rival Sisters' (tragedy), 1696, acted at Drury Lane; works collected, 1709. [xxii. 288]

**GOULD,** THOMAS (1657–1734), controversialist; obtained from Louis XIV abbey of St.-Laon de Thouars for missionary work in Poitou; published several anti-protestant treatises, including 'Lettre à un Gentilhomme du Bas-Poitou.' [xxii. 288]

**GOULDMAN,** FRANCIS (*d.* 1688?), lexicographer; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1630; rector of South Ockendon, Essex, 1634–44, and after Restoration; compiled an English-Latin and Latin-English dictionary with proper names, 1664. [xxii. 289]

**GOULSTON** or **GULSTON,** THEODORE (1572–1632), founder of Gulstonian lecture; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1596; M.A., 1600; M.D., 1610; F.R.C.P., 1611; four times censor; practised in St. Martin-extra-Ludgate; published Latin versions of Aristotle's 'Rhetoric' (1619) and 'Poetics' (1623), and a critical edition of Galen (posthumous), 1640. [xxii. 289]

**GOUPY,** JOSEPH (*d.* 1763), water-colour painter and etcher; nephew of Lewis Goupy [q. v.]; 'cabinet-painter' to Frederick, prince of Wales, 1736; pensioned by George III on his accession; executed water-colour copies of Raphael's cartoons; nine etchings by him after Salvator Rosa in the British Museum. [xxii. 290]

**GOUPY,** LEWIS (*d.* 1747), painter; of French extraction; seceded from Kneller's academy to that of Louis Chéron [q. v.], 1720; accompanied Lord Burlington to Italy; painted portraits and miniatures, and drew in crayons and tempera. [xxii. 290]

**GOURDON,** WILLIAM (*fl.* 1611), traveller; master pilot on two expeditions to north of Russia, described in his 'Voyage made to Pechora' and 'Later Observations' (in 'Purchas's Pilgrimes,' iii.) [xxii. 290]

**GOURLIE,** WILLIAM (1815–1856), botanist; F.L.S., 1855; studied under Hooker and Balfour; collected mosses, shells, and fossil plants. [xxii. 291]

**GOURNEY,** SIR MATTHEW (1310?–1406), soldier of fortune; present at Sluys, 1340, Algeciras, 1342–4, Crecy, 1346, and Poitiers, 1356; governor of Brest, 1357; a jurat of peace of Bretigni, 1360; imprisoned in the Tower, 1362; present at Auray, 1364; ambassador of Henry, king of Castile, to Portugal; took service with Black Prince, and assisted in Henry's defeat at Nájara, 1367; created a baron of Guienne; served again in France and fell into ambush near Soissons; defended Bayonne against Anjou and Henry of Castile, 1378; seneschal of the Landes, 1379; constable of the forces in Portuguese expedition, 1388; sat in upper house in first parliament of Henry IV. [xxii. 291]

**GOUTER** or **GAULTIER,** JAMES (*fl.* 1636), French lutenist; in service of Charles I of England; referred to by Herrick. [xxii. 292]

**GOVE,** RICHARD (1587–1668), puritan divine; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1611; incumbent of Hinton St. George, 1618; afterwards rector of East Coker, Somerset; published 'The Saints' Honeycomb,' 1652, 'Pious Thoughts vented in Pithy Ejaculations,' 1658, and other works. [xxii. 293]

**GOVER,** CHARLES E. (*d.* 1872), folklorist; principal of Madras Military Male Orphan Asylum, 1864–71; member of Royal Asiatic Society, 1868–72; his essays collected in 'Folk-Songs of Southern India,' 1872. [xxii. 293]

**GOW,** NATHANIEL (1766–1831), Scottish violinist and composer; son of Niel Gow (1727–1807) [q. v.]; as leader of M'Glashan's band, 1791, frequently played before George, prince of Wales; published two hundred original melodies, and assisted in and continued his father's volumes. [xxii. 293]

**GOW,** NIEL (1727–1807), violinist and composer; patronised by Duke of Atholl; was much in request at fashionable gatherings in Scotland and England; his portrait four times painted by Raeburn; renowned as composer and player of reels and strathspeys, for some of which Burns wrote words. [xxii. 294]

**GOW,** NIEL (*d.* 1823), composer of 'Bonnie Prince Charlie' ('Cam' ye by Athol?'); son of Nathaniel Gow [q. v.] [xxii. 294]

**GOWAN,** THOMAS (1631–1683), writer on logic; minister of Glasslough, Monaghan, 1658; ejected, 1661; with John Howe [q. v.] carried on school of philosophy and divinity at Antrim; published 'Ars Scienti,' 1681, and 'Logica Elenctica,' 1683. [xxii. 295]

**GOWARD,** MARY ANN (1805?–1899). [See KEELEY.]

**GOWER.** [See also LEVESON-GOWER.]

**GOWER,** first EARL (*d.* 1754). [See LEVESON-GOWER, JOHN.]

**GOWER,** first BARON (1675–1709). [See LEVESON-GOWER, JOHN.]

**GOWER,** SIR ERASMUS (1742–1814), admiral; in the Medea captured the Dutch Vryheid and retook the Chaser with despatches in East Indies, 1783; knighted after convoying Lord Macartney to China, 1794; commanded the Triumph with Sir William Cornwallis (1744–1819) [q.v.], 1795; vice-admiral, 1804; admiral, 1809. [xxii. 295]

**GOWER,** FOOTE (1726?–1780), antiquary; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1750; M.D., 1757; rector of Chignall St. James, Essex, 1761–77; published 'Sketch of the Materials for a new History of Cheshire,' 1771. [xxii. 296]

**GOWER,** GEORGE (*fl.* 1575–1585), sergeant-painter to Queen Elizabeth, 1584. [xxii. 296]

**GOWER,** HENRY (*d.* 1347), bishop of St. David's; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, and D.C.L.; chancellor of Oxford, 1322–3; archdeacon of St. David's, 1330; employed by Edward III; bishop of St. David's, 1328–47; made 'decorated' additions to his cathedral, and built the rood-screen; built the episcopal palace (now in ruins) and the wall round the close; founded and endowed Swansea Hospital. [xxii. 296]

**GOWER,** HUMPHREY (1638–1711), master of St. John's College, Cambridge; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1659; M.A., 1662; incumbent successively of Hammoon, Dorsetshire, Packlesham, 1667–75, Newton, Isle of Ely, and Fen Ditton; prebendary of Ely, 1679; when vice-chancellor entertained Charles II at St. John's, 1681; master of St. John's, 1679–1711; Margaret professor of divinity, 1688; benefactor of his college. [xxii. 296]

**GOWER, JOHN** (1325?-1408), poet; probably travelled in France in early life, afterwards settling down as a country gentleman; well known at court in his last years; became blind, 1400; died at the priory of St. Mary Overies, Southwark, and was buried in the church (now St. Saviour's); his will extant at Lambeth; friend of Chaucer, who called him 'moral Gower,' but probably quarrelled with him later. Of his chief works, the 'Speculum Meditantis' is a poem written in French, which was discovered by Mr. G. C. Macaulay, and published in his edition of Gower. The 'Vox Clamantis' (in Latin elegiacs), dedicated to Archbishop Arundel, contains an account of the peasants' revolt of 1381, and an indictment of government and society under Richard II. Attached to it in Coxe's collation is Gower's 'Chronica Tripartita,' Latin poem dealing with events as far as the abdication of Richard II, in which the victims of his *coup d'état* are eulogised (the whole first printed by the Roxburghe Club, ed. H. O. Coxe, 1850). The 'Confessio Amantis' (Gower's only English poem), extant in two versions, the first dedicated to Richard II, the second to Henry IV, contains many stories drawn from Ovid and later sources, with learned digressions, and is preceded by a prologue. Caxton's edition (1483) follows the second version, as does Berthelet's (1532), the latter being the basis of Pauli's text (1857), reprinted by Professor H. Morley (1888). Extracts from a manuscript volume of other poems presented by Gower to Henry IV were printed, 1818. [xxii. 299]

**GOWER, RICHARD HALL** (1767-1833), naval architect; son of Foote Gower [q. v.]; educated at Winchester; midshipman in East India Company's service, 1780; built sailing yachts on an improved plan; chief work, 'A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Seamanship,' 1793. [xxii. 304]

**GOWER, SIR THOMAS** (*fl.* 1543-1577), marshal of Berwick and surveyor of royal estates in Northumberland; captured by Scots at Pinkie, 1547; as master of the ordnance in the north directed siege of Leith, 1560. [xxii. 305]

**GOWRAN**, first BARON (*d.* 1727). [See FITZPATRICK, RICHARD.]

**GOWRIE, EARLS OF.** [See RUTHVEN, WILLIAM, first EARL, 1541?-1584; RUTHVEN, JOHN, third EARL, 1578?-1600.]

**GRABE, JOHN ERNEST** (1666-1711), divine; came to England from Königsberg and received a pension from William III; chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford, 1700; D.D. Oxford, 1706; published 'Spicilegium SS. Patrum,' 1698-9, also editions of Justin Martyr, 1700, and Irenæus, 1702, and of Bishop Bull's works, and a transcript of the 'Codex Alexandrinus' (Septuagint) with numerous emendations (vol. i. 1707, vol. ii. 1709). [xxii. 306]

**GRACE, MRS. MARY** (*d.* 1786?), painter; exhibited with Incorporated Society of Artists. [xxii. 307]

**GRACE, RICHARD** (1620?-1691), Irish soldier; carried on guerilla warfare against the Commonwealth; captured at Portumna, and allowed to transport himself and followers to Spain, 1652; joined French service with his regiment, but in 1655 returned to Spanish service, in which he fought at battle of the Dunes, 1658; at the Restoration regained his estates, and received others with a pension; when governor of Athlone joined James II, and compelled Douglas to raise the siege, 1690; killed in second siege. [xxii. 307]

**GRACE, SHEFFIELD** (1788?-1850), historical writer; patron of Banim; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; published 'Memoirs of the Family of Grace,' 1823, and other works relating to the family; also (1827) Lady Nithsdale's account of the escape (1717) of her husband from the Tower. [xxii. 308]

**GRADDON, MISS**, afterwards MRS. GIBBS (1804-1854?), vocalist; sang at Drury Lane as Susanna in 'Marriage of Figaro,' 1824, and as Linda in 'Der Freischütz.' [xxii. 309]

**GRADWELL, ROBERT** (1777-1833), Roman catholic prelate; imprisoned with other students of Douay on the suppression of Douay College; rector of English College of St. Thomas at Rome, 1818; created D.D. by the pope, 1821; coadjutor (bishop of Lydda *in partibus*) to Bishop Bramston, vicar-apostolic of London district, 1828; published 'Winter Evening Dialogue between John Hardman and John Cardwell, 1817. [xxii. 309]

**GRAEME, JAMES** (1749-1772), poet; his verses published by Robert Anderson (1750-1830) [q. v.], 1773. [xxii. 310]

**GRAFTON, DUKES OF.** [See FITZROY, HENRY, first DUKE, 1663-1690; FITZROY, AUGUSTUS HENRY, third DUKE, 1735-1811; FITZROY, GEORGE HENRY, fourth DUKE, 1760-1844.]

**GRAFTON, RICHARD** (*d.* 1572?), chronicler and printer; with Edward Whitchurch had Coverdale's bible reprinted at Antwerp (Matthews's bible), 1537, and Paris, 1538; their 'Great Bible' suppressed at Paris, but printed in England, 1539; ordered to be purchased by every parish, and frequently reissued; with Whitchurch received exclusive patents for church service-books and primers; as 'king's printer' issued prayer-book of 1549, acts of parliament (1552-3), and Lady Jane Grey's proclamation; chief master of Christ's Hospital, 1560; M.P., London, 1553-4 and 1556-7, and Coventry, 1562-3; warden of the Grocers' Company, 1555-6; master of Bridewell, 1559-60; charged by Stow with garbling the editions issued by him of Hardyng's 'Chronicle' (1543) and Hall's 'Union' (1548); himself compiled 'Abridgement of the Chronicles of England' (1562) and a 'Chronicle at Large' (1568). An 'augmented' edition of the latter (1611) was reprinted by Sir H. Ellis, 1809. [xxii. 310]

**GRAHAM, MRS. CATHERINE** (1731-1791). [See MACAULAY, MRS. CATHERINE.]

**GRAHAM, CLEMENTINA STIRLING** (1782-1877), authoress of 'Mystifications' (ed. Dr. John Brown, 1865); translated Jonas de Geliéu's 'Bee Preserver' (1839), and wrote songs. [xxii. 313]

**GRAHAM, DOUGAL** (1724-1779), chap-book writer and bellman of Glasgow; took part in the Jacobite rising of 1745 as a camp follower, and published an account of the Rebellion in doggerel, 1746; his chap-books valuable for folklore; collected writings edited by G. MacGregor, 1883. [xxii. 313]

**GRAHAM, SIR FORTESCUE** (1794-1880), general; entered royal marine artillery, 1808; served at Walcheren, 1809, in the Peninsula, America, and Canada; commanded marine battalion at Nanking in first Chinese war, and (1855) a brigade of marines at Bomarsund; C.B., 1855; lieutenant-general, 1865; K.C.B., 1865; general, 1866. [xxii. 314]

**GRAHAM, GEORGE** (1673-1751), mechanician; invented the mercurial pendulum, the 'dead-beat escapement,' and astronomical instruments for Halley, Bradley, and the French Academy; F.R.S.; buried in Westminster Abbey with Tompion. [xxii. 314]

**GRAHAM, GEORGE** (*d.* 1767), dramatist; assistant-master at Eton and fellow of King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1754; published a masque, 'Telemachus,' 1763. [xxii. 315]

**GRAHAM, GEORGE FARQUHAR** (1789-1867), musical amateur; secretary to first Edinburgh festival, 1815; composed 'County Guy' and other songs; republished from seventh edition of 'Encyclopædia Britannica' 'Essay on Theory and Practice of Musical Composition,' 1838; contributed to Wood's 'Songs of Scotland,' and other works. [xxii. 315]

**GRAHAM, SIR GERALD** (1831-1899), lieutenant-general; educated at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; lieutenant, royal engineers, 1854; major, 1872; major-general, 1881; lieutenant-general, 1884; colonel-commandant, royal engineers, 1899; served in Crimea, 1854-1856, and received Victoria Cross, 1857; brevet major, 1859; served in Anglo-French expedition against China, 1860-1; brevet lieutenant-colonel; commanding royal engineer in Montreal, 1866-9; C.B. and brevet colonel; commanded second infantry brigade of first division in expedition to Egypt, 1882; won victory at Kassassin; led assault on Tel-el-Kebir; commanded brigade of British army of occupation in Egypt; K.C.B., 1882; commanded expedition against Osman Digna, 1884; won battles of El Teb and Tamai; urged unsuccessfully importance of opening up Suakin-Berber route to assist General Charles George Gordon [q. v.]; advanced from Suakin, 1885, against Osman Digna; repulsed enemy at Hashin and Tamai; G.C.M.G., 1885; published writings on professional and other subjects. [Suppl. ii. 334]

**GRAHAM, JAMES**, first MARQUIS and fifth EARL OF MONTROSE (1612-1650), succeeded as fifth earl, 1626; on

return from three years' travel coldly received by Charles I, 1636; joined covenanters, 1637; occupied Aberdeen, carried off Huntly, and defeated his son at the Bridge of Dee, 1639; invaded England with covenanters, 1640; joined Charles I, 1641; imprisoned by Argyll, but liberated on the king's arrival; his advice long rejected for that of Hamilton; created marquis and lieutenant-general in Scotland, 1644; won six battles with mixed Irish and highland force, 1644–5; after Kilsyth entered Glasgow and summoned a parliament; deserted by the highlanders; defeated at Philiphaugh, 1645; escaped to the continent; made field-marshal by the Emperor Ferdinand III, with leave to levy troops for Charles I, 1648; advised Charles II against accepting throne of Scotland from covenanters, and became his lieutenant-governor, 1649; raised money in Denmark and Sweden, but lost many men by shipwreck; defeated at Invercarron, 1650; betrayed by Macleod of Assynt, and hanged in the Grassmarket, Edinburgh; wrote vigorous verse. [xxii. 316]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES, second MARQUIS OF MONTROSE (1631?–1669), 'the good Marquis'; second son of James, first marquis [q. v.]; imprisoned as a youth in Edinburgh; received back his estates, but joined Glencairn's rising, 1653; declined to vote at Marquis of Argyll's trial, 1661; established claim of 100,664*l.* Scots against Earl of Argyll, 1667; extraordinary lord of session, 1668. [xxii. 319]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES (1649–1730), colonel; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; captain of Scottish infantry in French service, 1671; entered English service, 1675; lieutenant-colonel of Morpeth's foot, 1678; keeper of privy purse to Duke of York, 1679, and James II, 1685; M.P., Carlisle, 1685; corresponded with James II at St. Germain; outlawed; pardoned, 1692; imprisoned in connection with the 'assassination plot,' 1696; took the oaths, 1701; M.P., Appleby, 1705–7, and Westmoreland, 1708–27; intimate with the third Earl of Sunderland. [xxii. 320]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES, fourth MARQUIS and first DUKE OF MONTROSE (*d.* 1742), succeeded as fourth Marquis, 1684; acquired property of the Duke of Lennox, 1702; high admiral of Scotland, 1705; president of the council, 1706; created duke for promoting the union, 1707; representative peer; keeper of privy seal (Scotland), 1709–13 and 1716–33; named by George I a lord of the regency and one of the secretaries of state, 1714; privy councillor, 1717. [xxii. 322]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES (1676–1746), dean of the Faculty of Advocates; judge of the Scottish admiralty court, 1739; founded family of Graham of Airth Castle. [xxii. 323]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES (1745–1794), quack doctor; studied medicine at Edinburgh under Monro primus; practised as oculist and aurist in America; settled at Bristol, 1774, and began to advertise wonderful cures; removed to Bath, 1777; used electricity, milk baths, and friction; treated the Duchess of Devonshire at Aix, 1779; set up his 'Temple of Health' in the Adelphi, where he lectured, sold medicines, and opened a show; caricatured by Colman in 'The Genius of Nonsense,' 1780; Emma Lyon (Lady Hamilton) said to have represented the Goddess of Health in his show, which was removed to Pall Mall, 1781; his property seized for debt, 1782; lectured in Edinburgh, 1783; imprisoned for libelling Edinburgh magistrates; lectured in Paris, 1786, the Isle of Man, 1788, and Bath, 1789; afterwards became a religious enthusiast and was confined as a lunatic at Edinburgh; author of twenty publications. [xxii. 323]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES (1765–1811). [See GRAHAME.]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES, third DUKE OF MONTROSE (1755–1836), statesman; M.P., Richmond, 1780, Great Bedwin, 1784–90; a lord of the treasury, 1783–9; co-paymaster-general, 1789–91; privy councillor and vice-president of the board of trade, 1789; master of the horse, 1790–5 and 1807–30; commissioner for India, 1791–1803; lord justice-general, 1795–1836; president of the board of trade, 1804–1806; lord chamberlain, 1821–7 and 1828–30; K.G., 1812; chancellor of Glasgow University, 1780–1836. [xxii. 326]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES (1791–1845), army pensioner; distinguished himself in Coldstream guards at Waterloo, and was one of the two Norcross pensioners; said to have saved Fitzclarence's life at seizure of the Cato Street conspirators, 1820; died in Kilmainham Hospital. [xxii. 327]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES, seventh MARQUIS and fourth DUKE OF MONTROSE (1799–1874), statesman; M.P., Cambridge University, 1825–32; a commissioner of India board, 1828–30; succeeded to dukedom, 1836; lord steward, 1852–3; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1858; postmaster-general, 1866–8; died at Cannes. [xxii. 327]

**GRAHAM**, JAMES GILLESPIE (1777?–1855), architect; on his marriage assumed name of Graham or Græme; his *chef-d'œuvre* the convent, with Saxon chapel, White Horse Lane, Edinburgh, 1835; introduced purer Gothic into Scotland; with A. W. Pugin designed Victoria Hall, Edinburgh, 1842–4. [xxii. 328]

**GRAHAM**, SIR JAMES ROBERT GEORGE (1792–1861), statesman; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; as secretary to Lord Montgomerie had chief conduct of negotiations with King Joachim (Murat) of Naples, 1813–14; whig M.P. for Hull, 1818, for St. Ives, 1820; resigned on petition next year, 1821; during five years' retirement paid attention to agriculture, and published 'Corn and Currency,' 1826; succeeded to baronetcy, 1824; M.P., Carlisle, 1826, Cumberland, 1827; moved reduction of official salaries, 1830; first lord of the admiralty under Earl Grey, and one of committee of four which prepared first Reform Bill; resigned with Lord Stanley on Irish church question, 1834, becoming one of the 'Derby Dilly'; M.P., Pembroke, 1838, Dorchester, 1841; as home secretary under Peel, 1841–6, dealt with Scottish church question and trial of O'Connell; became highly unpopular, especially after his admissions of tampering with foreign refugees' letters, 1844; fall of the ministry occasioned by the defeat of his bill for the protection of life in Ireland, 1846; acted with Peelites; elected for Ripon; refused Lord John Russell's offer of governor-generalship of India, 1847, the admiralty, 1848, and the board of control, but supported him against protectionists; again returned for Carlisle, 1852; first lord of the admiralty in Aberdeen's coalition ministry, 1852–5; retained office under Palmerston, but resigned with Gladstone and Sidney Herbert. [xxii. 328]

**GRAHAM**, JANET (1723–1805), poet; author of 'The Wayward Wife.' [xxii. 332]

**GRAHAM**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1298), warrior; rescued Wallace at Queensberry; killed at Falkirk, where a monument was afterwards erected to him. [xxii. 333]

**GRAHAM**, JOHN, third EARL OF MONTROSE (1547?–1608), received renunciation of Scottish crown by Queen Mary, 1567; fought for the regent at Langside, 1568; succeeded his grandfather in the earldom, 1571; privy councillor under the regent Mar; a commissioner for Morton at the pacification of Perth, 1572; one of James VI's council from 1578; prominent member of opposition to Morton and chancellor of assize held on him, 1581; joined in raid of Ruthven, but rallied to the king on his escape, 1583; lord chancellor, 1584–5; planned death of Angus, 1584; reconciled to Angus, 1587; extraordinary lord of session, 1591; president of the council, 1598; lord chancellor, 1599; king's commissioner at union conference, and viceroy of Scotland, 1604. [xxii. 333]

**GRAHAM**, JOHN, of Claverhouse, first VISCOUNT DUNDEE (1649?–1689), studied at St. Andrews; served under William of Orange; said to have saved William's life at Seneff, 1674; recommended by him to James, duke of York; captain under Montrose; sent to repress conventicles in Dumfries and Annandale, 1678; named sheriff-depute of those districts, 1679; defeated at Drumclog, 1679; held Glasgow; present at Bothwell Brigg, 1679; procured supersession of Monmouth as commander-in-chief by Thomas Dalyell [q. v.] and adoption of a severer policy towards covenanters, 1679; failed in his scheme of marriage with heiress of Menteith; carried out new policy in Galloway, 1681, being implacable to ringleaders, but not wantonly cruel to the people; supported by the council against Sir John Dalrymple [q. v.], and appointed colonel of newly raised regiment, 1682; visited Charles II at Newmarket, and obtained money grant and estate of Dudhope, 1683; made privy councillor of Scotland; sent into Ayr and Clydesdale with civil as well as military powers, 1684, soon after which the covenanter Renwick's manifesto was followed by the 'killing time'; lost influence through quarrel with Queensberry, and was partially superseded by Colonel Douglas, 1685; temporarily excluded from privy council, 1686; not clearly responsible for deaths of the 'Wigtown martyrs,' but directly concerned in execution

wn (1627 ?-1685) [q. v.] of Priestfield; briga- of horse, 1685; supported James II's Romanis- ppointed major-general, 1686; examined Ren- t of the martyrs (1688), before the council; undee, 1688; joined James II at Salisbury as mmand of the force from Scotland, 1688; ount Dundee, 1688; with Balcarres, the only London who remained faithful; allowed by to return to Scotland with fifty troopers; argh in possession of the covenanters, and igh Stirling to Dudhope, 1689; outlawed on turn to Edinburgh; having received James's to command for him in Scotland, made his clans at Lochaber; collected three thousand Lochiel's advice selected Killiecrankie to y's attack; defeated Mackay, but fell mor- d. [xxii. 335]

**f**, JOHN (*fl.* 1720-1775), history-painter; Hague. [xxii. 350]

**f**, JOHN (1754-1817), painter; director of ademy for Scottish manufactures, 1800-17, ie, Allan, and Watson-Gordon as pupils; Royal Academy, 1780-97. [xxii. 350]

**f**, JOHN (1805-1839), superintendent of en, Bombay; deputy postmaster-general of 6-39; compiled catalogue of Bombay plants; dalla. [xxii. 351]

**f**, JOHN (1776-1844), historian; M.A. ge, Dublin, 1815; rector of Magilligan, 1824- bed 'Annals of Ireland,' 1819, 'Derriana,' 39) 'History of Ireland, 1689-91.' [xxii. 351]

**f**, JOHN (1794-1865), bishop of Chester; gler and chancellor's medallist, Christ's Col- dge; fellow, 1816; M.A., 1819; D.D., 1831; rist's College, 1830-48; twice vice-chancel- to Prince Albert, 1841; clerk of the closet, member of universities' commission; bishop 48-65; published sermons. [xxii. 352]

**f**, JOHN MURRAY (1809-1881), historian; rgh, 1828; adopted name Graham on succes- of the estates of Thomas, baron Lynedoch a memoir of whom he compiled, 1869; pub- nnals and Correspondence of the Viscount second Earls of Stair,' 1875. [xxii. 352]

**f**, MRS. MARIA (1785-1842). [See CALL-, LADY.]

**f**, PATRICK (*d.* 1478), archbishop of St. an of arts at St. Andrews, 1457; bishop of 3-6; succeeded his half-brother, Kennedy, as 5, but went to Rome till fall of the Boyds, d from Sixtus IV the bulls of 1472, consti- ndrews a metropolitan see; his deposition chbishopric of St. Andrews by the papal harges of heresy and simony procured by ves [q. v.], archdeacon of St. Andrews, and rector of the university, with the assistance James III, 1478; died in prison in Lochleven [xxii. 353]

**f**, RICHARD, VISCOUNT PRESTON (1648- ite; educated at Westminster and Christ ford; M.A., 1666; created baronet, 1662; mouth, 1675-81 and 1685-8; created a Scottish iamentary services to James, duke of York, y extraordinary to France (1682-5), protested eizure of Orange; with Middleton managed Commons for James II; lord president of 1688, and one of the council of five left by ndon; created British peer at St. Germain, d and sent to the Tower, 1689; his claim of of a peer disallowed and withdrawn, 1689; apologising, but arrested next year while asonable papers on board a smack bound for d and sentenced for treason, but pardoned g confessions implicating Penn and others, irement revised the translation of Boethius 695-96), with preface containing allusions al conduct. [xxii. 355]

**f**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1680-1720), author of nt of the most Eminent Painters,' originally o Dryden's version of Du Fresnoy's 'Art of 95. [xxii. 357]

**GRAHAM**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1437), conspirator; banished for language derogatory to the king, 1435; chief agent in conspiracy of Walter, earl of Atholl, in which James I was murdered at Perth, 1437; captured in highlands and tortured to death at Stirling. [xxii. 357]

**GRAHAM** or **GRIMES**, ROBERT (*d.* 1701), colonel and Trappist; served in Flanders under William III, and afterwards lived at St. Germain; entered monastery of La Trappe; much resorted to by the Jacobite court. [xxii. 357]

**GRAHAM**, afterwards **CUNNINGHAME-GRAHAM**, ROBERT (*d.* 1797 ?), composer of 'If doughty deeds my lady please'; some time receiver-general of Jamaica; radical M.P. for Stirlingshire, 1794-6; rector of Glasgow University, 1785. [xxii. 358]

**GRAHAM**, SIR ROBERT (1744-1836), judge; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and third wrangler, 1766; M.A., 1769; LL.D., 1835; barrister, Inner Temple; attorney-general to Prince of Wales, 1793; K.C., 1794; baron of the exchequer, 1799; knighted, 1800. [xxii. 358]

**GRAHAM**, ROBERT (1786-1845), M.D. and botanist; professor of botany at Glasgow, 1818-20; regius professor at Edinburgh, 1820-45; contributed to Edinburgh botanical periodicals and Hooker's 'Companion.' [xxii. 358]

**GRAHAM**, SIMON (1570 ?-1614). [See GRAHAME.]

**GRAHAM**, THOMAS, BARON LYNEDOCH (1748-1843), general; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1766; played in first Scottish cricket match, 1785; introduced Cleveland horses and Devon cattle into Scotland; aide-de-camp to Lord Mulgrave at Toulon, 1793; raised 'Perthshire volunteers' (2nd Scottish rifles) and received temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel commandant, 1794; whig M.P. for Perthshire, 1794-1807; when British commissioner with Austrian army in Mantua made his way, disguised as a peasant, to Austrian headquarters, 1796-7; distinguished at capture of Minorca, 1798; reorganised defences of Messina and commanded troops blockading Malta, 1799-1800; obtained permanent military rank by influence of Sir John Moore; Sir John Moore's aide-de-camp in Coruña campaign; commanded brigade in Walcheren expedition, 1809; lieutenant-general, 1810; won victory of Barossa, 1811, but resigned his command on the Spanish generals unfairly claiming the whole credit of the victory; led division under Wellington and assisted at capture of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812, and Badajos, 1812; commanded left wing at Vittoria, 1813; wounded at Tolosa, 1813; repulsed before San Sebastian, but afterwards reduced the place, 1813; invalided after crossing Bidassoa; commanded British contingent in Holland, 1814; created a peer, 1814, refusing pension; general, 1821; chief founder of United Service Club, where is his portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence; G.C.B. and G.C.M.G. [xxii. 358]

**GRAHAM**, THOMAS (1805-1869), chemist; M.A. Glasgow, 1824; subsequently studied at Edinburgh; professor of chemistry at Andersonian University, Glasgow, 1830-7, at University College, London, 1837-55; master of the mint, 1855-69; vice-president of chemical jury of exhibition of 1851; awarded Keith prize for discovery of law of diffusion of gases, 1834, and gold medals of Royal Society, 1840 and 1850; first president of Chemical (1840) and Cavendish (1846) societies; edited 'Chemical Reports and Memoirs,' 1848; F.R.S., 1836; twice vice-president; Bakerian lecturer, 1850 and 1854; D.C.L. Oxford, 1853; discovered the polybasic character of phosphoric acid, and made valuable researches on the compounds of alcohol with salts; introduced the 'Graham tube'; published 'Elements of Chemistry,' 1842. [xxii. 361]

**GRAHAM**, WILLIAM, seventh EARL OF MENTEITH and first EARL OF AIRTH (1591-1661), member of the Scottish privy council, 1626; president, 1628; justice-general of Scotland, 1628; in great favour with Charles I, who made him privy councillor of England; created Earl of Strathearn, 1631, but, the patent being withdrawn in 1633, was made Earl of Airth instead; disgraced soon afterwards, being charged with boasting of his descent from Robert II; restored to favour, 1637; served against covenanters. [xxii. 363]

**GRAHAM**, WILLIAM (1737-1801), secession minister at Whitehaven, 1759, at Newcastle, 1770-1801; published,

among other works, 'Candid Vindication of the Secession Church,' 1790, and 'Review of Ecclesiastical Establishments in Europe,' 1792. [xxii. 364]

**GRAHAM**, WILLIAM (1810-1883), Irish presbyterian divine; missionary (1842-83) to Jews at Damascus, Hamburg, and Bonn; wrote commentaries on Ephesians, 1 John, and Titus, and 'An Appeal to Israel' (in four languages). [xxii. 365]

**GRAHAM-GILBERT**, JOHN (1794-1866), painter; assumed additional name of Gilbert on marriage, 1834; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1820-3; R.S.A., 1829; exhibited constantly at the Scottish and occasionally at the Royal Academy; painted mainly portraits. [xxii. 365]

**GRAHAME**, JAMES (1765-1811), Scottish poet; educated at Glasgow; successively writer to the signet, advocate, and episcopal clergyman: published (at first anonymously), 1804, 'The Sabbath,' 'Birds of Scotland,' 1806, and 'British Georgics,' 1809, and other verse; praised by 'Christopher North,' but satirised by Byron. [xxii. 366]

**GRAHAME**, SIMION (1570?-1614), Franciscan; made prebendary of Brodderstanis by James VI; led licentious life as traveller, soldier, and courtier; died a Franciscan at Carpentras; his 'Passionate Sparke of a Relenting Minde' and 'Anatomie of Hvmors,' reprinted, 1830. [xxii. 366]

**GRAILE**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1611), poet; entered Magdalen College, Oxford, 1593; M.A., 1600; physician of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Gloucester; published 'Little Timothie, his Lesson,' 1611. [xxii. 367]

**GRAIN**, RICHARD CORNEY (1844-1895), public entertainer; barrister, Inner Temple, 1866; member of German Reed entertainment, 1870-95; wrote songs and musical sketches. [Suppl. ii. 338]

**GRAINGER**, EDWARD (1797-1824), anatomical teacher; dresser to Sir Astley Cooper; opened an anatomical school in Southwark, 1819. [xxii. 367]

**GRAINGER**, JAMES (1721?-1766), physician and poet; army surgeon, 1745-8; M.D. Edinburgh, 1753; friend of Dr. Johnson, Shenstone, and Bishop Percy; contributed to 'Monthly Review,' 1756-8; L.R.C.P., 1758; his version of Tibullus attacked by Smollett, 1759; practised in St. Christopher, 1759-63; published 'The Sugar Cane,' 1764, and 'Essay on the more common West India Diseases,' 1764; died in St. Christopher; contributed a West Indian ballad to Percy's 'Reliques'; his 'Poetical Works' edited by Robert Anderson, 1836. [xxii. 368]

**GRAINGER**, RICHARD (1798-1861), architect; of Newcastle. [xxii. 370]

**GRAINGER**, RICHARD DUGARD (1801-1865), anatomist and physiologist; brother of Edward Grainger [q. v.], whose anatomical school he carried on; lecturer at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1842-60; declined to receive a money testimonial, 1860, on which the Grainger testimonial prize was founded with the money collected; as board of health inspector wrote valuable report on cholera, 1850; inspector under Burials Act, 1853; F.R.S.; member of council of College of Surgeons; Hunterian orator, 1848; published 'Elements of General Anatomy,' 1829, and 'Observations on . . . the Spinal Cord,' 1837. [xxii. 370]

**GRAINGER**, THOMAS (1794-1852), civil engineer; laid down many railways in Scotland and northern England; fatally injured in railway accident. [xxii. 371]

**GRAMMONT**, ELIZABETH, COMTESSE DE (1641-1708). [See HAMILTON, ELIZABETH.]

**GRANARD**, EARLS OF. [See FORBES, SIR ARTHUR, first EARL, 1623-1696; FORBES, GEORGE, third EARL, 1685-1765; FORBES, GEORGE, sixth EARL, 1760-1837.]

**GRANBY**, MARQUIS OF (1721-1770). [See MANNERS, JOHN.]

**GRANDISON**, VISCOUNTS. [See ST. JOHN, OLIVER, first VISCOUNT, 1559-1630; VILLIERS, GEORGE BUSSY, seventh VISCOUNT, 1735-1805; VILLIERS, GEORGE CHILD-, eighth VISCOUNT, 1773-1859.]

**GRANDISON**, JOHN (1292?-1369), bishop of Exeter; prebendary of York, 1309, of Lincoln, 1322; archdeacon of Nottingham, 1310; chaplain to Pope John XXII, and papal legate, 1327; appointed bishop of Exeter by provision, and consecrated at Avignon, 1327; successfully resisted visitation of Archbishop Mepeham, 1332; completed nave of his cathedral and erected episcopal throne; his tomb in St. Radegunde's Chapel ransacked in sixteenth century; his 'Lessons from the Bible' and 'Legends of the Saints' still extant. [xxii. 371]

**GRANE**, VISCOUNT (*d.* 1541). [See GREY, LORD LEONARD.]

**GRANGE**, LORD (1679-1754). [See ERSKINE, JAMES.]

**GRANGE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1577), poet; author of 'The Golden Aphroditis,' 1577. [xxii. 372]

**GRANGER**, JAMES (1723-1776), biographer and print collector; entered Christ Church, Oxford, 1742; vicar of Shiplake, Oxfordshire; collected fourteen thousand engraved portraits; published 'Biographical History of England, from Egbert the Great to the Revolution . . . adapted to a Methodical Catalogue of Engraved British Heads,' 1769 (with supplement, 1774); a continuation of the work from Granger's manuscripts, by Mark Noble, bringing the history down to 1727, was published, 1806. [xxii. 372]

**GRANT**, ALBERT, known as BARON GRANT (1830-1899), company promoter; son of W. Gottheimer; assumed name of Grant; achieved extraordinary success as company promoter; gained 100,000*l.* as promotion money for the Emma Silver Mine, which paid investors a shilling for each 20*l.* share; M.P., Kidderminster, 1865-8 and 1874-80; purchased Leicester Square, London, which he converted into a public garden and handed over to metropolitan board of works, 1874; died comparatively poor owing to series of actions in bankruptcy court. [Suppl. ii. 338]

**GRANT**, ALEXANDER (1679-1720), laird of Grant; brigadier-general; son of Ludovick Grant [q. v.]; M.P. for Inverness-shire in Scottish parliament, 1703-7; a commissioner for the union; served in Flanders; constable of Edinburgh Castle and brigadier-general, 1715; M.P. for Inverness-shire and Elgin and Forres in British parliament. [xxii. 374]

**GRANT**, SIR ALEXANDER, eighth baronet 'of Dalvey' (1826-1884), principal of Edinburgh University; educated at Harrow; scholar of Balliol College, Oxford; fellow of Oriel College, 1849; succeeded as baronet, 1856; professor of history at the Elphinstone Institution, Madras, 1860, and principal, 1862; vice-chancellor of Bombay University, 1863-8, and director of public instruction; member of legislative council, 1868; as principal at Edinburgh University (1868-84) closed the disagreement with civic authorities, obtained new buildings for the medical department, and (1884) organised tercentenary celebration; hon. D.C.L. Oxford and LL.D. Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; prepared first Scottish education code; edited Aristotle's 'Ethics,' 1857; published lives of Aristotle and Xenophon, and 'The Story of the University of Edinburgh,' 1884. [xxii. 374]

**GRANT**, SIR ALEXANDER CRAY, sixth baronet 'of Dalvey' (1782-1854), civil servant; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1806; M.P., Tregony, 1812, Lostwithiel, 1818-26, Aldborough, 1826-30, Westbury, 1830-2, and Cambridge, 1840-3, representing interests of West Indian planters; chairman of committees, 1826-32; member of board of control, 1834-5; commissioner of accounts, 1843-54. [xxii. 376]

**GRANT**, ANDREW (*fl.* 1809), physician; author of 'History of Brazil,' 1809. [xxii. 376]

**GRANT**, MRS. ANNE (1755-1838), authoress; *née* Macvicar; wife of minister of Laggan, Inverness-shire; from 1810 lived at Edinburgh and was admitted to the best literary society, who procured her (1826) a pension; her 'Letters from the Mountains' (1803) highly popular; published also 'Memoirs of an American Lady,' 1808, and 'Essays on the Superstitions of the Highlands,' 1811. [xxii. 376]

**GRANT**, ANTHONY (1806-1883), divine; of Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1827; Ellerton prizeman, 1832; D.C.L., 1842; vicar of Romford, 1838-62, of Aylesford, 1862-77; archdeacon of St. Albans, 1846; canon of Rochester, 1860; published (1844) 'Past and Prospective Extension of the Gospel by Missions' (Bampton Lecture, 1843), and other works. [xxii. 378]

**NT, CHARLES** (1746–1823), statesman and opist; made large fortune in service of East npany; senior merchant, 1784; fourth member of trade at Calcutta, 1787; his pamphlet (1792) g toleration of missionary and educational work t printed (1813) by order of House of Commons; rerness-shire, 1804–18; chairman of court of of East India Company from 1805; opposed Wellesley, and supported (1808) motion for his nent; procured the assignment of a grant to-ucation under charter of 1813; promoted build-urches in India and elsewhere; introduced chools into Scotland; originated scheme for n of Haileybury College. [xxii. 378]

**NT, CHARLES, BARON GLENELG** (1778–1866), ı; eldest son of Charles Grant (1746–1823) fellow of Magdalen College, Cambridge, 1802; angler and chancellor's medallist; M.A., 1804; ), 1819; member of Speculative Society, Edin-M.P. for Inverness and Fortrose, 1811–18, for -shire, 1818–35; a lord of the treasury, 1813; uncillor and Irish secretary, 1819–23; vice-of board of trade, 1823–7; president of board and treasurer of navy, 1827–8; as president of control (1830–5) carried charter (1833) vesting India Company's property in the crown; as secretary under Melbourne, 1835–9, introduced ishing West Indian slavery; created Baron 1831; refused to sanction action of Sir Benjamin [q. v.] after Kaffir invasion of Cape Colony, 1835; both tories and radicals by his irresolute Cana-cy; resigned, 1839, receiving a pension and com-ship of the land tax; died at Cannes. [xxii. 380]

**NT, COLQUHOUN** (*d.* 1792), Jacobite; distin-at Prestonpans, 1745, and one of Charles Edward's ds at Culloden, 1746; afterwards practised in gh as writer to the signet. [xxii. 381]

**NT, COLQUHOUN** (1780–1829), lieutenant-captured at Ostend with 11th foot, 1798; deputy-adjutant-general and secret intelligence officer eninsula; captured near the Coa, 1812; escaped yonne to Paris, whence he sent intelligence to on; disguised as a sailor reached England, and rranged for his exchange, rejoined Wellington in as intelligence officer in 1815 sent news from f Napoleon's intentions; lieutenant-colonel of , 1821; commanded brigade in first Burmese B.; died at Aix-la-Chapelle. [xxii. 382]

**NT, SIR COLQUHOUN** (1764?–1835), lieu-eneral; with 25th dragoons at Seringapatam, eutenant-colonel of 72nd highlanders, 1802; at recapture of the Cape, 1806; commanded ears in Moore's retreat and (1813) at Vittoria; 1814; led hussar brigade at Waterloo; lieu-eneral, 1830; M.P., Queensborough, 1831–2. [xxii. 383]

**NT, DAVID** (1823–1886), author of 'Metrical 80, and 'Lays and Legends of the North,' 1884; t of Ten Songs,' published posthumously. [xxii. 384]

**NT or GRAUNT, EDWARD** (1540?–1601), ster of Westminster; B.A. St. John's College, ge, 1567; B.A. Oxford, 1572; M.A. Oxford, .A. Cambridge, 1573; D.D. Cambridge, 1589; f Westminster, 1577, of Ely, 1589; friend of ; head-master of Westminster, 1572–93; author cæ Linguæ Spicilegium,' 1575, and a revised of Crispin's Greek-Latin lexicon, and Greek, d English verses. [xxii. 384]

**NT, MRS. ELIZABETH**, afterwards MRS. ELIZA-RRAY (1745?–1814?), author of the song, 'Roy's [xxii. 385]

**NT, SIR FRANCIS, LORD CULLEN** (1658–1726), judge; educated at Aberdeen and Leyden; advocate, 1691; defended power of the estates to cession to the crown; created baronet of Nova 05; lord of session, 1709; wrote on societies for mation of manners and patronage question in church. [xxii. 385]

**NT, SIR FRANCIS** (1803–1878), portrait-brother of Sir James Hope Grant [q. v.]; made reputation as a painter of sporting-scenes; fashionable as a portrait-painter after exhibition at the Academy of his equestrian group of the queen, Lord Melbourne, and company, 1840; R.A., 1851; president R.A., 1866–78; knighted, 1866; painted portraits of contemporary celebrities, including Macaulay, Lord-chancellor Campbell, Viscount Hardinge, and Landseer. [xxii. 386]

**GRANT, JAMES** (1485?–1553), laird of Freuchie ('the Bold'); son of John Grant (*d.* 1528) [q. v.] of Freuchie; fined for protecting members of the clan Chattan, 1528; took part in expedition against the Clanranald and Mackenzies of Kintail, 1544; exempted by James V from jurisdiction of inferior courts. [xxii. 387]

**GRANT, JAMES** (1706–1778), Scottish catholic prelate; admitted into the Scots College, Rome, 1726; priest, 1733; missioner in Scotland, 1734; surrendered himself (1746) to some men who threatened to desolate the Isle of Barra, in which he was residing, unless the priest were delivered up to them; imprisoned at Inverness; consecrated bishop of Sinita *in partibus*, 1755. [xxii. 388]

**GRANT, JAMES** (1720–1806), of Ballindalloch, general; served with 1st royal Scots in Flanders, 1746–8, and at Culloden, 1746; surprised and captured at Fort Duquesne, 1758; lieutenant-colonel of the 40th and governor of East Florida, 1760; defeated Cherokees at Etchoe, 1761; M.P., Wick, 1773, and Sutherlandshire, 1774 and 1787–1806; commanded brigades at Long Island, Brandywine, and Germanstown; captured St. Lucia and held it against d'Estaing, 1778; major-general, 1777; general, 1796. [xxii. 388]

**GRANT, SIR JAMES** (1738–1811), seventh baronet of Grant, 1773; chief of the clan Grant; M.P., Elgin and Forres, 1761–8, Banff, 1790–95; lord-lieutenant of Inverness-shire, 1794–1809; raised two highland regiments; colonel, 1793. [xxii. 389]

**GRANT, JAMES** (1743? – 1835), advocate; died senior of Scottish bar; friend of Jeffrey, Erskine, and Scottish whigs; published 'Essays on the Origin of Society,' &c., 1785, and 'Thoughts on the Origin and Descent of the Gael,' containing discussion of the Ossian question, 1814. [xxii. 390]

**GRANT, JAMES** (1802–1879), journalist; edited 'Elgin Courier,' 'Morning Advertiser' (1850–71), and Grant's 'London Journal'; published 'Random Recollections of the House of Commons and ... Lords,' 1836, 'Sketches in London,' 1838, and 'The Newspaper Press,' 1871–2, and other works. [xxii. 390]

**GRANT, JAMES** (1840–1885), Scottish antiquary; M.A. Aberdeen; assisted in editing Scots privy council records, and published 'History of the Burgh and Parish Schools of Scotland,' vol. i. 1876. [xxii. 391]

**GRANT, JAMES** (1822–1887), novelist and historical writer; grandson of James Grant (1743?–1835) [q. v.]; served in the 62nd three years; founded National Association for the Vindication of Scottish Rights, 1852; a military expert. Of his fifty-six novels the best are 'The Romance of War' (1845) and 'Adventures of an Aide-de-Camp.' His other works include memoirs of Kirkcaldy of Grange, Sir J. Hepburn, and Montrose, 'British Battles on Land and Sea,' 1873 (with continuation, 1884), and 'Old and New Edinburgh' (1880). [xxii. 391]

**GRANT, JAMES AUGUSTUS** (1827–1892), lieutenant-colonel; African traveller; educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen; received commission in 8th native Bengal infantry, 1846; adjutant, 1853–7; attached to 78th highlanders at relief of Lucknow; accompanied John Hanning Speke [q. v.] in African exploring expedition from Ukuni to Karagué, 1861, and from Uganda to falls of Karuma, Faloro, and Gondokoro, 1862–3; made elaborate botanical and meteorological notes, and published 'A Walk across Africa,' 1864; received gold medal of Royal Geographical Society, 1864; C.B., 1866; in intelligence department in Abyssinian expedition, 1868; C.S.I., 1868; lieutenant-colonel, 1868. [Suppl. ii. 339]

**GRANT, SIR JAMES HOPE** (1808–1875), general; served with the 9th lancers, 1826–58; lieutenant-colonel, 1849; brigade-major to Lord Saltoun in first Chinese war, 1840–2; distinguished himself in the Sikh wars, 1845–1846 and 1848–9; during the mutiny did good service with movable columns; commanded the Trans-Ghogra

force; K.C.B., 1858; commanded successfully in the second Chinese war (1860–1); G.C.B.; commander-in-chief at Madras, 1862–3; quartermaster-general at the Horse Guards, 1865; at Aldershot initiated in 1871 the annual autumn manœuvres, and introduced the war game and military lectures. [xxii. 392]

**GRANT**, JAMES MACPHERSON (1822–1885), Australian statesman; emigrated to Sydney when fourteen; solicitor at Sydney and Melbourne; successful gold-digger at Bendigo; acted for Ballarat miners after riots of 1854; member for Bendigo, 1855, Sandhurst, 1856, and Avoca, 1859, in Victoria legislative council; vice-president of lands, 1860–1; president, 1864, 1868–9, and 1871–2; carried Land Act of 1865; minister of justice under Berry, 1875 and 1877–80; chief secretary under Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, 1881–3. [xxii. 394]

**GRANT**, JAMES WILLIAM (1788–1865), astronomer, in East India Company's service, 1805–49; erected at Elchies, Morayshire, a granite observatory, where was the 'Trophy Telescope' seen at exhibition of 1851; F.R.A.S., 1854; discovered companion of Antares, 1844. [xxii. 395]

**GRANT**, JOHN (*d.* 1528), second laird of Freuchie ('The Bard'); fought for James III against his son; rewarded by James IV for his support of Huntly in the northern counties with lands of Glencarny and Ballindalloch, 1489, and barony of Urquhart, 1509. [xxii. 396]

**GRANT**, JOHN (1568?–1622), fifth laird of Freuchie; took part with James VI against George Gordon, first marquis of Huntly [q. v.], in 1589 and 1592; commissioned to suppress witchcraft in highlands, 1602; fined for relations with Macgregors; commissioned to deal with gipsies, 1620; a juror at Orkney's trial, 1615; acquired estates in Strathspey. [xxii. 396]

**GRANT**, JOHN (1782–1842), lieutenant-colonel, Portuguese service; served with the Lusitanian legion in 1808–9, and afterwards under Beresford; a famous spy in the Peninsula war; lieutenant, 2nd royal veteran battalion; secretary to London committee following Beresford's dismissal from Portuguese service, 1820. [xxii. 397]

**GRANT**, SIR JOHN PETER (1774–1848), chief-justice of Calcutta; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1802; M.P., Grimsby and Tavistock; knighted; puisne judge of Bombay, 1827, afterwards of Calcutta; chief works, 'Essays towards illustrating some elementary principles relating to Wealth and Currency,' 1812, and 'Summary of the Law relating to granting New Trials in Civil Suits,' 1817. [xxii. 398]

**GRANT**, SIR JOHN PETER (1807–1893), Indian and colonial governor; son of Sir John Peter Grant (1774–1848) [q. v.]; educated at Eton, Haileybury, and Edinburgh University; joined Bengal civil service, 1828; assistant in board of revenue, Calcutta, 1832; secretary to government of Bengal, 1848, and virtually ruled province, 1848–1852; foreign secretary, 1853; permanent secretary in home department of government of India, 1853; member of council of governor-general of Bengal, 1854–9; governor-general of Central Provinces, 1857–9; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1859–62; K.C.B., 1862; governor of Jamaica, 1866–73, and completely reorganised political and legal status of the island. [Suppl. ii. 341]

**GRANT**, JOHNSON (1773–1844), divine; grandson of Sir Francis Grant, lord Cullen [q. v.]; M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1805; incumbent of Kentish Town, 1822–1844; published, among other works, 'Summary of the History of the English Church,' 1811–26. [xxii. 398]

**GRANT**, JOSEPH (1805–1835), Scottish poet; author of 'Juvenile Lays,' 1828, 'Kincardineshire Traditions,' 1830, and 'Tales of the Glens' (posthumous). [xxii. 399]

**GRANT**, LILIAS (*d.* 1643), poetess; *née* Murray; wife of John Grant, fifth laird of Freuchie [q. v.] [xxii. 397]

**GRANT**, LUDOVICK (1650?–1716), of Grant; eighth laird of Freuchie, 1663; fined for protecting covenanters, 1685; sat for Elgin and Inverness-shire in Scottish parliament; as sheriff of Inverness-shire assisted General Mackay against Dundee, 1689; obtained (1694) charter converting Freuchie into regality of Grant, Castleton becoming Grantown. [xxii. 399]

**GRANT**, MALCOLM (1762–1831), lieutenant-general in East India Company's service; served against Mahrattas, 1779, and in Malabar, 1792–8; held chief command in Malabar and Canara, 1804, and reduced Savendrug; lieutenant-general, 1825. [xxii. 400]

**GRANT**, PATRICK, LORD ELCHIES (1690–1754), Scottish judge; admitted advocate, 1712; raised to the bench, 1732; lord of justiciary, 1737; collected decisions (1733–54) of session (printed, 1813). [xxii. 400]

**GRANT**, SIR PATRICK (1804–1895), field-marshal; ensign, 11th Bengal native infantry, 1820; lieutenant, 1823; major, 1845; lieutenant-colonel, 1851; major-general, 1854; colonel, 104th foot, 1862; lieutenant-general, 1862; colonel, Seaforth highlanders, 1863; general, 1870; field-marshal, 1883; colonel, royal horse guards, and gold-stick-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1885; served in Gwalior campaign, 1843, first Sikh war, 1845–6; C.B., 1846; adjutant-general of Bengal army, 1846; served in second Sikh war, 1849; brevet colonel and aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, 1849; commander-in-chief of Madras army, 1856–1861; temporarily commander-in-chief in India, 1857; K.C.B., 1857; G.C.B., 1861; governor and commander-in-chief of Malta, 1867–72; G.C.M.G., 1868; governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1874–95. [Suppl. ii. 343]

**GRANT**, PETER (*d.* 1784), Scottish abbé and favourite of the pope; as agent at Rome rendered great services to British travellers; died at Rome. [xxii. 400]

**GRANT**, RICHARD (*d.* 1231), also called RICHARD OF WETHERSHED; archbishop of Canterbury; chancellor of Lincoln, 1221–7; appointed primate at request of Henry III and the bishops, 1227; opposed king's demand for scutage, 1228; claimed custody of Tunbridge Castle from Hubert de Burgh, and excommunicated those in possession; went to Rome and brought complaints against Hubert de Burgh; won his cause, but died on the way home at St. Gemini. [xxii. 401]

**GRANT**, SIR ROBERT (1779–1838), governor of Bombay; second son of Charles Grant (1746–1823) [q. v.]; fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1802; third wrangler, 1801; M.A., 1804; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1807; M.P., Elgin 1818–26, Inverness, 1826–30, Norwich, 1830–2, Finsbury, 1832–4; commissioner of board of control, 1830; judge advocate-general, 1832; carried Jewish emancipation resolution, and two bills in the Commons, 1833–4; governor of Bombay, 1834–8; K.C.H., 1834; published 'Sketch of the History of the East India Company to 1773'; died at Dalpoorie; sacred poems by him edited by Lord Glenelg, 1839. [xxii. 402]

**GRANT**, ROBERT (1814–1892), astronomer; studied at King's College, Aberdeen; published 'History of Physical Astronomy,' 1852, and received Royal Astronomical Society's gold medal, 1856; F.R.A.S., 1850, edited 'Monthly Notices,' 1852–60; M.A., 1855, and LL.D., 1866, Aberdeen; joined Royal Society, 1865; professor of astronomy and director of observatory, Glasgow University, 1859; published scientific writings. [Suppl. ii. 344]

**GRANT**, ROBERT EDMOND (1793–1874), comparative anatomist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1814; contributed important papers on sponges to 'Edinburgh Philosophical Journal,' 1825–6; professor of comparative anatomy and zoology at London University, 1827–74; F.R.S., 1836; Fullerian professor of physiology, 1837–40; Swiney lecturer on geology at British Museum; friend of Darwin and correspondent of Cuvier and Saint-Hilaire; left property and collections to University College. [xxii. 402]

**GRANT**, ROGER (*d.* 1724), oculist to Anne and George I; alluded to in 'Spectator' as a quack. [xxii. 403]

**GRANT**, THOMAS (1816–1870), Roman catholic bishop of Southwark; D.D.; rector of the English college, Rome, 1844; active promoter of re-establishment of English hierarchy and bishop of Southwark, 1851–70; latinist to Vatican council, 1869; died at Rome. [xxii. 403]

**GRANT**, SIR THOMAS TASSELL (1795–1869), inventor; comptroller of victualling and transport service, 1850–8; K.C.B. on retirement; F.R.S.; awarded grant of 2,000*l.* for his steam biscuit machine, 1839; his 'patent fuel' and apparatus for distillation of sea-water adopted *c.* 1848. [xxii. 404]

LIAM, LORD PRESTONGRANGE (1701 ?-
ige; second son of Sir Francis Grant,
; admitted advocate, 1722; procurator
and clerk to general assembly, 1731;
Scotland, 1737; lord advocate, 1746;
4; carried bills for abolition of heri-
and ward holding and for annexation
to the crown; lord of session and of
commissioner of annexed estates, 1755;
t against patronage in the Scottish
[xxii. 404]

LIAM (*d.* 1786), physician; M.D. Aber-
.P., 1763; physician to Misericordia
's Fields; published treatises on Lon-
783) 'Observations on the Influenza of
[xxii. 405]

WILLIAM (1752-1832), master of the
Lincoln's Inn, 1774; treasurer, 1798;
teers at siege of Quebec, 1775; attorney-
, 1776; M.P., Shaftesbury, 1790, Windsor,
1796-1812; joint-commissioner on laws
hief-justice of Chester, 1798; solicitor-
; knighted, 1799; privy councillor, 1801;
, 1801-17; a highly successful speaker in
rted reform of criminal law; lord rector
D.C.L. Oxford, 1830. [xxii. 405]

LIAM JAMES (1829-1866), painter;
. Academy, 1847-66; also drew in red
[xxii. 407]

WILLIAM KEIR, previously KEIR
(1772-1852), general; distinguished him-
and at Villiers-en-Couche, 1794; helped
ror Francis II from capture, 1794; re-
and the order of Maria Theresa; served
Austrian armies in Italy, 1799-1801,
ivoli, 1797, and Marengo, 1800, and siege
djutant-general in Bengal, 1806; com-
Java, 1815; commanded Guzerat field
Pindáris, 1817; took hill fort of Raree,
ajah of Cutch, 1819; suppressed piracy
f, 1819-20; K.C.B., 1822; general, 1841.
[xxii. 407]

F. [See DUFF.]

BARONS. [See ROBINSON, THOMAS,
95-1770; ROBINSON, THOMAS, second
.]

or GRANTHAN, HENRY (*fl.* 1571-
; published 'Italian Grammar written
Lentulo,' 1571. [xxii. 408]

THOMAS (*d.* 1664), schoolmaster; B.A.
d, 1630; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge,
Caddington, Nottinghamshire, till 1656;
London, where he made a point of doing
l punishment; published pamphlets
ols, 1644, and imprisonment for debt,
s 'Marriage Sermon,' 1641.
[xxii. 408]

, SIR THOMAS (*fl.* 1684), naval com-
d twenty-five sail from Virginia to Eng-
h war, 1673; assisted in pacifying the
ghted and given command of the East
ship Charles II, 1683; suppressed Keig-
Bombay, 1684; gentleman of the privy
m III and Anne. [xxii. 409]

, THOMAS (1634-1692), general baptist
a small congregation of baptists in
e, 1656; drew up and presented to
rative and complaint' of the general
petition for toleration, 1660; imprisoned
aching, 1662-3, and at Louth, 1670; had
with the king, 1672; founded congre-
ch, Yarmouth, and King's Lynn, 1685-6;
tianismus Primitivus' (1678) and many
cts, of which 'A Dialogue between the
Presbyterian' (1691) contains remarkable
s. [xxii. 410]

, first BARON (1716-1789). [See NORTON,

NIL, HUGH OF (*d.* 1094). [See HUGH.]

GRANTON, LORD (1763-1851). [See HOPE, CHARLES.]

GRANVILLE. [See also GRENVILLE.]

GRANVILLE, EARLS. [See CARTERET, JOHN, first EARL, 1690-1763; LEVESON-GOWER, GRANVILLE, first EARL, 1773-1846; LEVESON-GOWER, GRANVILLE GEORGE, second EARL, 1815-1891.]

GRANVILLE, AUGUSTUS BOZZI (1783-1872) physician and Italian patriot; son of postmaster-general at Milan; assumed name of Granville by his mother's wish; M.D. Pavia, 1802; physician to the Turkish fleet and in Spain; in the English fleet, 1806-12; settled in London as tutor to the sons of William Richard Hamilton [q. v.], 1813; M.R.C.S., 1813; L.R.C.P., 1817; brought warning of Napoleon's expected escape, and introduced iodine, 1814; headed Milan deputation offering Duke of Sussex the crown, 1815; assisted Canova in obtaining restoration of Italian art treasures; F.R.S., 1817; physician-accoucheur to Westminster Dispensary, 1818; established West-end infirmary for children; introduced use of prussic acid for chest affections; president of Westminster Medical Society, 1829; secretary of the visitors of the Royal Institution, 1832-52; published 'Catechism of Health,' 1831, and books on the spas of Germany, 1837, and England, 1841; also 'Counter-irritation,' 1838; practised at Kissingen, 1861-8; published pamphlets advocating the reform of the Royal Society (1830, 1836), the formation of a kingdom of Italy (1848), a work on Thames sewage (1835, 1865) and an 'Autobiography' (posthumous). [xxii. 412]

GRANVILLE or GRENVILLE, SIR BEVIL (*d.* 1706), governor of Barbados; grandson of Sir Bevil Grenville [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1679; knighted by James II; favourite of William III; colonel of Lord Bath's regiment in Flanders, 1694-8; governor of Barbados, 1702-6; acquitted of tyranny and extortion, but recalled from Barbados; died on his way home.
[xxii. 414]

GRANVILLE or GRENVILLE, GEORGE, BARON LANSDOWNE (1667-1735), poet and dramatist; brother of Sir Bevil Granville [q. v.]; educated in France and at Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1679; M.P., Fowey, 1702, Cornwall, 1710-11; secretary-at-war, 1710; one of the twelve peers created for the peace, 1711; privy councillor and comptroller of the household, 1712; treasurer of the household, 1713; imprisoned in the Tower on suspicion of Jacobitism, 1715-17; published plays acted at Lincoln's Inn Fields and Drury Lane, including 'Heroick Love,' 1698, and an opera, with epilogue by Addison. His complete works (1732) include 'Vindication' of Monck and Sir Richard Granville. His poems were praised by Pope (of whom he was an early patron), but declared by Johnson mere imitations of Waller. [xxii. 415]

GRASCOME, SAMUEL (1641-1708), nonjuror; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1674; rector of Stourmouth, Kent, 1680-90; his 'Account of Proceedings in House of Commons in relation to Recoining Clipt Money' (1696) ordered to be burned by the hangman; published numerous controversial tracts. [xxii. 417]

GRATTAN, HENRY (1746-1820), statesman; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1767; with Flood contributed nationalist articles to the 'Freeman's Journal'; called to Irish bar, 1772; elected to Irish parliament for Charlemont, 1775; carried amendment to the address in favour of free trade, and resolution affirming inexpediency of granting new taxes, 1779; moved in brilliant speeches, but without success, resolutions in favour of legislative independence, and amendments to limit duration of Perpetual Mutiny Bill, 1780-1; after the meeting of the volunteers at Dungannon moved address to the crown demanding legislative independence, and a few months later carried it, 1782; declined office; granted 50,000*l.* by Irish parliament after consent of British government to his claims; opposed Flood's demand for 'simple repeal,' and favoured disbandment of the volunteers, 1783; successfully opposed Orde's commercial propositions, 1785; brought forward question of tithe commutation, 1788-9; on refusal of the lord-lieutenant to transmit his regency resolutions, formed deputation to present them in person to Prince of Wales, 1789; founded Dublin Whig Club; elected for Dublin, 1790; attacked parliamentary corruption, and supported catholic emancipation, 1791-3; interviewed Pitt, 1794; declined office

from Fitzwilliam, on whose recall he renewed opposition; after rejection of Ponsonby's reform resolutions seceded from the house, 1797; in England during the Rebellion of '98, but struck off the Irish privy council; during last session of Irish parliament represented Wicklow; spoke for two hours, sitting, against the union, 1800; fought duel with Isaac Corry [q. v.]; in last speech had altercation with Castlereagh; as M.P. for Malton, 1805-6, in the imperial parliament made impressive maiden speech; M.P. for Dublin, 1806-20; declined office; frequently raised catholic emancipation question; carried motion for committee of inquiry, and second reading of relief bill, 1813; supported continuance of the war, 1815; died in London, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. The best collection of his speeches is that edited by his son, 1822. [xxii. 418]

**GRATTAN**, THOMAS COLLEY (1792-1864), author; described his French tours in 'Highways and Byways' (three series, 1823-9); at Brussels, 1828-39, issued 'Traits of Travel,' 1829, and 'History of the Netherlands,' 1830; and described the riots of 1834 for the 'Times'; as British consul at Boston, 1839-46, assisted at settlement of north-east boundary question by the Ashburton treaty; published also 'Legends of the Rhine,' 1832, several historical novels, two works on America, and 'Beaten Paths,' 1862 (autobiographical). [xxii. 425]

**GRATTON**, JOHN (1641-1712), quaker; joined the Friends, c. 1672; imprisoned at Derby; afterwards travelled ministerially throughout the United Kingdom; his 'Journal' (1720) often reprinted. [xxii. 426]

**GRAUNT**, EDWARD. [See GRANT.]

**GRAUNT**, JOHN (1620-1674), statistician; was appointed original member of Royal Society, after his publication of 'Natural and Political Observations . . . made upon the Bills of Mortality,' 1661; falsely charged with being privy to the great fire of 1666. [xxii. 427]

**GRAVELOT**, HUBERT FRANÇOIS, properly BOURGUIGNON (1699-1773), draughtsman and book-illustrator; came to England, 1732, on the invitation of Claude du Bosc [q. v.]; friend of Garrick; executed illustrations for Theobald's and Hanmer's Shakespeares, Gay's 'Fables,' 'The Dunciad,' and 'Tom Jones,' and (in France) of the works of Voltaire and Racine and Marmontel's 'Contes.' [xxii. 428]

**GRAVES**, CHARLES (1812-1899), bishop of Limerick and mathematician; educated at Trinity College, Dublin; graduated, 1834; fellow, 1836; professor of mathematics, Dublin University, 1843; dean of the Castle Chapel, Dublin, 1860; dean of Clonfert, 1864; bishop of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, 1866 till death; member of Royal Irish Academy, 1837, and president, 1861; F.R.S., 1880; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1881; published translation, with many original notes, of Chasles's 'General Properties of Cones of Second Degree and of Spherical Conics,' 1841, and wrote on Irish antiquarian subjects. [Suppl. ii. 345]

**GRAVES**, HENRY (1806-1892), printseller; brother of Robert Graves [q. v.]; sole proprietor of firm of Henry Graves & Co., 1844; published numerous engravings after Landseer and other eminent painters; one of founders of 'Art Journal' and 'Illustrated London News.' [Suppl. ii. 346]

**GRAVES**, JAMES (1815-1886), archæologist; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin; incumbent of Inisnag, 1863-86; with J. G. Prim established Kilkenny Archæological Society (Royal Historical Association of Ireland); published work on St. Canice Cathedral, Kilkenny, 1857. [xxii. 429]

**GRAVES**, JOHN THOMAS (1806-1870), jurist and mathematician; great-nephew of Richard Graves (1763-1829), dean of Ardagh [q. v.]; graduate of Dublin and Oxford; barrister, Inner Temple, 1831; professor of jurisprudence at University College, London, 1889; F.R.S., 1839; poor-law inspector, 1847-70; contributed articles on jurists to Smith's 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography'; friend and correspondent of Sir William Rowan Hamilton [q. v.], towards whose discovery of quaternions he did much by researches concerning imaginary logarithms; his mathematical library bequeathed to University College. [xxii. 430]

**GRAVES**, RICHARD, the elder (1677-1729), antiquary; educated at Pembroke College, Oxford; said to have been original of Mr. Townsend in the 'Spiritual Quixote.' [xxii. 431]

**GRAVES**, RICHARD, the younger (1715-1804), poet and novelist; with Whitefield graduated B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1736; fellow of All Souls', 1736; intimate with Shenstone; offended his relations by marrying a farmer's daughter; rector of Claverton, 1749-1804; by influence of Ralph Allen [q. v.] obtained also vicarage of Kilmersdon and chaplaincy to Countess of Chatham; among his pupils Malthus and Prince Hoare; published 'The Spiritual Quixote,' 1772, ridiculing the methodists, 'Recollections of Shenstone,' 1788, a translation of Marcus Aurelius, 1792, and 'The Reveries of Solitude' (1796), besides verses and essays. [xxii. 432]

**GRAVES**, RICHARD (1763-1829), dean of Ardagh; senior fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1799; Donnellan lecturer, 1797 and 1801; DD., 1799; professor of oratory, 1799; regius professor of Greek, 1810, of divinity, 1819; prebendary of St. Michael's, Dublin, 1801; rector of Raheny, 1809; dean of Ardagh, 1813-29; his works collected, 1840. [xxii. 434]

**GRAVES**, RICHARD HASTINGS (1791-1877), theological writer; son of Richard Graves (1763-1829) [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1818; D.D., 1828; rector of Brigown and prebendary of Cloyne. [xxii. 435]

**GRAVES**, ROBERT (1798-1873), line-engraver; pupil of John Romney the engraver [q. v.], executed pen-and-ink facsimiles of rare prints; engraved plates for Caulfield's 'Portraits,' Dove's 'English Classics,' Neale's 'Westminster Abbey,' and Burnet's 'Reformation'; exhibited with Society of British Artists, 1824-30, and Royal Academy; associate engraver to Royal Academy, 1836, engraving works after Wilkie, Landseer, and Gainsborough. [xxii. 435]

**GRAVES**, ROBERT JAMES (1796-1853), physician; third son of Richard Graves (1763-1829) [q. v.], dean of Ardagh; M.B. Dublin, 1818; travelled with Turner in the Alps and in Italy; physician to Meath Hospital and a founder of the Park Street School of Medicine; professor of medicine to the Irish College of Physicians; president, Irish College of Physicians, 1843-4; F.R.S., 1849; gained a European reputation by his 'Clinical Lectures on the Practice of Medicine,' 1848 (reprinted, 1884). [xxii. 436]

**GRAVES**, SAMUEL (1713-1787), admiral; served under his uncle at Cartagena, 1741; commanded the Barfleur in the Basque Roads, 1757, and the Duke at Quiberon Bay, 1759; vice-admiral, 1770; as commander on North American station attempted to carry out Boston Port Act, 1774; admiral, 1778. [xxii. 437]

**GRAVES**, THOMAS, first BARON GRAVES (1736?-1802), admiral; cousin of Samuel Graves [q. v.]; commanded the Unicorn at bombardment of Havre, 1758; present in Arbuthnot's action off the Chesapeake, 1781, and commanded at an indecisive action with De Grasse a few months later; despatched by Rodney in charge of prizes to England, losing all but two ships, 1782; vice-admiral, 1787; admiral, 1794; received an Irish peerage and a pension for his conduct as second in command in Howe's action of 1 June 1794, when he was badly wounded. [xxii. 438]

**GRAVES**, SIR THOMAS (1747?-1814), admiral; nephew of Samuel Graves [q. v.], under whom he served in the seven years' war; severely wounded when in command of the Diana, 1775, in the Charles river; commanded the Bedford in his cousin's action off the Chesapeake, 1781, and in the battles off St. Kitts and Dominica, 1782; with the Magicienne fought the Sybille, 1783; created K.C.B. for conduct as Nelson's second in command at Copenhagen; vice-admiral, 1805; admiral, 1812. [xxii. 440]

**GRAVESEND**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1279), bishop of Lincoln; dean of Lincoln, 1254; associated with dean of London in carrying out papal excommunication of violators of Magna Charta, 1254; bishop of Lincoln, 1258-79; assisted in negotiations for peace with France, 1258-9, and for a pacification between Henry III and the barons, 1263; suspended by the legate as an adherent of De Montfort, 1266; lived abroad till 1269; granted a coadjutor, 1275. [xxii. 441]

**GRAVESEND**, RICHARD DE (*d.* 1303), bishop of London; archdeacon of Northampton, 1272-80; prebendary of Lincoln; bishop of London, 1280-1303; sent on mission to France, 1293; one of Prince Edward's coun-

; instituted office of sub-dean; benefactor of ɔe poor of London, and Cambridge University; s' accounts printed by Camden Society, 1874. [xxii. 442]

ɪEND, STEPHEN DE (*d.* 1338), bishop of Lon- w of Richard de Gravesend (*d.* 1303) [q. v.]; ɔney, 1303; canon of St. Paul's, 1313; bishop 1318-30; tried to mediate between Edward II , 1326; his life menaced by the Londoners; took ancaster and Kent against Edward III, 1328; for complicity in Kent's plot, 1330; excom- ewis of Bavaria and the anti-pope Nicholas, deputy at councils of 1335 and 1336. [xxii. 443]

r, WILLIAM (*d.* 1599), divine; B.A. Peter- ridge, 1558; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cam- ; M.A., 1561; vicar of St. Sepulchre, 1566; tle Laver and of Bradfield, and prebendary of accused by 'Martin Mar-Prelate' of drunken- [xxii. 444]

[See also GREY.]

ANDREW, first BARON GRAY (1380?-1469), England for payment of ransom of James I 1424-7; created Baron Gray of Fowlis (Scot- master of the household to James II of Scot- a lord auditor, 1464. [xxiii. 1]

ANDREW (1633-1656), Scottish divine; gra- St. Andrews, 1651; minister of Outer High gow, 1653-6; famous preacher; last edition 1839. [xxiii. 2]

ANDREW, seventh BARON GRAY (*d.* 1663), ck Gray, sixth baron [q. v.]; succeeded, 1612; f Scots gens d'armes in France, 1624; mem- tish council of war, 1628; commissioner for eaty, 1630; supported Charles I against cove- communicated by general assembly as papist, by Cromwell, 1654. [xxiii. 3]

ANDREW (*d.* 1728), divine; vicar of Mottram, is 'Door opening into Everlasting Life' (1706) 810. [xxiii. 4]

ANDREW (1805-1861), presbyterian divine; een, 1824; minister of the West Church, Perth, ined Free church and drew up 'Catechism of f the Free Church,' 1845; his 'Gospel Con- arallels' edited by Candlish, 1862. [xxiii. 4]

CHARLES (1782-1851), captain in the marines riter; published 'Poems and Songs,' 1811, and Lyrics,' 1841; also contributions to Wood's ottish Song' and 'Whistle-Binkie,' and 'Notes Song,' 1845. [xxiii. 4]

DAVID (1838-1861), Scottish poet; friend of obell [q. v.]; his 'Luggie and other Poems' 1862, with preface by Lord Houghton, who led him. [xxiii. 5]

EDMUND DWYER (1845-1888), journalist an; son of Sir John Gray [q. v.]; proprietor n's Journal' and 'Belfast Morning News'; of five persons in Dublin Bay, 1866; lord-mayor 880; M.P., Tipperary, 1877-80, Carlow, 1880-5, , 1885-8; imprisoned, when high sheriff of comments on Hynes case in 'Freeman's member of housing of the poor commission, [xxiii. 5]

EDWARD WHITAKER (1748-1806), bota- rian to College of Physicians before 1773; ; M.D.; keeper of natural history and anti- British Museum; secretary to Royal Society, nal associate of Linnean Society. [xxiii. 7]

EDWARD WILLIAM (1787?-1860), editor of d Antiquities of Newbury,' 1839. [xxiii. 7]

SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1773), baronet; colonel of d major-general in army; younger brother of Gray (*d.* 1773) [q. v.], with whom he founded Dilettanti, 1732; secretary and treasurer to 8-1771. [Suppl. ii. 347]

GEORGE (1758-1819), painter; went to north botanical expedition, 1787, and to Poland on xpedition, 1791. [xxiii. 7]

GRAY, GEORGE ROBERT (1808-1872), zoologist; youngest son of Samuel Frederick Gray [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; zoological assistant in British Museum, 1831; F.R.S., 1866; published ornithological works; assisted Agassiz in 'Nomenclator Zoologicus,' 1842. [xxiii. 7]

GRAY, GILBERT (*d.* 1614), second principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1598; delivered a Latin oration, 'Oratio de Illustribus Scotiæ Scriptoribus,' 1611. [xxiii. 8]

GRAY, HUGH (*d.* 1604), Gresham professor of divinity; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1581; M.A., 1582; D.D., 1595; prebendary of Lincoln, 1600. [xxiii. 8]

GRAY, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1773), diplomatist and antiquary; baronet by succession; brother of Sir George Gray [q. v.]; British resident at Venice, 1744-53; envoy extraordinary to king of Naples and Two Sicilies, 1753-61; K.B. and minister plenipotentiary to king of Spain, 1761; privy councillor, 1769. [Suppl. ii. 347]

GRAY, JAMES (*d.* 1830), poet; intimate with Burns at Dumfries; master in high school, Edinburgh, 1801-22; rector of Belfast academy, 1822; went to Bombay as chaplain, 1826; died at Bhuj in Cutch. He published 'Cona and other Poems,' 1814, edited Robert Fergusson's 'Poems,' 1821, and translated St. Matthew into Cutchee (printed, 1834). [xxiii. 8]

GRAY, JOHN (1807-1875), legal author; as solicitor to treasury conducted prosecution of Tichborne claimant, 1873; published 'Country Attorney's Practice,' 1836, 'Country Solicitor's Practice,' 1837, and 'Law of Costs,' 1853. [xxiii. 8]

GRAY, SIR JOHN (1816-1875), journalist; M.D. and master in surgery, Glasgow, 1839; political editor of 'Freeman's Journal,' 1841; sole proprietor, 1850; indicted for conspiracy, 1843; knighted, 1863; M.P., Kilkenny, 1865-75; advocated disestablishment and land reform; published 'The Church Establishment in Ireland,' 1866. [xxiii. 9]

GRAY, JOHN EDWARD (1800-1875), naturalist; second son of Samuel Frederick Gray [q. v.]; assistant zoological keeper at British Museum, 1824; keeper, 1840-1874; F.R.S., 1832; vice-president, Zoological Society; president of Botanical and Entomological societies; formed largest zoological collection in Europe, 1852; doctor of philosophy, Munich, 1852; published numerous zoological papers and other works, including 'Handbook of British Waterweeds,' 1864. [xxiii. 9]

GRAY, JOHN MILLER (1850-1894), curator of Scottish National Portrait Gallery, 1884-94; entered commercial Bank, Edinburgh; worked at art criticism and contributed to various periodicals and other publications, including 'Dictionary of National Biography'; published monograph on George Monson [q. v.], and other works. [Suppl. ii. 347]

GRAY, MARIA EMMA (1787-1876), conchologist; *née* Smith; wife of John Edward Gray [q. v.]; published etchings of molluscans for use of students, and arranged the Cuming collection in British Museum; her collection of *algæ* bequeathed to Cambridge University. [xxiii. 11]

GRAY, PATRICK, fourth BARON GRAY (*d.* 1582), of Buttergask; captured at Solway Moss, 1542; joined Cardinal Beaton's party; after Beaton's murder went over to English alliance; again imprisoned in England, 1561-2; joined Queen Mary's lords, 1570; one of James VI's council, 1577. [xxiii. 11]

GRAY, PATRICK, sixth BARON GRAY (*d.* 1612), Master of Gray till 1609; while resident in France intimately connected with the Guises and French friends of Mary Queen of Scots; betrayed Mary's secrets to James VI and Arran; concluded an agreement between Elizabeth and James to the exclusion of Mary, but at the same time arranged for deposition of Arran by recall of the banished lords, 1584; carried out the scheme with the help of English ambassador, 1585; formally remonstrated against condemnation of Mary, but secretly advised her assassination, 1586; exiled from Scotland on charge of sedition and of impeding the king's marriage with Anne of Denmark, 1587; returned, 1589; attempted, with Francis Stewart Hepburn, fifth earl of Bothwell [q. v.], to capture the king at Falkland, 1592. [xxiii. 12]

**GRAY**, PETER (1807 ?–1887), writer on life contingencies; published works on logarithms and computation of life contingencies. [xxiii. 16]

**GRAY**, ROBERT (1762–1834), bishop of Bristol; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford; Bampton lecturer, 1796; canon of Durham, 1804; bishop of Bristol, 1827–34; published 'Religious Union,' 1800, and other works. [xxiii. 16]

**GRAY**, ROBERT (1809–1872), bishop of Cape Town; son of Robert Gray (1762–1834) [q. v.]; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1831; incumbent of Stockton, 1845–7; bishop of Cape Town, 1847–72; appointed metropolitan of Africa by letters patent, 1853, but his power as such held invalid by privy council in cases of Long and John William Colenso [q. v.], 1863; supported by convocation in appointing new bishop in place of Colenso (excommunicated, 1863); suggested formation of universities mission in Central Africa, and added five new sees to South African church. [xxiii. 17]

**GRAY**, ROBERT (1825–1887), ornithologist; cashier of Bank of Scotland; a chief founder of Glasgow Natural History Society, 1851; secretary of Royal Physical Society, Edinburgh, 1877; vice-president of Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1882; published 'Birds of the West of Scotland,' 1871. [xxiii. 19]

**GRAY**, SAMUEL FREDERICK (*fl.* 1780–1836), naturalist and pharmacologist; published 'Supplement to the Pharmacopœia,' 1818; published with his son, John Edward Gray [q. v.], 'Natural Arrangement of British Plants' (according to Jussieu's method), 1821; published 'Elements of Pharmacy,' 1823, and 'The Operative Chemist,' 1828. [xxiii. 20]

**GRAY**, STEPHEN (*d.* 1736), electrician; pensioner of the Charterhouse; F.R.S., 1732; first to divide substances into electrics and non-electrics, discovering means of their mutual transformation. [xxiii. 20]

**GRAY**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1369 ?), author of the 'Scalachronica'; served in France, 1338–44; fought at Neville's Cross, 1346; warden of Norham Castle; captured by Scots at Norham, 1355; warden of east marches, 1367; his 'Scala-chronica' especially valuable for Scottish and French wars; prologue and latter half printed, 1836, with Leland's abstract of the complete work. [xxiii. 21]

**GRAY**, THOMAS (1716–1771), poet; educated at Eton with Horace Walpole and Richard West, whom he joined in 'Hymeneals' on marriage of Frederick, prince of Wales, 1736; at Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1734–8; travelled on continent with Walpole, 1739–40, but quarrelled with him; made elaborate notes and wrote Latin ode on the Grande Chartreuse; resided at Cambridge; LL.B. Cambridge, 1743; renewed friendship with Walpole; became intimate with William Mason the poet [q. v.]; removed from Peterhouse to Pembroke College, Cambridge, on account of a practical joke, 1756; refused poet-laureateship, 1757; in London, 1759–61; appointed professor of history and modern languages at Cambridge through the influence of Richard Stonehewer, 1768; formed friendship with Norton Nicholls and Charles Victor de Bonstetten; toured in Scotland and various parts of England; gave plan of a history of English poetry to Warton; classical scholar, linguist, and student of science; buried at Stoke Poges. His letters are among the best of his period. His poems include imitations from the Norse and Welsh, an 'Ode on a distant prospect of Eton College' (at Walpole's suggestion issued anonymously, 1747, and included with those to spring and on the death of his cat in vol. ii. of Dodsley's collection, 1748), 'Elegy in a Country Churchyard,' 1751, the 'Progress of Poesy,' and 'The Bard,' 1758. The collections of Dodsley and Foulis (1768) contained his poem 'The Fatal Sisters,' and other new works. His complete works were edited by T. J. Mathias (1814), by Mitford (Aldine ed. 1835–43), and by Edmund Gosse, 1882. Pembroke College was largely rebuilt (1870–9) from the proceeds of a commemoration fund formed by friends of Gray, whose bust by Mr. Hamo Thornycroft was placed there in 1885; Bacon's bust on the Westminster Abbey monument is from Mason's portrait. [xxiii. 22]

**GRAY**, THOMAS (1787–1848), railway pioneer; published 'Observations on a General Railway, with Plates and Maps,' 1820. [xxiii. 28]

**GRAY**, WILLIAM (1802 ?–1835), author; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1831; edited Sir Philip Sidney's works, 1829; barrister, Inner Temple, 1831; published 'Historical Sketch of Origin of English Prose Literature,' 1835. [xxiii. 28]

**GRAYDON**, JOHN (*d.* 1726), vice-admiral; commanded the Defiance at Beachy Head, 1690, and the Hampton Court off Cape Barfleur, 1692; rear-admiral with Rooke at Cadiz and Vigo, 1702; vice-admiral in command of fleet to attack French settlement of Placentia, 1703; irregularly cashiered on report of House of Lords committee, 1703. [xxiii. 28]

**GRAYLE** or **GRAILE**, JOHN (1614–1654), puritan minister; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1637; rector of Tidworth; published work defending himself from charge of Arminianism, 1655. [xxiii. 29]

**GRAYSTANES**, ROBERT DE (*d.* 1336 ?), chronicler of the church of Durham; sub-prior of St. Mary's, Durham; elected bishop and consecrated, 1333, but refused the temporalities and ousted by Richard de Bury [q. v.]; continued Geoffrey de Coldingham's chronicle from 1713; his work first printed, 1691. [xxiii. 30]

**GREATHEAD**, HENRY (1757–1816), lifeboat inventor; received grant of 1,200*l.* for his boat. [xxiii. 30]

**GREATHED**, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE HARRIS (1826–1878), major-general; entered Bengal engineers, 1844; first officer in the breach at storming of Moultan, 1849; consulting engineer at Allahabad, 1855–7; twice carried despatches from Agra to Meerut through mutineers, 1857; as director of left attack on Delhi severely wounded; field-engineer of Doab force, 1857; directing engineer in Napier's attack on Lucknow; C.B. and brevet major; brevet lieutenant-colonel for services in China, 1860; assistant military secretary at Horse Guards, 1861–5; chief of irrigation department in North-West Provinces, 1867–75; constructed Agra and Lower Ganges canals; major-general, 1877. [xxiii. 31]

**GREATHEED**, BERTIE (1759–1826), dramatist; the Reuben of Gifford's 'Baviad' and 'Mœviad'; his tragedy, 'The Regent,' acted at Drury Lane, 1788. [xxiii. 32]

**GREATOREX**, RALPH (*d.* 1712 ?), mathematical-instrument maker; friend of Oughtred and acquaintance of Evelyn and Pepys. [xxiii. 33]

**GREATOREX**, THOMAS (1758–1831), organist and conductor; musical director to Lord Sandwich at Hinchinbrook; sang in Concerts of Ancient Music; organist of Carlisle Cathedral, 1780–4, Westminster Abbey, 1819; became conductor of Ancient Concerts, 1793; revived Vocal Concerts, 1801; first organ and pianoforte professor at Royal Academy of Music, 1822; F.R.S. for discovery of method of measuring altitude of mountains; published 'Parochial Psalmody,' 1825, and 'Twelve Glees from English, Irish, and Scotch Melodies,' 1833. [xxiii. 33]

**GREATRAKES**, VALENTINE (1629–1683), 'the stroker'; of Affane, co. Waterford; served in the Cromwellian army in Ireland under Robert Phaire; received offices in co. Cork, 1656; began to cure scrofula and other diseases by laying on of hands, 1662; performed gratuitously cures at Ragley, Worcester, and Lincoln's Inn, 1666; answered attack by David Lloyd (1625–1691) [q. v.] with a 'Brief Account' (1666) of himself and of his cures addressed to Robert Boyle [q. v.], as well as testimonials from Andrew Marvell, Cudworth, Bishop Wilkins, and Whichcote. [xxiii. 34]

**GREATRAKES**, WILLIAM (1723 ?–1781), barrister; of Trinity College, Dublin; called to Irish bar, 1761; authorship of 'Junius' letters attributed to him, 1799. [xxiii. 36]

**GREAVES**, SIR EDWARD (1608–1680), physician to Charles II; fellow of All Souls', Oxford, 1634; studied at Padua and Leyden; M.D. Oxford, 1641; Linacre reader of physic, 1643; perhaps created baronet by Charles I, 1645; F.R.C.P., 1657; Harveian orator, 1661. [xxiii. 37]

**GREAVES**, JAMES PIERREPONT (1777–1842), mystic; joined Pestalozzi, 1817, at Yverdun; secretary of London Infant School Society, 1825; follower of Jacob Boehme; founded educational institution at Ham, Surrey. [xxiii. 37]

, JOHN (1602-1652), mathematician and ber of Sir Edward Greaves [q. v.]; B.A. Oxford, 1621; fellow of Merton College, M.A., 1628; Gresham professor of geometry, visited Paris, Leyden, Italy, Constantipt, measuring the Pyramids and collecting d oriental manuscripts, 1637-40; Savilian stronomy on death (1643) of John Bainfrom chair and fellowship by parliament, l scientific works; his miscellaneous works as Birch, 1737. [xxiii. 38]

, THOMAS (*fl.* 1604), composer and lutenist pont; published 'Songes of sundrie kinds,' adrigals by him edited by G. W. Budd . [xxiii. 39]

, THOMAS (1612-1676), orientalist; broeaves [q. v.]; of Charterhouse and Corpus Oxford; fellow, 1636; D.D., 1661; deputyoic, 1637; held livings in Northamptond 'De linguæ Arabicæ utilitate' (1637), Persian versions of the scriptures. [xxiii. 39]

LEXANDER HENRY (1832-1896), geod fellow, Gonville and Caius College, Camf.A., 1858; honorary fellow, 1892; worked rvey, 1861-74; professor of geology, York-Leeds, 1874, and also professor of mathe- professor of geology at Oxford, 1888; Oxford, 1888; F.G.S., 1862; F.R.S., 1886; anual of Physical Geology,' 1876. [Suppl. ii. 348]

MOS (1735-1807), flower, fruit, and landfriend of Shenstone. [xxiii. 39]

ARTHOLOMEW or BARTLET (1530-nt martyr; burnt at Smithfield. [xxiii. 40]

ENJAMIN (1736?-1800?), mezzotint enly brother of Amos Green [q. v.]; drawChrist's Hospital; exhibited with Incor- of Artists, 1765-74; engraved illustrations Essex,' 1768; drew and etched plates of [xxiii. 40]

ENJAMIN RICHARD (1808-1876), water-: son of James Green, portrait-painter ed at Royal Academy and Suffolk Street [xxiii. 41]

HARLES (1785-1870), aeronaut; made the th carburetted hydrogen gas, 1821; conNassau balloon and went up from Vauxg, Nassau, 1836; invented the guide-rope; ta, 1821-52. [xxiii. 41]

RS. ELIZA S. CRAVEN (1803-1866), poet; ublished 'A Legend of Mona,' 1825, and d Heath Flower,' 1858. [xxiii. 42]

EORGE (1793-1841), mathematician; felollege, Cambridge, fourth wrangler, 1837; ay on the Application of Mathematical e Theories of Electricity and Magnetism,' re Cambridge Philosophical Society papers and Refraction of Sound' and 'Reflection Light at the common surface of two Media.' [xxiii. 42]

EORGE SMITH (*d.* 1762), author; Oxford ublished 'The Life of Mr. J. Van,' 1750, s. [xxiii. 43]

IR HENRY (*d.* 1369), judge; king's serighted and judge of common pleas, 1354; el by the pope for sentencing the bishop of f-justice of king's bench, 1361-5. [xxiii. 43]

HENRY (1801-1873), author; M.A. Glasesbyterian minister of Knutsford, 1827-72; ks for the Holbein Society, and published g 'Sir Isaac Newton's Views on Points of ctrine,' 1856, 'The Cat in Chancery' (1858, akespeare and the Emblem Writers,' 1870. [xxiii. 44]

UGH, *alias* FERDINAND BROOKS (1584?-catholic martyr; B.A. Peterhouse, Camd at Douay; executed at Dorchester under f 1642. [xxiii. 44]

**GREEN**, JAMES (*fl.* 1743), organist at Hull; published 'Book of Psalmody,' 1724. [xxiii. 44]

**GREEN**, JAMES (1771-1834), portrait-painter; copied Reynolds's pictures; exhibited at Royal Academy after 1792, and at British Institution. [xxiii. 45]

**GREEN**, MRS. JANE (*d.* 1791). [See HIPPISLEY, JANE.]

**GREEN**, JOHN (*fl.* 1758), line-engraver; brother of Benjamin Green [q. v.] [xxiii. 40]

**GREEN**, JOHN (1706?-1779), bishop of Lincoln; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1730; M.A., 1731; D.D., 1749; as master at Lichfield knew Johnson and Garrick; regius professor of divinity at Cambridge, 1748-56; master of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1750-63; dean of Lincoln and vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1756; bishop of Lincoln, 1761-79; published anonymously pamphlets on university reform and against methodists; contributed to 'Athenian Letters,' published 1781. [xxiii. 45]

**GREEN**, JOHN or 'PADDY' (1801-1874), singer and actor; was successively manager and conductor of entertainments at the Cider Cellars and Evans's Hall in Covent Garden; of latter he was proprietor, 1845-65. [lvii. 105]

**GREEN**, JOHN RICHARD (1837-1883), historian; of Magdalen College school and Jesus College, Oxford; B.A., 1859; in sole charge of Holy Trinity, Hoxton, 1863; incumbent of St. Philip's, Stepney, 1866; librarian at Lambeth, 1869; published 'Short History of the English People,' 1874, 'The Making of England,' 1881, and 'Conquest of England,' 1883; suggested Oxford Historical Society and 'English Historical Review.' [xxiii. 46]

**GREEN**, JOHN RICHARDS (1758-1818). [See GIFFORD, JOHN.]

**GREEN**, JONATHAN (1788?-1864), medical writer; M.D. Heidelberg, 1834; M.R.C.S., 1810; patented vapour-bath; died in the Charterhouse; published tracts on fumigating baths and skin diseases. [xxiii. 49]

**GREEN**, JOSEPH HENRY (1791-1863), surgeon; educated in Germany and St. Thomas's Hospital; surgeon at St. Thomas's, 1820; professor of anatomy at College of Surgeons, 1824; F.R.S., 1825; anatomical professor at Royal Academy, 1825-52; professor of surgery at King's College, London, 1832-7; president of College of Surgeons, 1849-50 and 1858-9; Hunterian orator, 1841 and 1847; president of General Medical Council, 1860; friend and literary executor of S. T. Coleridge; published 'The Dissector's Manual,' 1830, and 'Spiritual Philosophy,' 1865. [xxiii. 49]

**GREEN**, SIR JUSTLY WATSON (*d.* 1862), second baronet; son of Sir William Green [q. v.]; officer, 1st royals; selected to attend Prince Edward (afterwards Duke of Kent) in his travels. [xxiii. 50]

**GREEN**, MRS. MARY ANNE EVERETT (1818-1895), historian; *née* Wood; of Wesleyan parentage; married, 1846, George Pycock Green (*d.* 1893); published 'Letters of Royal Ladies down to Mary's reign' (1846); 'Lives of Princesses of England' (1849-55), 6 vols., and 'Life and Letters of Henrietta Maria,' 1857. She edited at the Public Record Office forty-one volumes of Calendars of Domestic State Papers (1857-95). [lxii. 369]

**GREEN**, MATTHEW (1696-1737), poet; friend of Richard Glover [q. v.]; his poem 'The Spleen' (1737) admired by Pope and Gray. [xxiii. 51]

**GREEN**, RICHARD (1716-1793). [See GREENE, RICHARD.]

**GREEN**, RICHARD (1803-1863), shipowner and philanthropist; helped to establish firm of Green, Wigram & Green, shipowners; built East Indiamen and ships for the voyage to Australia; established Sailors' Home at Poplar; benefactor of many institutions in East London. [xxiii. 51]

**GREEN**, RUPERT (1768-1804), print publisher and artist; son of Valentine Green [q. v.] [xxiii. 52]

**GREEN**, SAMUEL (1740-1796), organ-builder. [xxiii. 52]

**GREEN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1705), captain of the Worcester East Indiaman; hanged at Edinburgh on charge (apparently baseless) of piracy and murder. [xxiii. 52]

**GREEN**, THOMAS (1658–1738), bishop; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1680; M.A., 1682; D.D., 1695; master of Corpus, 1698–1716; vice-chancellor, 1699 and 1713; archdeacon of Canterbury, 1708; incumbent of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 1716; bishop of Norwich, 1721–3, of Ely, 1723–38; directed proceedings against Richard Bentley, the classical scholar [q. v.] [xxiii. 53]

**GREEN**, THOMAS, the elder (1722–1794), political pamphleteer. [xxiii. 54]

**GREEN**, THOMAS, the younger (1769–1825), author; son of Thomas Green the elder [q. v.]; extracts from his 'Diary of a Lover of Literature,' published, 1810, and 1834–43; published poems and political pamphlets. [xxiii. 54]

**GREEN**, THOMAS HILL (1836–1882), idealist philosopher; educated at Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford; fellow and tutor, 1860; Whyte professor of moral philosophy, 1878–82; assistant-commissioner on middle-class schools, 1865; benefactor of Balliol College and the Oxford High School, and founder of a university prize; the 'Mr. Gray' of 'Robert Elsmere'; his 'Prolegomena to Ethics' published, 1883; his works edited by Richard Lewis Nettleship, 1885–8. [xxiii. 55]

**GREEN**, VALENTINE (1739–1813), mezzotint engraver and author; keeper of British Institution, 1805–1813; associate engraver, 1775; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; engraved twenty-two plates from Düsseldorf Gallery, 1789–95; engraved four hundred plates; published 'Review of the Polite Arts in France,' 1782, and other works. [xxiii. 57]

**GREEN**, WILLIAM (1714?–1794), hebraist; scholar and fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1741; rector of Hardingham, Norfolk, 1759–94; chief work, 'Poetical Parts of the Old Testament . . . translated . . . with Notes,' 1781. [xxiii. 58]

**GREEN**, SIR WILLIAM, first baronet (1725–1811), general; served with engineers in Flanders and Brittany, 1745–8; wounded and captured at Val, 1747; chief engineer of Newfoundland, 1755; took part in capture of Louisberg, 1758; wounded at Quebec, 1759; present at Sillery, 1760, and defence of Quebec; during twenty-two years' service at Gibraltar (1761–83) designed chief fortifications (being promoted director, 1778), general hospital and subterranean galleries; during the siege (1779–83) made kilns for heating shot, and rebuilt Orange bastion under fire; thanked by parliament; created baronet and chief engineer of Great Britain, 1786; president of defence committee, 1788–97; general, 1798. [xxiii. 58]

**GREEN**, WILLIAM (1761–1823), water-colour painter and engraver; published prints and etchings of English Lake scenery, 1808–14, and 'Tourist's New Guide' (of the Lake district), with forty etchings, 1822. [xxiii. 60]

**GREEN**, SIR WILLIAM KIRBY MACKENZIE (1836–1891), diplomatist; entered consular service, c. 1854; vice-consul at Tetuan and acting consul at Tangier, 1859–1869; acting agent and consul-general at Tunis, 1869–71, Damascus, 1871–3, Bairût, 1873–6; consul at Scutari, 1876–9; consul-general for Montenegro, 1879–86; envoy to Morocco and consul-general at Tangier, 1886–91; K.C.M.G., 1887. [Suppl. ii. 348]

**GREEN**, WILLIAM PRINGLE (1785–1846), inventor; entered navy, 1797; promoted lieutenant for services at Trafalgar, 1805; appointed to the Victory, 1842; took out patents, 1836–7, for improvements in capstans and levers; received silver medals from Society of Arts for various naval inventions, 1823; published 'Fragments from remarks of twenty-five years . . . on Electricity, Magnetism, Aerolites,' &c., 1833. [xxiii. 60]

**GREENACRE**, JAMES (1785–1837), murderer; manufactured 'amalgamated candy' for medical purposes in Camberwell; prepared to marry Hannah Brown, a washerwoman, as his fifth wife, but murdered her, 24 Dec. 1836; hanged. [xxiii. 61]

**GREENBURY**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1616–1650), painter; executed portraits of William Waynflete and Bishop Arthur Lake, and a picture of Dutch cruelties at Amboyna. [xxiii. 62]

**GREENE**, ANNE (*fl.* 1650), criminal; revived, and was pardoned, after being hanged for murder of her illegitimate child, 1650. [xxiii. 62]

**GREENE**, EDWARD BURNABY (*d.* 1788), poet and translator; originally Burnaby, assumed additional name of Greene, 1741; published translations from classical poets and from Gray's Latin verse. [xxiii. 62]

**GREENE**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1813), traveller; with wife and children imprisoned, when land steward to Prince of Monaco, at Torigny, Normandy, by French revolutionists, 1793–5 and 1799–1800; published account of the revolution in that district, 1802, and 'Journal from London to St. Petersburg by way of Sweden,' 1813. [xxiii. 63]

**GREENE**, MAURICE (1696?–1755), musical composer; organist of St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, 1716, and St. Andrew's, Holborn, 1717; organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1718, of Chapel Royal, 1727; Mus. Doc. and professor of music, Cambridge, 1730; master of George II's band, 1735; sided with Buononcini against Handel; assisted in founding Royal Society of Musicians, 1738; the only English organist named by Mattheson; composed music to Pope's 'Ode on St. Cecilia's Day,' Addison's 'Spacious Firmament,' and Spenser's 'Amoretti,' also two oratorios and songs, including 'Go, Rose,' and 'The Bonny Sailor,' with other works. [xxiii. 64]

**GREENE**, RICHARD (1716–1793), Lichfield antiquary and surgeon; related to Dr. Johnson; established printing press and collection of curiosities, to which Johnson, Pennant, and Erasmus Darwin contributed. [xxiii. 65]

**GREENE**, ROBERT (1560?–1592), pamphleteer and poet; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1579; M.A. Clare Hall, 1583; incorporated at Oxford, 1588; led a dissolute life on the continent and in London; assailed by Gabriel Harvey in 'Fovre Letters' as 'The Ape of Euphues'; defended by Nashe in 'Strange Newes.' He probably had some share in the authorship of the original 'Henry VI' plays, which Shakespeare revised or re-wrote. Among his thirty-eight publications were pamphlets, romances, and five (posthumous) plays, including 'The Honorable Historie of frier Bacon and frier Bongay,' acted, 1594. Of the romances, 'Menaphon' (1589), reprinted as 'Greene's Arcadia' (1599, &c.), and 'Perimedes the Blacke-Smith' (1588) contain passages in verse which are his best efforts in poetry. His numerous pamphlets include 'Euphues, his Censure to Philautus' (continuation of Lyly's work, 1587), 'Greene's Mourning Garment,' 1590, 'Never Too Late,' 1590, and 'Farewell to Folly,' 1591, and the autobiographical 'Groatsworth of Wit bought with a Million of Repentance' (ed. Chettle), which attacks Marlowe and Peele and contains the famous reference to Shakespeare as an 'upstart crow.' His plays and poems were edited by Dyce (1831), his 'Complete Works' by Grosart, 1881–6. [xxiii. 66]

**GREENE**, ROBERT (1678?–1730), philosopher; fellow and tutor of Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1708; D.D., 1728; published philosophical works, 1712 and 1727. [xxiii. 74]

**GREENE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1780), chancellor of Lichfield (1751) and dean of Salisbury (1757); son of Thomas Green (1658–1738) [q. v.] [xxiii. 64]

**GREENFIELD**, JOHN (1647?–1710?). [See GRONVELDT.]

**GREENFIELD**, WILLIAM OF (*d.* 1315), archbishop of York; studied at Oxford and Paris; doctor of civil and canon law; prebendary of Southwell, 1269, Ripon, 1273, and York, 1287; dean of Chichester, 1299; rector of Stratford-on-Avon, 1294; member of royal embassy to Rome, 1290; present at treaty of Tarascon, 1291, of Norham, 1292; summoned to parliaments, 1295–1302; a royal proctor for peace with France, 1302; chancellor, 1303–4; joint-regent, 1307; defended the marches against Robert Bruce; lenient to the Templars; promulgated constitutions, 1306. [xxiii. 74]

**GREENFIELD**, WILLIAM (1799–1831), philologist; published 'The Comprehensive Bible,' 1827, 'The Polyglottic Greek Lexicon to the New Testament,' 1829, and publications for British and Foreign Bible Society. [xxiii. 76]

**GREENHALGH**, JOHN (*d.* 1651), royalist; governor of the Isle of Man, 1640; distinguished himself at Worcester; died of wounds. [xxiii. 77]

**GREENHAM** or **GRENHAM**, RICHARD (1535?–1594?), puritan divine; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1564; M.A., 1576; rector of Dry Drayton,

, 1570-91; cited by Bishop Cox for non-
reached against the Mar-Prelate tracts,
at Christ Church, Newgate; his works
Holland, 1599. [xxiii. 77]

LL, HENRY (1646-1708), governor of the
rincipal commissioner of the navy, 1691;
tion of Plymouth dockyard. [xxiii. 79]

LL, JOHN (1644?-1676), portrait-painter;
nry Greenhill [q. v.]; pupil of Lely;
its of Cowley, Locke, Bishop Seth Ward,
y, earl of Shaftesbury, and Charles II.
[xxiii. 78]

LL, JOSEPH (1704-1788), theological
w of Thomas Greenhill [q. v.]; M.A.
College, Cambridge, 1731; rector of East
East Clandon, Surrey, 1727-88; published
Prophecies of the New Testament' (7th
[xxiii. 79]

LL, THOMAS (1681-1740?), author of
or the Art of Embalming,' 1705.
[xxiii. 80]

LL, WILLIAM (1591-1671), noncon-
; demy of Magdalen College, Oxford,
, 1612; incumbent of New Shoreham,
; first pastor of Stepney Congregational
1; member of Westminster Assembly, 1643;
a chaplain to royal children, 1649; a
icar of St. Dunstan-in-the-East, 1653-60;
osition of Ezekiel,' 1645-62. [xxiii. 80]

LL, WILLIAM ALEXANDER (1814-1894),
ucated at Rugby and Trinity College,
d medicine at Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford,
M.D., 1840; physician to Radcliffe Infir-
1839-51; practised at Hastings from 1851;
nd secretary, 1857-91, of Hastings Cottage
ociety; published editions of works by Sir
ne [q. v.], including 'Religio Medici,'
als,' and other writings, including contri-
ctionary of National Biography.'
[Suppl. ii. 349]

W, EDWARD HEADLAM (1814-1888),
D. Aberdeen, 1852; studied at Edinburgh
r; practised at North Shields and Tyne-
r on public health at St. Thomas's Hospital,
ng physician to Middlesex Hospital, 1870;
Clinical Society; president, 1879; Croonian
ege of Physicians, 1875; published medical
[xxiii. 81]

GH, GEORGE BELLAS (1778-1855), geo-
geologist; assumed additional name of
Eton; studied at Peterhouse, Cambridge,
and Freiburg; secretary to Royal Institu-
atton, 1807-12; first president of Geo-
, 1811; of Geographical Society, 1839-40;
ical Examination of the first Principles of
), and geological maps of the United King-
d of Hindostan; died at Naples.
[xxiii. 81]

AY, OSWALD (1563-1635). [See TESI-

ELL, DORA (1821-1882), poet and essayist;
s of poems, including (1869) 'Carmina
rose works, comprising 'The Patience of
d lives of Lacordaire and John Woolman.
[xxiii. 82]

ELL, SIR LEONARD (1781-1844), major-
45th foot at Buenos Ayres and in Peninsular
ly wounded; succeeded to the command
, 1814; major-general, 1837; K.C.B. and
[xxiii. 83]

CH, DUKE OF (1678-1743). [See CAMP-
ond DUKE OF ARGYLL.]

OD, JAMES (d. 1737), grammarian; sur-
Paul's School, 1721-37; published 'Essay
tical English Grammar,' 1711 (abridged as
Grammar'), and 'The London Voca-
and Latin' (3rd edition, 1713).
[xxiii. 83]

OD, JOHN (d. 1593), independent divine;
ristl College, Cambridge, 1581; imprisoned
arrow [q. v.] for holding a conventicle;
collaborated with him, 1592; assisted in forming private congregation in Nicholas Lane (possibly the beginning of congregationalism); hanged with Barrow at Tyburn for publishing seditious books [xxiii. 84]

GREENWOOD, JOHN (d. 1609), schoolmaster; fellow of Catharine Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1565; master of Brentwood grammar school; published 'Syntaxis et Prosodia' (in verse), 1590. [xxiii. 85]

GREENWOOD, JOHN (1727-1792), portrait-painter; born at Boston, Massachusetts; lived five years at Surinam, and (1758-63) at Amsterdam; settled in London, 1763; original fellow of the Incorporated Society of Artists; his 'Amelia Hone' (1771) perhaps his best work. [xxiii. 85]

GREENWOOD, JOSEPH GOUGE (1821-1894), principal of the Owens College, Manchester; educated at University College School, and University College, London; B.A. London, 1840; private tutor and assistant-master at his old school; first professor of classics and history, Owens College, Manchester, 1850; principal, 1857-89, and vice-chancellor, 1880-6; honorary LL.D. Cambridge, 1873, and Edinburgh, 1884; did much to promote public interest in the college. [Suppl. ii. 351]

GREENWOOD, THOMAS (1790-1871), historian; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1831; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1817, bencher, 1837, and treasurer, 1841-2; fellow and reader in history and polite literature, Durham University; published 'History of Germans' down to 772 A.D., 1836, and 'History of Great Latin Patriarchate,' 1856-65. [Suppl. ii. 352]

GREER, SAMUEL MACCURDY (1810-1880), Irish politician; educated at Belfast Academy and Glasgow; an originator of the tenant league, 1850; liberal M.P. for Londonderry, 1857; recorder, 1870-8; county court judge of Cavan and Leitrim, 1878-80. [xxiii. 86]

GREETING, THOMAS (fl. 1675), musician; published lessons and instructions for the flageolet, 1675; taught Mrs. Pepys, 1667. [xxiii. 86]

GREG, PERCY (1836-1889), author; son of William Rathbone Greg [q. v.]; published political and religious essays, novels, and poems. [xxiii. 86]

GREG, ROBERT HYDE (1795-1875), economist and antiquary; brother of William Rathbone Greg [q. v.] and of Samuel Greg [q. v.]; contributed archæological memoirs, suggested by his travels, to Manchester Literary Society, 1823-38; M.P., Manchester, 1839-41; president of Chamber of Commerce; published pamphlets on factory question, corn laws, and agriculture. [xxiii. 87]

GREG, SAMUEL (1804-1876), philanthropist; brother of Robert Hyde Greg [q. v.] and of William Rathbone Greg [q. v.]; friend of Dean Stanley; established schools, classes, baths, and libraries for his millhands at Bollington, 1832-47; compelled to retire from business by a strike against cloth-stretching machinery; entertained Kossuth, 1857; gave scientific lectures, and published religious works. [xxiii. 87]

GREG, WILLIAM RATHBONE (1809-1881), essayist; brother of Robert Hyde Greg [q. v.] and of Samuel Greg [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh University; eighteen years a millowner; commissioner of customs, 1856; comptroller of the stationery office, 1864-77; published works, including 'The Creed of Christendom,' 1851, 'Mistaken Aims and Attainable Ideals of the Working Classes,' 1876, and political and social essays, 1853. [xxiii. 88]

GREGAN, JOHN EDGAR (1813-1855), architect; designed buildings at Manchester. [xxiii. 89]

GREGG, JOHN (1798-1878), Irish bishop; graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, 1824; incumbent of Bethesda chapel, Dublin, 1836, of Trinity church, 1839-62; archdeacon of Kildare, 1857; bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, 1862; built new cathedral of St. Finn Barre, Cork. [xxiii. 89]

GREGG, ROBERT SAMUEL (1834-1896), archbishop of Armagh; son of John Gregg [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1860; incumbent of Christ Church, Belfast; rector of Frankland and chaplain to his father, then bishop of Cork, 1862; rector of Carrigrohane and preceptor of St. Finn Barre's Cathedral, Cork, 1865; dean of Cork, 1874; bishop of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin, 1875, and of Cork, 1878; archbishop of Armagh, 1893, till death; D.D. Dublin, 1873. [Suppl. ii. 353]

**GREGG**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1708), conspirator; of Scottish origin; under-clerk in office of Robert Harley, secretary of state, 1706; hanged at Tyburn for sending to the French minister, Chamillart, copies of important state documents. [Suppl. ii. 353]

**GREGOR**, Cacique of Poyais (*fl.* 1817). [See MACGREGOR, SIR GREGOR.]

**GREGOR**, WILLIAM (1761-1817), chemist and mineralogist; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1784-7; M.A., 1787; rector of Diptford, Devonshire, 1787-93, of Creed, Cornwall, 1794-1817; discovered Menaccanite, sometimes called after him Gregorite; experimented on zeolite, wavellite, and other substances; published pamphlets. [xxiii. 89]

**GREGORY** the GREAT (*d.* 889), GRIG, king of Scotland; according to Skene fifth king of the united kingdom of Scone; succeeded Aed, 878, being associated with Eocha; said to have subjected Bernicia and the greater part of Anglia (probably Northumbria only), and to have been 'the first to give liberty to the Scottish churches'; expelled with Eocha. [xxiii. 90]

**GREGORY** OF CAERGWENT or WINCHESTER (*fl.* 1270), historian; perhaps dean of the arches, 1279, and prior of Gloucester, 1284; wrote annals (682-1290) of monastery of St. Peter's, Gloucester. [xxiii. 91]

**GREGORY** OF HUNTINGDON (*fl.* 1290), prior of Ramsey and author. [xxiii. 91]

**GREGORY**, LADY (1815-1895). [See STIRLING, MRS. MARY ANNE.]

**GREGORY**, MRS. (*d.* 1790?). [See MRS. FITZHENRY.]

**GREGORY**, BARNARD (1796-1852), journalist; owned and edited, 1831-49, 'The Satirist, or Censor of the Times'; condemned for libel on Duke Charles of Brunswick after seven years' litigation (1843-50). [xxiii. 92]

**GREGORY**, DAVID (1661-1708), astronomer; son of David Gregory (1627-1720) [q. v.]; professor of mathematics at Edinburgh, 1683-91; appointed Savilian professor of astronomy at Oxford, 1691; M.A. and M.D. Oxford, 1692; master commoner of Balliol College; F.R.S. 1692; published 'Astronomiæ Physicæ et Geometricæ Elementa,' 1702, being the first text-book on gravitational principles, and an edition of Euclid, 1703; observed partial solar eclipse, 13 Sept. 1699. [xxiii. 93]

**GREGORY**, DAVID (1627-1720), inventor of an improved cannon; practised medicine in Aberdeenshire. [xxiii. 94]

**GREGORY**, DAVID (1696-1767), dean of Christ Church, Oxford; son of David Gregory (1661-1708) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1721; D.D., 1732; first Oxford professor of modern history and languages, 1724-38; dean of Christ Church, 1756-67; master of Sherborne Hospital, 1759; prolocutor of lower house, 1761; benefactor of Christ Church and Sherborne Hospital. [xxiii. 95]

**GREGORY**, DONALD (*d.* 1836), antiquary; secretary to Scottish Antiquaries' Society and the Iona Club; published 'History of the Western Highlands and the Isles of Scotland, 1493-1625,' 1836. [xxiii. 95]

**GREGORY**, DUNCAN FARQUHARSON (1813-1844), mathematician; youngest son of James Gregory (1753-1821) [q. v.]; educated at Edinburgh, Geneva, and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow, 1840; fifth wrangler, 1837; M.A., 1841; first editor of 'Cambridge Mathematical Journal'; assistant to chemistry professor; his 'Mathematical Writings' edited by W. Walton, 1865. [xxiii. 96]

**GREGORY**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1646), author of 'Historical Anatomy of Christian Melancholy,' 1646; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1636. [xxiii. 96]

**GREGORY**, FRANCIS (1625?-1707), schoolmaster; of Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1648; successively head-master of Woodstock and Witney grammar schools; incumbent of Hambleden, Buckinghamshire, 1671-1707; published lexicons and theological treatises. [xxiii. 96]

**GREGORY**, GEORGE (1754-1808), divine and author; D.D. Edinburgh, 1793; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1806; edited 'Biographia Britannica,' 1795, and 'New Annual Register.' His works include a 'History of the Christian Church,' 1790, and a 'Dictionary of the Arts and Sciences,' 1808. [xxiii. 97]

**GREGORY**, GEORGE (1790-1853), physician; grandson of John Gregory (1724-1773) [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1811; M.R.C.S., 1812; assistant-surgeon to forces in Mediterranean, 1813-15; physician to Small-pox Hospital, 1824; F.R.S.; F.R.C.P., 1839; published 'Elements of the Theory and Practice of Physic,' 1820. [xxiii. 97]

**GREGORY**, JAMES (1638-1675), mathematician; brother of David Gregory (1627-1720); educated at Aberdeen; published 'Optica Promota,' 1663, describing his reflecting telescope; printed at Padua, 'Vera Circuli et Hyperbolæ Quadratura,' 1667, which provoked controversy with Huygens; F.R.S., 1668; mathematical professor at St. Andrews, 1668; first professor of mathematics at Edinburgh, 1674; struck blind with amaurosis; corresponded with Newton on their respective telescopes; original discoverer in mathematics and astronomy. [xxiii. 98]

**GREGORY**, JAMES (1753-1821), professor of medicine at Edinburgh; son of John Gregory (1724-1773) [q. v.]; educated at Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Oxford; M.D. Edinburgh, 1774; professor of institutes of medicine at Edinburgh, 1776, of practice of medicine, 1790; had violent controversies with Dr. Alexander and James Hamilton (managers of Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and College of Physicians); suspended from fellowship, Edinburgh College of Physicians, 1808; published 'Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ,' 1780-2, and miscellaneous works. [xxiii. 99]

**GREGORY**, JOHN (1607-1646), orientalist; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1631; chaplain to Brian Duppa [q. v.]; collective editions of his writings issued as 'Gregorii Posthuma,' 1649, and 'Opuscula,' 1650; translated works on the Brahmans from Greek into Latin. [xxiii. 101]

**GREGORY**, JOHN (1724-1773), professor of medicine at Edinburgh; grandson of James Gregory (1638-1675) [q. v.]; studied at Edinburgh and Leyden; M.D. Aberdeen; professor of philosophy, Aberdeen, 1746-9; removed to London, 1754; F.R.S.; professor of medicine, Edinburgh, 1766-73; intimate with Akenside, Hume, Beattie, and other literary celebrities. His works (collected, 1788) include a 'Comparative View of the State and Faculties of Man with those of the Animal World,' 1766. [xxiii. 102]

**GREGORY**, OLINTHUS GILBERT (1774-1841), mathematician; of humble birth; taught mathematics at Cambridge; mathematical master at Woolwich, 1802; M.A. Aberdeen, 1805, and LL.D., 1808; Hutton's successor at Woolwich, 1807-38; one of the projectors of London University; published treatises on astronomy (1802) and mechanics (1806), besides 'Letters' on Christian evidences (1811), and lives of John Mason Good and Robert Hall. [xxiii. 103]

**GREGORY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1467), chronicler; lord mayor of London, 1451-2; benefactor of St. Anne's, Aldersgate, and other churches and hospitals; his chronicle printed in 'Collections of a London Citizen.' [xxiii. 103]

**GREGORY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1520), Scottish Carmelite; prior successively at Melun, Albi, and Toulouse; doctor of the Sorbonne and confessor to Francis I. [xxiii. 104]

**GREGORY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1663), composer; violinist to Charles I and Charles II; his compositions contained in Playford's 'Court Ayres' and in the 'Treasury of Musick' and 'Ayres and Dialogues.' [xxiii. 104]

**GREGORY**, SIR WILLIAM (1624-1696), judge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1650; recorder of Gloucester, 1673; serjeant-at-law, 1677; M.P., Weobly, 1678; speaker, 1679; baron of the exchequer and knighted, 1679; removed for giving judgment against royal dispensing power, 1685; judge of king's bench, 1689; rebuilt church at How Capel, Herefordshire. [xxiii. 104]

**GREGORY**, WILLIAM (1766-1840), Irish under-secretary; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1787; studied at Inner Temple; member for Portarlington in Irish parliament, 1798-1800; under-secretary to lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1812-31, and was

ial adviser of successive viceroys and chief secre-
tired from public life, 1831; ranger of Phœnix
n 1812. [Suppl. ii. 354]

**ORY**, WILLIAM (1803–1858), chemist; fourth
mes Gregory (1753–1821) [q. v.]; M.D. Edin-
28; professor of medicine and chemistry at
llege, Aberdeen, 1839, of chemistry at Edin-
44–58; edited English editions of Liebig's works;
'Outlines of Chemistry,' 1845. [xxiii. 105]

**ORY**, SIR WILLIAM HENRY (1817–1892),
of Ceylon; grandson of William Gregory (1766–
v.]; educated at Harrow and Christ Church,
onservative M.P. for Dublin, 1842–7; actively
Poor Relief Act, 1847; high sheriff of Galway,
voted himself to the turf; liberal-conservative
co. Galway, 1857, and retained seat till 1871;
joined liberal party on death of Palmerston,
k interest in Irish agrarian legislation; chair-
ouse of Commons inquiry into accommodation at
useum, 1860; trustee of National Gallery, 1867–92;
y councillor, 1871; governor of Ceylon, 1871–7;
1876. His autobiography was published, 1894.
[Suppl. ii. 355]

**SON**, MATTHEW (1749–1824), antiquary;
ortune at Liverpool as an upholsterer; elected
r his 'Portfolio of Fragments relative to the
and Antiquities of the County Palatine and
Lancaster,' 1817. [xxiii. 105]

**G**, ALEXIS SAMUILOVICH (1775–1845), ad-
ussian service; son of Sir Samuel Greig [q. v.];
ished himself in Russo-Turkish wars of 1807 and
eorganised Russian navy and created Black Sea
[xxiii. 106]

**G**, JOHN (1759–1819), mathematician.
[xxiii. 106]

**G**, SIR SAMUEL (1735–1788), admiral of the
navy: in British service till 1763; present at
Bay, 1759, and reduction of Havannah, 1762;
ussian service, 1764: commanded division under
Chesme Bay, 1770; appointed grand admiral,
of Cronstadt and knight of several orders by
Catherine; commanded against Sweden at action
and, 1788; created the modern Russian navy,
it largely with Scottish officers. [xxiii. 106]

**SLEY**, HENRY (1615?–1678), translator; of
ter and Christ Church, Oxford; student, 1634;
l; ejected from studentship, 1651; prebendary
ster, 1672; translated Balzac's 'Prince,' 1648,
lt's 'Christian Man,' 1650. [xxiii. 107]

**SLEY**, SIR ROGER (1779–1837). [See GREG-

**LAN**, SAINT (*fl.* 500), of Craebh-Grellain, Ros-
renounced succession to throne of Leinster,
npanied St. Patrick to Dublin; granted Craebh-
y queen of Connaught for restoring her dead
ervened in war between Clan and Maine the
s crozier said to have been in possession of John
1836. [xxiii. 108]

**E**, CHRISTOPHER (1629–1697), jesuit; pro-
69; director at English college, Rome, 1692;
records of Romanist martyrs. [xxiii. 108]

**E**, MARTIN (1616–1667), jesuit; brother of
er Grene [q. v.]; professed, 1654; professor at
42; died at St. Omer; published 'Account of
es Life and Doctrine,' 1661. [xxiii. 109]

**FELL**, JOHN PASCOE (1800–1869), admiral in
navy; served under Cochrane in Chilian navy;
in cutting out of the Esmeralda; in Brazilian
t arm in action off Buenos Ayres, 1826; com-
rrender of rebel flotillas in Rio Grande do Sul,
mmanded against Argentina, 1851–2; consul-
England, 1846–50 and 1852–69. [xxiii. 109]

**FELL**, PASCOE (1761–1838), politician; en-
th Thomas Williams of Temple House, Great
n developing mining industries of Anglesey and
; purchased Taplow House; M.P., Great Marlow,
Penryn, 1820–6; abolitionist; authority on
[xxiii. 110]

**VILLE**. [See also GRANVILLE.]

**GRENVILLE**, SIR BEVIL (1596–1643), royalist; B.A.
Exeter College, Oxford, 1614; M.P., Cornwall, 1621–4 and
1640–2, Launceston, 1625–40; served against Scots, 1639;
defeated parliamentarians at Bradock Down, 1643; killed
at Lansdowne. [xxiii. 110]

**GRENVILLE**, DENIS (1637–1703), Jacobite divine;
son of Sir Bevil Grenville [q. v.]; M.A. Exeter College,
Oxford, 1660; D.D., 1671; incumbent of Kilkhampton,
1661; archdeacon of Durham, 1662; rector of Sedgefield,
1667; dean of Durham, 1684; raised money for James II
and fled the kingdom, 1691; named by James II in exile
archbishop of York; died at Paris; two collections of
his remains issued by Surtees Society. [xxiii. 112]

**GRENVILLE**, GEORGE (1712–1770), statesman;
educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; barrister,
Inner Temple, 1735, bencher, 1763; M.P., Buckingham,
1740–70; joined the 'Boy Patriots,' and long acted with
Pitt, even when holding subordinate office under Pelham
and Newcastle; resigned treasurership of the navy on
dismissal of Pitt and Temple, 1756, but held it again in
Newcastle-Pitt ministry, 1757–62; admitted to cabinet,
1761; secretary for the northern department and first
lord of the admiralty under Bute, 1762–3; as first lord of
the treasury and chancellor of the exchequer, 1763–5,
successfully resisted Bute's influence with George III; his
ministry chiefly remarkable for the enactment of the
Stamp Act (1765) and the early proceedings against
Wilkes (1763); alienated the king by omission of the
princess-dowager's name from the Regency Bill; while in
opposition defeated the budget of 1767, spoke against
the expulsion of Wilkes, 1769, and carried a measure
transferring the trial of election petitions from the whole
house to a select committee, 1770. He was nicknamed
'the Gentle Shepherd' in allusion to Pitt's mocking
quotation 'Gentle shepherd, tell me where,' in the course
of Grenville's speech in defence of the cider-tax, 1763.
[xxiii. 113]

**GRENVILLE**, GEORGE NUGENT-TEMPLE-, first
MARQUIS OF BUCKINGHAM (1753–1813), statesman;
second son of George Grenville [q. v.]; M.P., Bucking-
hamshire, 1774–9; succeeded as second Earl Temple, 1779;
privy councillor and lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1782–3
and 1787–9; advised enactment of Irish Judicature Act,
1783; instituted order of St. Patrick, 1783; George III's
instrument in procuring defeat of Fox's India Bill in
House of Lords, 1783, and secretary of state for three
days (December); created Marquis of Buckingham, 1784;
refused to transmit address of Irish parliament to Prince
of Wales, 1789. [xxiii. 117]

**GRENVILLE**, GEORGE NUGENT, BARON NUGENT
of Carlanstown, Ireland (1788–1850), author; younger
son of George Nugent-Temple-Grenville, first marquis of
Buckingham [q. v.]; succeeded to his mother's Irish peer-
age, 1813; M.P., Aylesbury, 1812–32 and 1847–8; a lord of
the treasury, 1830–2; high commissioner of the Ionian
islands, 1832–5; published works, including 'Memorials
of John Hampden,' 1832, and 'Legends of the Library at
Lillies,' 1832. [xxiii. 119]

**GRENVILLE**, JOHN, EARL OF BATH (1628–1701),
eldest surviving son of Sir Bevil Grenville [q. v.];
knighted at Bristol, 1643; wounded at Newbury, 1644;
held Scilly islands for Charles II, 1649–51; lord warden
of the stannaries, 1660; groom of the stole, 1660; created
Earl of Bath, 1661; governor of Plymouth, 1661; ulti-
mately joined William III; lord-lieutenant of Cornwall
and Devon and privy councillor, 1689. [xxiii. 120]

**GRENVILLE** or **GREYNVILE**, SIR RICHARD
(1541?–1591), naval commander; knighted; M.P., Corn-
wall, 1571 and 1584, and sheriff, 1577; commanded, for his
cousin, Sir Walter Ralegh, fleet for colonisation of Vir-
ginia, and on return voyage captured a Spanish ship, 1585;
pillaged the Azores, 1586; engaged in organising defences
of the west of England, 1586–8; second in command
under Lord Thomas Howard [q. v.] of the Azores fleet,
1591; his ship, the Revenge, being isolated off Flores, he
was mortally wounded, after fighting during fifteen hours
fifteen Spanish ships. [xxiii. 122]

**GRENVILLE**, SIR RICHARD (1600–1658), first
baronet; grandson of Sir Richard Grenville (1541?–1591)
[q. v.]; served in expeditions to Cadiz and the Isle of Ré,
writing narrative of the latter; knighted, 1627; created
baronet 1630; fought as royalist in Ireland, 1641–3;

arrested by parliament at Liverpool, but released and given a command, 1643; joined Charles I at Oxford, 1644; assisted in defeat of Essex in Cornwall, 1644; failed before Plymouth, 1645; quarrelled with Sir John Berkeley, Goring, and Hopton; imprisoned in Cornwall, 1646; passed last years in Brittany and Holland; published an autobiographical pamphlet; buried at Ghent. [xxiii. 124]

**GRENVILLE**, afterwards **GRENVILLE-TEMPLE**, RICHARD TEMPLE, EARL TEMPLE (1711-1779), statesman; brother of George Grenville [q. v.]; M.P., Buckingham, 1734-41 and 1747-52, Buckinghamshire, 1741-7; succeeded to his mother's peerage, 1752; first lord of the admiralty, 1756-7; greatly disliked by George II, who dismissed him, 1757; lord privy seal, 1757-61; dismissed from the lord-lieutenancy of Buckinghamshire for his patronage of Wilkes, 1763; dissuaded Pitt from forming a ministry on the basis of a reconciliation with George Grenville, 1765; twice refused the treasury, 1765; intrigued against Rockingham, 1766; again refused the treasury and quarrelled with Chatham, 1766; strongly opposed to conciliating the Americans; D.C.L. Oxford, 1771; paid Wilkes's law expenses, and assisted Pitt financially; known to contemporaries as 'Squire Gawkey'; died of an accident. The authorship of Junius's 'Letters' has been ascribed to him. [xxiii. 127]

**GRENVILLE**, RICHARD TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS, first DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS (1776-1839), statesman; son of George Nugent-Temple-Grenville, first marquis of Buckingham [q. v.]; of Brasenose College, Oxford, 1791; M.P. (as Earl Temple) for Buckinghamshire, 1797-1813; Indian commissioner, 1800-1; privy councillor, 1806; joint paymaster-general and deputy-president of the board of trade, 1806-7; D.C.L. Oxford, 1810; LL.D. Cambridge, 1811; lord-lieutenant of Buckinghamshire, 1813; K.G., 1820; created duke, 1822; collected rare prints; his 'Private Diary' published, 1862. [xxiii. 129]

**GRENVILLE**, RICHARD PLANTAGENET TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS, second DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS (1797-1861), historical writer; son of Richard T. N. B. C. Grenville [q. v.]; Earl Temple, 1813-1822; matriculated from Oriel College, Oxford, 1815; Marquis of Chandos, 1822-39; M.P., Buckinghamshire, 1818-39; introduced into Reform Bill tenant-at-will clause (Chandos clause), 1832; lord privy seal, 1841-2; protectionist; obliged to sell much of his property, 1847; published court memoirs. [xxiii. 130]

**GRENVILLE**, RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS, third DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS (1823-1889), statesman; son of Richard Plantagenet T. N. B. C. Grenville, second duke of Buckingham [q. v.]; Earl Temple till 1839; Marquis of Chandos, 1839-61; at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; D.C.L., 1852; M.P., Buckingham, 1846-1857; a lord of the treasury, 1852; chairman of London and North-Western Railway, 1853-61; chairman of executive committee of exhibition commission of 1862; privy councillor, 1866; president of the council, 1866-7, and colonial secretary, 1867-8; governor of Madras, 1875-80; chairman of committees in House of Lords, 1886-9. [xxiii. 131]

**GRENVILLE**, THOMAS (1719-1747), navy captain; younger brother of George Grenville (1712-1770) [q. v.]; while commanding the Romney captured off Cape St. Vincent a valuable French ship, 1743; mortally wounded under Anson off Finisterre. [xxiii. 132]

**GRENVILLE**, THOMAS (1755-1846), book-collector; third son of George Grenville [q. v.]; educated at Christ Church, Oxford; lieutenant in Rutland regiment, 1779; M.P., Buckinghamshire, 1780-4, Aldborough, 1790-6, Buckingham, 1796-1818; adherent of Fox, subsequently joining the old whigs; began negotiations with America, 1782; envoy extraordinary to Vienna, 1794, to Berlin, 1799; privy councillor, 1798; president of board of control and first lord of the admiralty, 1806-7. His bequest of books to British Museum (including first folio Shakespeare) forms the Grenville Library. [xxiii. 132]

**GRENVILLE**, WILLIAM WYNDHAM, BARON GRENVILLE (1759-1834), statesman; youngest son of George Grenville [q. v.]; educated at Eton; B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1780; student of Lincoln's Inn, 1780; M.P., Buckingham, 1782-4, Buckinghamshire, 1784-90; created a peer, 1790; chief secretary for Ireland, 1782-3; privy councillor, 1783; joint-paymaster-general, 1784; vice-president of board of trade, 1786-9; speaker, 1789; home secretary, 1789-90; president of board of control, 1790-3; foreign secretary, 1791-1801; headed war party in ministry; led for ministry in the House of Lords; resigned with Pitt on the catholic question, 1801; refused office without Fox in Pitt's second ministry, 1804; head of 'All the Talents,' 1806-7, which abolished the slave trade, 1807, and resigned on the catholic question, 1807; chancellor of Oxford, 1809; refused several offers to enter a mixed ministry, 1809-12; supported continuance of the war, 1815; allowed his adherents to join Liverpool, 1821; supported repressive measures of 1816, and bill of pains and penalties against Queen Caroline, 1820. [xxiii. 133]

**GRESHAM**, JAMES (*fl.* 1626), poet; his 'Picture of Incest' (1626) reprinted by Grosart, 1876. [xxiii. 138]

**GRESHAM**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1556), lord mayor of London, member of the Mercers', and a founder of the Russia Company; partner of his brother Richard; sheriff of London, 1537, lord mayor, 1547; founded Holt grammar school, Norfolk. [xxiii. 142]

**GRESHAM**, SIR RICHARD (1485?-1549), lord mayor of London; gentleman usher extraordinary in royal household, 1516; had financial dealings with the king, and lent money to the nobility; confidential correspondent of Wolsey (whose benevolence of 1525 he supported in the common council) and Cromwell; warden of Mercers' Company, 1525, and thrice master; sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1531; a commissioner, 1534, to inquire into value of benefices previous to suppression of the abbeys; alderman; lord mayor of London, 1537; knighted, 1537; suggested appropriation for poor and sick of St. Mary's, St. Bartholomew's, and St. Thomas's hospitals; initiated design of a Royal Exchange; member of Six Articles' commission; bought Fountains Abbey, 1540, and had other grants of monastic lands. [xxiii. 139]

**GRESHAM**, SIR THOMAS (1519?-1579), founder of the Royal Exchange; second son of Sir Richard Gresham [q. v.]; learnt business under his uncle, Sir John Gresham [q. v.]; assisted his father, on whose death he removed to Lombard Street (now 68); appointed royal agent or king's merchant at Antwerp, 1552, by influence of Northumberland; raised rate of exchange from 16 to 22 shillings for the pound; raised loan in Spain, 1554; received grants in Norfolk from Edward VI and Mary; present at Elizabeth's first council, 1558; intimate friend of Cecil; advised restoration of purity of the coinage; as ambassador to regent of the Netherlands (1559-61) sent important political information to Cecil, besides shipping secretly munitions of war; established at Osterley the first English paper-mills, 1565; finally left Antwerp, 1567; arranged for raising of loans from English merchants instead of foreigners, 1569, and for the settlement of dispute about seizure of Spanish treasure; ceased to be crown financial agent, 1574; the Royal Exchange built at his expense on a site provided by the city, 1566-8 (visited and named by the queen, 1570, destroyed in great fire, 1666); founded also Gresham College, for which he bequeathed (1575) his house in Bishopsgate Street to the corporation and the Mercers' Company; the building sold to the government, 1767, and converted into an excise office; present college built, 1841. [xxiii. 142]

**GRESLEY** or **GREISLEY**, SIR ROGER (1799-1837), baronet by succession; M.P., Durham, 1830, New Romney, 1831, South Derbyshire, 1835-7; published pamphlets. [xxiii. 153]

**GRESLEY**, WILLIAM (1801-1876), divine; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1828; perpetual curate of All Saints', Boyne Hill, 1857-76; published 'Portrait of an English Churchman,' 1838, and religious and social tales, besides 'The Ordinance of Confession,' 1851, and works against scepticism and evangelical doctrines. [xxiii. 153]

**GRESSE**, JOHN ALEXANDER (1741-1794), painter and royal drawing-master; of Swiss parentage; exhibited miniatures with Free Society and Incorporated Society of Artists. [xxiii. 155]

**GRESSWELL**, DAN (1819-1883), veterinary surgeon; mayor of Louth, Lincolnshire, 1871-2. [xxiii. 156]

**GRESWELL**, EDWARD (1797-1869), chronologist; son of William Parr Greswell [q. v.]; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1822; fellow, 1823-69; vice-president

; B.D., 1830; published works, including 'Harmonia Ingelica,' 1830, 'Fasti Temporis Catholici and Kalendariæ,' 1852, 'Origines Kalendariæ Italicæ,' 'Origines Kalendariæ Hellenicæ,' 1861. [xxiii. 156]

**GRESWELL**, RICHARD (1800-1881), 're-founder of Society'; brother of Edward Greswell [q. v.]; fellow and tutor of Worcester College, Oxford, 1825; B.D., 1836; opened subscription on national education with a donation of 1,000*l.*, of the founders of the Museum and the Ashmolean, Oxford; chairman of Mr. Gladstone's Oxford committee, 1847-65. [xxiii. 156]

**GRESWELL**, WILLIAM PARR (1765-1854), bibliographer, incumbent of Denton, Lancashire, 1791-1853; 'Annals of Parisian Typography,' 1818, and 'The Early Parisian Greek Press,' 1833, 1840; joint author of Chetham Catalogue. [xxiii. 157]

**GREWSON**, WILLIAM (1736-1813), master of Magdalene, Cambridge; educated at St. Paul's School and Trinity House, Cambridge; M.A., 1761; vice-chancellor, 1795; master of Magdalene, 1797-1813; archdeacon of Ely, 1795. [xxiii. 157]

**GREVILLE**, ALGERNON FREDERICK (1789-1864), secretary to Duke of Wellington, 1827-42, having been aide-de-camp and ensign in grenadier guards at Waterloo; Bath king-of-arms. [xxiii. 157]

**GREVILLE**, CHARLES CAVENDISH FULKE (1794-1865), clerk to the council; brother of Algernon Charles Greville [q. v.]; manager of Duke of York's racing partner of Lord George Bentinck, his clerk to the council, 1821-59; intimate with leaders of both parties, especially Wellington and Palmerston; his diary (mainly political) published 1st series 1875, 2nd and 3rd (to 1860), 1885 and 1887 (with preface); edited Raikes's 'Memoirs' and part of his correspondence. [xxiii. 158]

**GREVILLE**, SIR FULKE, first BARON BROOKE (1554-1628), poet and statesman; intimate with Philip Sidney, Shrewsbury; fellow-commoner, Jesus College, Cambridge, 1568; came to court with Sidney, and became favourite of Elizabeth; accompanied Sidney to Heidelberg, and Gabriel Harvey's 'Areopagus'; entertained Giordano Bruno at his London house, 1583; pall-bearer at funeral at St. Paul's, 1587; secretary for principality of Wales, 1583 till death; M.P., Warwickshire, 1585; 'treasurer of the wars' and the navy, 1598; chancellor of the exchequer, 1614-21; created baron, 1620; granted Warwick Castle and Knowle Park by James I; befriended Bacon, Camden, Coke, Daniel, and Jonson; stabbed by a servant. A collection of works 'of his youth' (including tragedies and sonnets) published, 1633, his 'Life of Sidney,' 1652 (reprinted by Grosart, 1816), and his 'Remains,' 1670. His complete works reprinted by Grosart, 1870. [xxiii. 159]

**GREVILLE**, HENRY WILLIAM (1801-1872), diarist; son of Charles Cavendish Fulke Greville [q. v.]; attaché at Madrid embassy, 1834-44; gentleman usher at court; his 'Journal of a Diary' published, 1883-4. [xxiii. 163]

**GREVILLE**, ROBERT, second BARON BROOKE (1608-1643), parliamentarian general; adopted by his cousin, Fulke Greville, first baron Brooke [q. v.]; M.P., Warwick, 1628-9; member of company for plantation of Providence and Henrietta islands (incorporated, 1630); commissioner for treaty of Ripon, 1640; speaker, House of Peers, 1642; defeated Northampton at Kineton, 1642; joined Essex in Midlands; took Stratford-on-Avon, 1643; was killed in attack on Lichfield; published 'Discourse of Truth,' 1640. [xxiii. 163]

**GREVILLE**, ROBERT KAYE (1794-1866), botanist; W.S., Edinburgh, 1816; joined the Wernerian Society, 1820; F.R.S.E., 1821; LL.D. Glasgow, 1824; made tours in the highlands; vice-president, Anti-slavery convention, 1840; M.P., Edinburgh, 1856; published 'British Cryptogamic Flora,' 'Flora Edinensis,' 'Musci Filicum' (with Hooker), 1829-31, and 'Lichenes,' 1830; edited (with Dr. R. Huie), 'The Harp' (poems), 1832-4, and (with T. K. Drummond) 'Scotch of England Hymn-book,' 1838; his collections acquired by British Museum, insects by Edinburgh University, flowering plants by Glasgow, and other *cryptogamia* by Edinburgh Botanic Garden. [xxiii. 164]

**GREW**, JONATHAN (1626-1711), first presbyterian minister of Dagnal Lane, St. Albans, 1698-1711; nephew of Obadiah Grew [q. v.] [xxiii. 169]

**GREW**, NEHEMIAH (1641-1712), vegetable physiologist; son of Obadiah Grew [q. v.]; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1661; M.D. Leyden, 1671; F.R.S., 1671; secretary to Royal Society, 1677-9; probably first to observe sex in plants; published 'The Anatomy of Plants,' 1682 (4 vols.), embodying previous publications, and 'Cosmologia Sacra,' 1701, against Spinoza, besides scientific pamphlets; genus named *Grewia* after him by Linnæus. [xxiii. 166]

**GREW**, OBADIAH (1607-1689), ejected minister; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1632; D.D., 1651; master of Atherstone grammar school, 1632; appointed vicar of St. Michael's, Coventry, 1645; pleaded with Cromwell for the king's life, 1648; favoured royalist rising, 1659; obliged to resign living, 1662, and leave Coventry, 1666; returned, 1672, and with John Bryan (*d.* 1676) [q. v.] founded presbyterian congregation; imprisoned under Five Mile Act, 1682; his 'Sinner's Justification' (1670) translated into Welsh, 1785. [xxiii. 168]

**GREY**. [See also GRAY.]

**GREY**, ANCHITELL (*d.* 1702), compiler of debates; second son of Henry Grey, first earl of Stamford [q. v.]; M.P., Derby, 1665-85, in convention of 1689 and parliament of 1690-4; his notes printed (1769) as 'Debates of the House of Commons, 1667-94.' [xxiii. 169]

**GREY**, ARTHUR, fourteenth BARON GREY DE WILTON (1536-1593), son of Sir William, thirteenth baron Grey de Wilton [q. v.]; served at St. Quentin, 1557; wounded during siege of Leith, 1560; succeeded to title, 1562; commissioner at trials of Duke of Norfolk, 1574, Mary Queen of Scots, and William Davison (1541?-1608) [q. v.], whom he defended; as lord-deputy of Ireland, 1580-2, had Spenser as secretary; overcame rebels of the pale, and pacified Munster; member of committee of defence of the kingdom, 1587-8. [xxiii. 169]

**GREY**, LADY CATHERINE (1538?-1568). [See SEYMOUR.]

**GREY**, CHARLES, first EARL GREY (1729-1807), general; with Wolfe's regiment at Rochefort, 1757, and in Germany; aide-de-camp to Prince Ferdinand at Minden, 1759, being wounded there and at Campen, 1760; lieutenant-colonel of 98th at Belle Isle, 1761, and Havana, 1762; while in America defeated Wayne; commanded third brigade at Germanstown, 1777; annihilated Bayler's Virginian dragoons, 1778; major-general, 1778; K.B., 1782; relieved Nieuport, 1793; co-operated with Jervis in capture of French West Indies, 1794; general and privy councillor, 1795; created baron, 1801, and earl, 1806. [xxiii. 172]

**GREY**, CHARLES, second EARL GREY, VISCOUNT HOWICK, and BARON GREY (1764-1845), statesman; son of Charles Grey, first earl [q. v.]; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.P., Northumberland, 1786-1807, Appleby (Viscount Howick), 1807; acted with Fox, except on the regency question, during Pitt's first ministry; one of the managers of Warren Hastings's impeachment, 1787; took up reform question for Society of Friends of the People, 1793, and in 1797 brought forward his first bill; attacked Pitt's foreign policy and repressive legislation; seceded from House of Commons with whig party, 1797; returned to resist Irish union, 1800; refused to join Addington, favoured renewal of the war, and acted with Grenville during Pitt's second ministry; first lord of the admiralty, 1806; foreign secretary, 1806-7, resigning when George III required a pledge not to reintroduce catholic emancipation; acted with Grenville as joint adviser to the Prince Regent, 1811; with Grenville refused either to form a whig ministry without control of the household, or to join coalition with tories, but maintained, in opposition to Grenville, the principle of supporting independence of nationalities in foreign affairs, and differed from him in opposing all repressive legislation; opposed the king's divorce bill of 1820, and refused to co-operate with Canning; again took up parliamentary reform, 1830; prime minister of whig administration, 1831; introduced a reform bill, 1831; defeated in committee; dissolved, 1831; carried new bill in Commons, but

lost it on second reading in Lords; reintroduced it in Lords, but was defeated on motion to postpone disfranchising clauses, 1832; resigned, but returned in a few days (May 1832) with promise of power to create peers, and finally carried the bill; retired, 1834, in consequence of a disagreement in the cabinet on the renewal of the Irish coercion act of 1833, he himself favouring severity; K.G. [xxiii. 173]

**GREY**, CHARLES (1804–1870), general; second surviving son of Charles Grey, second earl Grey [q. v.]; lieutenant-colonel, 71st highlanders, 1833–42; general, 1865; private secretary to his father, 1830–4, to Prince Albert, 1849–61, and afterwards to Queen Victoria, 1861–70; M.P., High Wycombe, 1831–7; published biography of his father, 1861, and 'Early Years of The Prince Consort,' 1867. [xxiii. 179]

**GREY**, SIR CHARLES EDWARD (1785–1865), Indian judge and colonial governor; B.A. University College, Oxford, 1806; fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, 1808; barrister, 1811; bankruptcy commissioner, 1817; judge of Madras supreme court, 1820; knighted, 1820; chief-justice of Bengal, 1825; special commissioner to Canada, 1835; M.P., Tynemouth, 1838–41; governor of Barbados and other islands, 1841–6, of Jamaica, 1847–53. [xxiii. 180]

**GREY**, EDMUND, first EARL OF KENT (1420?–1489), lord high treasurer; grandson of Reginald de Grey, third baron Grey of Ruthin [q. v.], whom he succeeded, 1440; supported Henry VI; deserted to Yorkists at battle of Northampton, 1460; privy councillor, 1463; lord treasurer, 1463; created Earl of Kent, 1465; commissioner of oyer and terminer in London and home counties, 1483. [xxiii. 180]

**GREY**, ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF KENT (1581–1651), authoress; *née* Talbot; married Henry, seventh earl of Kent; said to have been afterwards secretly married to Selden; published 'A Choice Manuall, or Rare and Select Secrets in Physick and Chyrurgery' (2nd ed., 1653), and a book of culinary recipes (19th ed., 1687). [xxiii. 181]

**GREY**, FORDE, EARL OF TANKERVILLE (*d.* 1701), whig politician; succeeded as third Baron Grey of Werk, 1675; a zealous exclusionist, 1681; convicted of conspiracy to carry off his sister-in-law, Lady Henrietta Berkeley, 1682; fled to Holland on discovery of Rye House plot, 1683; commanded Monmouth's horse at Sedgemoor, 1685; gave evidence against his associates, and was restored to title, 1686; joined William of Orange; created Earl of Tankerville, 1695; privy councillor, 1695; commissioner of trade, 1696; first commissioner of the treasury, 1699; lord privy seal, 1700. [xxiii. 182]

**GREY**, GEORGE, second EARL OF KENT (*d.* 1503), soldier; styled Lord Grey of Ruthin till 1489; saw military service in France under Edward IV and Henry VII; commanded against Cornish rebels at Blackheath, 1497. [xxiii. 181]

**GREY**, SIR GEORGE, second baronet (1799–1882), statesman; grandson of Charles Grey, first earl Grey [q. v.]; graduated at Oriel College, Oxford, 1821; barrister, 1826; practised as barrister; succeeded as baronet, 1828; M.P., Devonport, 1832–47, North Northumberland, 1847–52, and Morpeth, 1853–74; under-secretary for colonies, 1834 and 1835–9; judge advocate-general, 1839–41; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1841; home secretary under Russell, 1846–52, and under Palmerston, 1855–8 and 1861–6; colonial secretary in Lord Aberdeen's coalition ministry, 1854–5; chancellor of duchy of Lancaster, 1859–61; carried convict discipline bill, which abolished transportation. [xxiii. 183]

**GREY**, SIR GEORGE (1812–1898), colonial governor; educated at Sandhurst; received commission in 83rd foot, 1829; captain, 1839; left army, 1839; made exploring expeditions for Royal Geographical Society, north-western coast of Western Australia; governor of South Australia, 1841–5, New Zealand, 1845–53 (both of which colonies he raised from state of disorder to that of peace and comparative prosperity), and Cape Colony, 1853; recalled, 1859, for encouraging, without official permission, a policy of South African federation; restored to office, 1859; again governor of New Zealand, 1861–7, during which period he came into frequent conflict with his ministers and the colonial office; chosen (1874) superintendent of province of Auckland; member of House of Representatives for Auckland city (1874–94), led opposition to centralist party; prime minister, 1877–9; successfully advocated adult franchise, triennial parliaments, taxation of land values, leasing instead of sale of crown lands, and compulsory repurchase of private estates; returned to England, 1894; privy councillor, 1894; buried publicly in St. Paul's Cathedral; published works relating to language, topography, and history of Australia and New Zealand. [Suppl. ii. 357]

**GREY**, HENRY, DUKE OF SUFFOLK, third MARQUIS OF DORSET (*d.* 1554), father of Lady Jane Grey; succeeded as third Marquis of Dorset, 1530; K.G., 1547; prominent during Edward VI's minority; privy councillor, 1549; attached himself first to Seymour of Sudeley, and from 1548 to Dudley (Northumberland); created duke on death of wife's male relations, 1551; gave up Lady Jane Grey's cause, 1553, and was pardoned by Mary; joined rising against Spanish marriage; executed for treason. [xxiii. 184]

**GREY**, HENRY, ninth EARL OF KENT (1594–1651), parliamentarian; M.P. (as Lord Ruthin) for Leicestershire, 1640–3; commissioner of great seal, 1643–4, 1645–4, and 1648–9; speaker of House of Lords, 1645 and 1647. [xxiii. 186]

**GREY**, HENRY, first EARL OF STAMFORD (1599?–1673), parliamentarian general; succeeded as second Baron Grey of Groby, 1614; created Earl of Stamford, 1628; commanded under Essex in the west, 1642–3; defeated at Stratton, 1643; besieged and compelled to surrender to Prince Maurice at Exeter, 1643; impeached for assaulting Sir Arthur Haselrig, 1645; declared for Charles II, 1659; committed to the Tower, 1659. [xxiii. 187]

**GREY**, HENRY, DUKE OF KENT, eleventh EARL OF KENT (1664?–1740); grandson of Henry Grey, ninth earl of Kent [q. v.]; created duke, 1710; a lord justice, 1714. [xxiii. 187]

**GREY**, HENRY (1778–1859), Free church minister; at Stenton, St. Cuthbert's Chapel, Edinburgh, 1813–21, the New North Church, 1821–5, and St. Mary's, 1829; seceded, 1843; chairman of general assembly, 1844; the Grey scholarships at New College, Edinburgh, founded in his honour. [xxiii. 189]

**GREY**, SIR HENRY GEORGE, VISCOUNT HOWICK, and afterwards third EARL GREY (1802–1894), statesman; son of Charles Grey, second earl Grey [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1823; whig M.P., Winchelsea, 1826–30, Higham Ferrers, 1830; under-secretary for colonies in his father's administration, 1830–3, and for home affairs, 1834–5; M.P., Northumberland, 1831, and for northern division of Northumberland, 1832–41; privy councillor and secretary-at-war, 1835–9; proposed amendment to Irish franchise bill which resulted in defeat of government, 1841, and abandonment of bill; M.P., Sunderland, 1841; succeeded to earldom, 1845, and became active leader of his party in House of Lords; secretary for colonies, 1846–52; instituted ticket-of-leave system, 1848; strongly advocated transportation of convicts; revived committee of privy council for trade and foreign plantations as a deliberative and advisory body, 1849; published 'Colonial Policy of Lord John Russell's Administration,' 1853; maintained a critical and independent attitude after 1852; strongly opposed Gladstone's home rule policy, 1885–6; published political writings. [Suppl. ii. 361]

**GREY**, LADY JANE (1537–1554). [See DUDLEY.]

**GREY** or **GRAY**, JOHN DE (*d.* 1214), bishop of Norwich, 1200–14; elected by King John's influence to the primacy, 1205, but his election quashed in favour of Langton by Innocent III, 1207; justice itinerant; lent money to John; named by Matthew Paris among the king's evil counsellors; excluded from the general absolution of 1213; as justiciar of Ireland (1210–13) remodelled the coinage on the English pattern; bishop-elect of Durham; died at St. Jean d'Audely while returning from Rome. [xxiii. 189]

**GREY**, SIR JOHN DE (*d.* 1266), judge; fined and deprived of justiceship of Chester for marrying without royal license, 1251; forgiven after taking the cross, 1253; steward of Gascony, 1253; one of the twelve representatives of the commonalty, 1258; justice in eyre in Somerset, Dorset, and Devon, 1260; fought in Wales against the barons; sheriff of Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, 1264. [xxiii. 191]

JOHN DE, second BARON GREY OF WILTON grandson of Sir John de Grey [q. v.]; summariament, 1309; a lord ordainer, 1310, and arons' council, 1318; justice of North Wales, l Edward II, 1322. [xxiii. 191]

JOHN DE, second BARON GREY OF ROTHER--1359), soldier; constantly employed in wars II; one of the original K.G.s, 1344; steward hold, 1350. [xxiii. 192]

JOHN DE, third BARON (sixth by tenure) DNOR (1306-1392), soldier; served Edward III Flanders, and France; governor of Rochester [xxiii. 192]

r GRAY, JOHN, EARL OF TANKERVILLE (d. er; grandson of Thomas Gray (d. 1369?) ok part in siege of Harfleur and battle of 1415; received executed brother's lands at red in Henry V's second expedition, 1417, and conquest of the Cotentin, 1418; created Earl lle, chamberlain of Normandy, and K.G., 1419; ommissioners to negotiate for king's marriage; ge of Rouen, 1419; killed at battle of Beaugé. [xxiii. 192]

JOHN, eighth BARON FERRERS OF GROBY Lancastrian; not summoned to parliament, styled Sir John; first husband of Elizabeth queen of Edward IV); killed at second battle s. [xxiii. 193]

LORD JOHN (d. 1569), youngest son of Thomas d marquis of Dorset [q. v.]; deputy of New- r Edward VI; received grants of land from and Mary; joined Wyatt's rising, 1554, and ed his life at intercession of his wife; granted x, and other estates by Elizabeth; one of the who superintended alterations in prayer-book, avour by espousing cause of Catherine Seymour niece. [xxiii. 194]

SIR JOHN (1780?-1856), lieutenant-general; 78th against Tippoo Sahib; with 5th in Penin- wounded at storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812; colonel, 2nd battalion, 1812-16; commanded at Punniar, Gwalior, 1843; created K.C.B.; -in-chief and member of Bombay council, tenant-general, 1851. [xxiii. 195]

JOHN (1785-1868), of Dilston, agriculturist; reenwich Hospital mining estates, 1833-63, and g Liebig's discoveries increased their value; rkson and Brougham in anti-slavery agita- ate with Earl Grey, Althorpe, and Jeffrey. [xxiii. 195]

r GRAY, LORD LEONARD, VISCOUNT GRANE (d. 1541), statesman; sixth son of Thomas, is of Dorset [q. v.]; when marshal of the my in Ireland, 1535, obtained surrender of tzgerald, tenth earl of Kildare [q. v.], his con- deputy-governor of Ireland presided over nt parliament of 1536-7, allied himself with ainst Ormonde; defeated Desmond, 1539; be- Tower Hill on charge of supporting native Irish ng Geraldines. [xxiii. 196]

LADY MARY (1540?-1578). [See KEYS.]

NICHOLAS (1590?-1660), head-master of Eton; t Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A. Cambridge, 1614; head-master of Charter- , of Merchant Taylors', 1625-32, and of Ton- ng Commonwealth; head-master of Eton and ; ejected during the civil war; restored, 1660. [xxiii. 197]

REGINALD DE, third BARON GREY OF RUTHIN 0), succeeded to title, 1388; successful in a suit against Edward Hastings for right to bear rms and title Earl of Pembroke; governor of 98; as member of Henry IV's council advised parliament on question of war with France, d on war with Owen Glendower, by whom he red, 1402, and kept prisoner near Snowdon; Welsh war, 1409; member of council of 15. [xxiii. 197]

RICHARD DE, second BARON GREY OF CODNOR baronial leader; governor of Channel islands, 1226; sheriff of Northumberland, 1236, of Essex and Hertford, 1239; took the cross, 1252; one of the twenty-four and the fifteen perpetual councillors, 1258; custos of Dover and warden of Cinque ports and Rochester for barons; captured by Prince Edward at Kenilworth, 1265; surrendered again, 1266. [xxiii. 199]

GREY, RICHARD DE, second BARON GREY OF CODNOR (d. 1335), served in Scotland under Edward II and Edward III; steward of Aquitaine, 1324; constable of Nottingham, 1326-7. [xxiii. 192]

GREY, RICHARD DE, fourth BARON (seventh by tenure) GREY OF CODNOR (d. 1419), succeeded his grandfather, John Grey, third baron (1306-1392) [q. v.], 1392; admiral of the fleet and governor of Roxburgh, 1400; justice of South Wales, 1404; lieutenant, 1405-6, constable of Nottingham, 1407; much employed on diplomatic missions. [xxiii. 199]

GREY, LORD RICHARD (d. 1483), brother of Thomas Grey, first marquis of Dorset [q. v.]; K.B., 1475; accused by Richard, duke of Gloucester, of estranging Edward V from him; beheaded. [xxiii. 194]

GREY, RICHARD (1694-1771), author; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1719; chaplain and secretary to Bishop Crew of Durham; rector of Hinton, Northamptonshire, 1720, and Kimcote, Leicestershire, 1725; friend of Doddridge and Dr. Johnson; his 'Memoria Technica' (1730) reprinted as late as 1861; for 'System of English Ecclesiastical Law' created D.D. Oxford, 1731. [xxiii. 200]

GREY, ROGER, first BARON GREY OF RUTHIN (d. 1353), younger son of John de Grey, second baron Grey of Wilton [q. v.]; summoned to parliament as Roger de Grey, 1324; served in Scotland, 1318, 1322, and 1341; custos of Abergavenny Castle, 1331. [xxiii. 201]

GREY, THOMAS, first MARQUIS OF DORSET (1451-1501), succeeded his father, John Grey, eighth Baron Ferrers of Groby [q. v.] as ninth baron, 1461; created Earl of Huntingdon, 1471, having fought for Edward IV at Tewkesbury; K.B. and Marquis of Dorset, 1475; K.G., 1476; privy councillor, 1476; took arms against Richard III and joined Richmond in Brittany, but did not accompany him to England; his titles confirmed, 1486; imprisoned on suspicion, 1487; served with the expedition to aid the Emperor Maximilian, 1492, and against the Cornish rebels, 1497; early patron of Wolsey. [xxiii. 201]

GREY, THOMAS, second MARQUIS OF DORSET (1477-1530), third son of Thomas Grey, first marquis of Dorset [q. v.]; educated at Magdalen College school; styled Lord Harington till 1501; K.G., 1501; imprisoned during last years of Henry VII's reign; won favour of Henry VIII by skill in tournaments; commanded unsuccessful expedition for recovery of Guienne, 1512; took part in French war, 1513; present at meetings of Henry VIII with Francis I and Emperor Charles V, 1520; warden of Scottish marches; witness against Queen Catherine and signer of articles against Wolsey, 1529; pensioner of the emperor and the French king. [xxiii. 202]

GREY, THOMAS, fifteenth and last BARON GREY OF WILTON (d. 1614), succeeded his father, Arthur Grey, fourteenth baron [q. v.], 1593; served against the Armada; a volunteer in the Islands' Voyage, 1597; colonel of horse in Ireland, 1599; in Netherlands army at Nieuport, 1600; general of the horse against Essex and Southampton, and a commissioner at their trial, 1601; involved in 'Bye' plot against James I; reprieved on the scaffold, 1603; detained in the Tower till his death. [xxiii. 204]

GREY, THOMAS, BARON GREY OF GROBY (1622?-1657), regicide; son of Henry Grey, first earl of Stamford [q. v.]; M.P. for Leicester in Long parliament and that of 1654; commander of midland counties association, 1643; present at first battle of Newbury, 1643; thanked by parliament for capture of Duke of Hamilton, 1648; active in 'Pride's Purge,' 1648; one of Charles I's judges; member of council of state, 1649-54; received surrender of Massey after Worcester, 1651; imprisoned as a Fifth-monarchy man, 1655. [xxiii. 206]

GREY, THOMAS, second EARL OF STAMFORD (1654-1720), statesman; son of Thomas Grey, baron Grey of Groby [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1668; succeeded his grandfather, Henry Grey, first earl [q. v.], as second earl, 1673; member of Shaftesbury's party;

imprisoned as connected with Rye House plot, 1683; pardoned, 1686; member of committee for investigating deaths of Russell and Sydney, 1689; privy councillor, 1694; commissioner of trade, 1695; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1697; president of board of trade and foreign plantations, 1699–1702 and 1707–11; F.R.S., 1708. [xxiii. 207]

**GREY**, THOMAS PHILIP DE, EARL DE GREY (1781–1859), statesman; descendant of Henry Grey, ninth earl of Kent [q. v.]; succeeded his father as third Baron Grantham, 1786; assumed name of Weddell, 1803, of De Grey on death of the Countess De Grey, his aunt, 1833; first lord of the admiralty, 1834–5; viceroy of Ireland, 1841–4; F.R.S., 1841; first president, Society of British Architects, 1834–59; published 'Memoir of the Life of Sir Charles Lucas,' 1845, and 'Characteristics of the Duke of Wellington,' 1853. [xxiii. 208]

**GREY** or **GRAY**, WALTER DE (*d.* 1255), archbishop of York; as chancellor of England, 1205–14, one of King John's chief instruments and recipient of numerous benefices from him; his election to see of Lichfield, 1210, quashed by papal legate; bishop of Worcester, 1214; one of John's supporters at Runnymead, 1215; obtained at Rome the quashing of Simon Langton's election to see of York; archbishop of York, 1215–55; acted against French party during minority of Henry III; married Alexander II of Scotland to Joanna, sister of Henry III of England, 1221; received profession of obedience from bishop-elect of Durham; employed diplomatically by Henry III; chief justiciar during Henry III's absence, 1242–3; entertained Alexander III of Scotland on his marriage at York with Margaret, daughter of Henry III, 1252; ranked among the patriotic prelates in later years; built south transept of York minster; benefactor of Ripon and Oxford University. [xxiii. 208]

**GREY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1478), bishop of Ely; D.D. Balliol College, Oxford; prebendary of St. Paul's, Lincoln, Lichfield, and York; chancellor of Oxford, 1440–2; lived much in Italy, and was patron of scholars; proctor of Henry VI at Rome, 1449–54; bishop of Ely, 1454–78; acted as mediator, 1455 and 1460; lord high treasurer, 1469–70; head of commission to negotiate with Scotland, 1471–2; benefactor of Ely Cathedral and Balliol College library. [xxiii. 212]

**GREY**, SIR WILLIAM, thirteenth BARON GREY DE WILTON (*d.* 1562); succeeded, 1529; distinguished in French war, 1545–6, and as commander at Pinkie, 1547; captured and fortified Haddington, 1548; pacified west of England, 1549; imprisoned on fall of Somerset, 1551; governor of Guisnes; attainted for supporting Northumberland, but pardoned, 1553; obliged to surrender Guisnes to the French, 1558; restored to his honours by Queen Elizabeth; governor of Berwick, 1559; failed in assault on Leith, 1560. [xxiii. 213]

**GREY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1649), author of 'Chorographia, or a Svrvey of Nevvcastle upon Tine,' 1649. [xxiii. 215]

**GREY**, WILLIAM, first BARON GREY OF WERKE (*d.* 1674), parliamentarian; created baronet, 1619; created Baron Grey, 1624; commander of parliamentarian forces in the east, 1642; imprisoned for refusing to go as commissioner to Scotland, 1643; speaker of House of Lords, 1643; a commissioner of great seal, 1648; refused the engagement, 1649; pardoned at Restoration. [xxiii. 215]

**GREY**, WILLIAM DE, first BARON WALSINGHAM (1719–1781), judge; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; barrister, Middle Temple, 1742; K.C., 1758; M.P., Newport (Cornwall), 1761–70, Cambridge University, 1770–1; attorney-general, 1766–71; chief-justice of common pleas, 1771–80; created Baron Walsingham, 1780. [xxiii. 216]

**GREY**, SIR WILLIAM (1818–1878), Indian and colonial governor; educated at Haileybury; secretary to Bank of Bengal, 1851–4, to the government, 1854–7; director-general of the post-office during the mutiny; secretary to government of India, 1859; member of governor-general's council, 1862–7; lieutenant-governor of Bengal, 1867–71; governor of Jamaica, 1874–7. [xxiii. 216]

**GREY**, ZACHARY (1688–1766), antiquary; scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1707; LL.D., 1720; rector of Houghton Conquest, 1725, and vicar of St. Giles and St. Peter's, Cambridge; published 'Hudibras . . . corrected and amended, with large annotations and a preface,' and cuts by Hogarth, 1744 (supplement, 1752); also controversial pamphlets against dissenting writers, and attacks on Warburton's critical and controversial methods. [xxiii. 218]

**GRIBELIN**, SIMON (1661–1733), line-engraver; came to England, *c.* 1680; engraved seven small plates of Raffaelle's cartoons, 1707; engraved portraits and, among other pictures, Rubens's 'Apotheosis of James I,' 1730. [xxiii. 219]

**GRIERSON**, MRS. CONSTANTIA (1706 ?–1733), classical scholar; intimate with Swift; edited Terence (1727) and Tacitus (1730) for her husband, George Grierson, George II's printer in Ireland; wrote English verse. [xxiii. 220]

**GRIERSON** or **GRISSON**, JOHN (*d.* 1564 ?), Dominican; principal of King's College, Aberdeen, 1560; afterwards prior of St. Andrews and provincial in Scotland. [xxiii. 220]

**GRIERSON**, SIR ROBERT (1655 ?–1733), laird of Lag; notorious for severity towards covenanters; created a Nova Scotia baronet, 1685; presided at trial and execution of 'Wigtown martyrs'; fined and imprisoned after the Revolution; the 'Sir Robert Redgauntlet' of Scott. [xxiii. 221]

**GRIEVE** or **GREIVE**, GEORGE (1748–1809), persecutor of Madame Du Barry; emigrated to America from Alnwick, *c.* 1780; came to Paris, 1783; on Madame Du Barry's return from London, March 1793, caused her name to be placed on list of suspects, published a pamphlet against her, and thrice obtained her arrest; died at Brussels. [xxiii. 223]

**GRIEVE**, JAMES (*d.* 1773), translator of 'Celsus'; M.D. Edinburgh, 1752; physician to St. Thomas's, 1764, and the Charterhouse, 1765; F.R.S., 1769; F.R.C.P., 1771; translated Celsus 'De Medicina,' 1756. [xxiii. 223]

**GRIEVE**, JOHN (1781–1836), Scottish poet and friend of Hogg; contributed to 'Forest Minstrel.' [xxiii. 223]

**GRIEVE**, THOMAS (1799–1882), scene-painter at Covent Garden and Drury Lane; designed the diorama, 'Overland Mail' (1850), and assisted Telbin and Absolon in panoramas; illustrated 'Goody Two Shoes,' 1862. [xxiii. 224]

**GRIEVE**, WILLIAM (1800–1844), scene-painter; brother of Thomas Grieve [q. v.]; at Drury Lane and Her Majesty's. [xxiii. 224]

**GRIFFIER**, JAN, the elder (1656–1718), painter and etcher; intimate with Rembrandt and Ruysdael at Amsterdam; followed Looten to England; made a drawing during the great fire, 1666; lived on a yacht on the Thames, and took views of London and the environs; etched plates of Barlow's birds and animals. [xxiii. 224]

**GRIFFIER**, JAN, the younger (*d.* 1750 ?), landscape-painter; son of Jan Griffier the elder [q. v.] [xxiii. 225]

**GRIFFIER**, ROBERT (1688–1760 ?), landscape-painter; son of Jan Griffier the elder [q. v.] [xxiii. 225]

**GRIFFIN**, B. (*fl.* 1596), poet (probably Bartholomew Griffin of Coventry), author of 'Fidessa, more chaste than kinde,' 1596 (the third sonnet of which was reproduced in 'The Passionate Pilgrime,' 1599). [xxiii. 225]

**GRIFFIN**, BENJAMIN (1680–1740), actor and dramatist; at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1715–21, and at Drury Lane, 1721–40; played Lovegold in Fielding's 'Miser,' Sir Hugh Evans, and Sir Paul Pliant; wrote farces and 'Whig and Tory' (comedy), 1720. [xxiii. 225]

**GRIFFIN**, GERALD (1803–1840), dramatist, novelist, and poet; came to London from Ireland, 1823; assisted by Banim; returned to Limerick, 1838, and joined the Christian Brothers; published stories illustrative of Munster life and 'The Collegians,' 1829; his play, 'Gisippus,' produced by Macready at Drury Lane, 1842. His novels and poems were edited by his brother, 1842–3, his poetical and dramatic works, 1857–9. [xxiii. 226]

**GRIFFIN** (originally WHITWELL), JOHN, ninth BARON HOWARD DE WALDEN (1719–1797), field-marshal; served in Netherlands and Germany during Austrian succession and seven years' wars; major-general, 1759; K.B., 1761; general, 1778; field-marshal, 1796; M.P., Andover, 1749–1784; succeeded to barony of Howard de Walden, 1784; created Baron Braybrooke, 1788. [xxiii. 227]

, JOHN JOSEPH (1802-1877), chemist; a 1852; assisted in foundation of Chemical ; did much to popularise chemistry by creations,' 1834, and other works. [xxiii. 227]

, THOMAS (1706?-1771), organ-builder; essor of music, 1763. [xxiii. 228]

, THOMAS (*d.* 1771), admiral; incurred y for not engaging two French ships off ; vice-admiral, 1748; suspended for negli- ommanding in West Indies, 1750; reinstated, l, 1771; not employed again; M.P., Arundel, [xxiii. 228]

H. [See also GRIFFIN, GRIFFITHS, and

H, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1690), divine; M.A. xford, 1631; deprived of Welsh livings for r of Glasbury, 1661; wrote against parlia- rant preachers, 1654. [xxiii. 230]

H, EDMUND (1570-1637), bishop of Bangor; se College, Oxford, 1592; canon of Bangor, 13, and bishop, 1634-7; D.D. [xxiii. 230]

H, EDWARD (1790-1858), naturalist; edu- Paul's School; master in court of common .; original member of Zoological Society; ation of Cuvier's 'Animal Kingdom,' 1827- ed collection of Huntingdon records, 1827. [xxiii. 230]

H, MRS. ELIZABETH (1730?-1793), play- novelist; married, *c.* 1752, Richard Griffith . v.]; published 'Genuine Letters between rances,' 1757, and novels, translations, and [xxiii. 231]

H, GEORGE (1601-1666), bishop of St. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; D.D., 1635; chaplain to Bishop John Owen; anymynech, 1633; disputed with Vavasor .], 1652-3; bishop of St. Asaph, 1660-6; w up form of baptisms for adults. [xxiii. 231]

H or GRIFFIN, JOHN (*fl.* 1553), prae- an, of Halesowen: published 'Conciones d 'Conciones Hyemales.' [xxiii. 233]

H, JOHN (1622?-1700), general baptist unning's Alley, Bishopsgate Street Without; prisoned. [xxiii. 233]

H, JOHN (1714-1798), independent minister; Brand Plucked out of the Fire,' 1759. [xxiii. 233]

H, MATTHEW (1599?-1665), master of the . Gloucester Hall, Oxford, 1618; rector of dalen, Old Fish Street, and (1640) St. Benet questered, 1642; D.D. Oxford, 1643; royal 3; helped to defend Basing House, 1645; his on (1660) answered by Milton, 1660; master and rector of Bladon, Oxfordshire, *c.* 1661-5. [xxiii. 234]

H, GRIFFYTH, or GRIFFYN, MAURICE hop of Rochester; B.D. Oxford, 1582; arch- chester, 1537; bishop, 1554-8. [xxiii. 234]

H, MOSES (1724-1785), physician; of and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.D. ; said to have invented Pharmacopœia iron [xxiii. 235]

H, MOSES (*fl.* 1769-1809), draughtsman r; employed by Thomas Pennant [q. v.] and e [q. v.] [xxiii. 235]

H, PIERS (*d.* 1628), naval adventurer; ac- tradition commanded a ship against the was disgraced for attacks on Spanish after sibly identical with 'Welsh pirate' taken at . [xxiii. 235]

H, RICHARD (1635?-1691), physician; iversity College, Oxford, 1654; M.A., 1660; 664; F.R.C.P., 1687, and twice censor; pub- Mode Phlebotomy no good fashion,' 1681. [xxiii. 236]

H, RICHARD (*d.* 1719), navy captain; for with the aid of a boy a merchantman taken h, 1691, given command of the Mary galley, e admiral at La Hogue, 1692; suspended for not maintaining discipline, but after 1702 reappointed commander. [xxiii. 236]

**GRIFFITH**, RICHARD (*d.* 1788), author; collaborated with his wife, Elizabeth Griffith [q. v.]; published 'The Triumvirate . . . by Biograph Triglyph' (novel), 1764, and 'Variety' (comedy), acted 1782. [xxiii. 237]

**GRIFFITH**, RICHARD (1752-1820), son of Richard Griffith (*d.* 1788) [q. v.]; deputy-governor, co. Kildare; sat for Askeaton in Irish parliament, 1783-90. [xxiii. 238]

**GRIFFITH**, SIR RICHARD JOHN, first baronet (1784-1878), geologist and civil engineer; son of Richard Griffith (1752-1820) [q. v.]; surveyed coalfields of Leinster, 1808; reported on Irish bogs; professor of geology and mining engineer to Royal Dublin Society, 1812; inspector of Irish mines; Wollaston medallist for geological map, 1815; superintended road construction in the south, 1822-30; commissioner of valuation, 1828-68; chairman of Irish board of works, 1850-64; hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1851; created baronet, 1858. [xxiii. 238]

**GRIFFITH**, WALTER (*d.* 1779), captain in the navy; gave Hawke important intelligence of French fleet off Brest, November 1759; took part in defence of Sandy Hook, 1778; present at actions off St. Lucia and Grenada, 1778-9; killed in Fort Royal Bay. [xxiii. 239]

**GRIFFITH**, WILLIAM (1810-1845), botanist; studied at London University under Lindley; entered East India Company's medical service, 1832; accompanied a botanical expedition to Assam and Burmah (1835-6), Bhotan, Khorassan, and Afghanistan; died at Malacca; works published posthumously by Dr. MacClelland. [xxiii. 240]

**GRIFFITH**, WILLIAM PETTIT (1815-1884), architect and archæologist; F.R.I.B.A., 1842; superintended reparations at St. John's and St. James's churches, and St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, 1845-51. His works include 'Ancient Gothic Churches,' 1847-52, 'Suggestions for a more Perfect and Beautiful Period of Gothic Architecture,' 1855, and papers on ornamental architecture. [xxiii. 241]

**GRIFFITHS**, ANN (1780-1805), Welsh hymn-writer. [xxiii. 242]

**GRIFFITHS**, DAVID (1792-1863), missionary in Madagascar, 1821-35; published New Testament in language of Madagascar; expelled, 1835; allowed to return as merchant, 1838; finally expelled, 1842; published 'History of Madagascar' in Welsh, and Malagasy grammar and text-books. [xxiii. 242]

**GRIFFITHS**, EVAN (1795-1873), Welsh independent minister. His works include a Welsh-English dictionary, 1847, and Welsh versions of Matthew Henry's 'Commentary.' [xxiii. 243]

**GRIFFITHS**, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (*d.* 1869), major, R.A.; published 'Artillerist's Manual,' 1840. [xxiii. 244]

**GRIFFITHS**, GEORGE EDWARD (*d.* 1829), editor of the 'Monthly Review' till 1825, and verse-writer; son of Ralph Griffiths [q. v.] [xxiii. 246]

**GRIFFITHS**, JOHN (1731-1811), congregationalist; pastor of Glandwr, Pembrokeshire, and founder of expository classes; translated English hymns into Welsh; published works, including Welsh versions of the 'Shorter Catechism.' [xxiii. 244]

**GRIFFITHS**, JOHN (1806-1885), keeper of the archives at Oxford; educated at Winchester and Wadham College, Oxford; B.A., 1827; fellow, 1830; sub-warden of Wadham College, 1837-54; one of the 'four tutors' who protested against 'Tract XC,' 1841; keeper of the archives at Oxford, 1857; warden of Wadham College, 1871-81; edited Inett's 'Origines Anglicanæ,' 1855, the 'Homilies,' 1859, two plays of Æschylus, and the Laudian 'Statutes,' 1888; published also work on Greek accents, 1831. [xxiii. 244]

**GRIFFITHS**, *alias* ALFORD, MICHAEL (1587-1652). [See ALFORD.]

**GRIFFITHS**, RALPH (1720-1803), founder, proprietor and publisher of the 'Monthly Review'; previously partner with Thomas (Tom) Davies (1712?-1785) [q. v.] in an evening paper; started the 'Monthly Review,' 1749; assisted by Goldsmith, 1757-8, and his first wife; LL.D. Philadelphia. [xxiii. 245]

**GRIFFITHS**, ROBERT (1805–1883), inventor; patented mechanical contrivances, including rivet-machine, 1835, and (with John Gold) glass-grinding and polishing machine, 1836; carried on engineering works at Havre with M. Labruère, 1845–8; his first screw propeller patented, 1849, improvements, 1853, 1858, 1878. [xxiii. 246]

**GRIFFITHS**, THOMAS (1791–1847), Roman catholic prelate; president of St. Edmund's (new) College, 1818–33; bishop of Olena *in partibus*, 1833; vicar-apostolic of London district, 1836–47. [xxiii. 247]

**GRIGNION** or **GRIGNON**, CHARLES, the younger (1754–1804), painter; pupil of Cipriani; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1770–81; afterwards at Rome as history and portrait-painter; painted portrait of Nelson, 1798; died at Leghorn. [xxiii. 247]

**GRIGNION** or **GRIGNON**, CHARLES, the elder (1717–1810), line-engraver; uncle of Charles Grignion or Grignon the younger [q. v.]; studied under Gravelot and Le Bas; employed by Hogarth on his 'Canvassing for Votes' and 'Garrick as Richard III'; executed plates for Walpole's 'Anecdotes of Painting,' and other publications. [xxiii. 247]

**GRIGNION**, REYNOLDS (*d.* 1787), engraver for the booksellers. [xxiii. 248]

**GRIGOR**, JAMES (1811?–1848), botanist; published 'Eastern Arboretum, or Register of Remarkable Trees, Seats, &c., in Norfolk,' 1840–1. [xxiii. 248]

**GRIM**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1170–1177), author of biography of Thomas Becket, *c.* 1175; eye-witness of Becket's murder. [xxiii. 248]

**GRIMALD**, **GRIMALDE**, or **GRIMOALD**, NICHOLAS (1519–1562), poet; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1540; M.A. Oxford, 1544; chaplain to Bishop Ridley; imprisoned as a protestant, 1555, but recanted; contributed verses to Tottel's 'Songs and Sonettes' (1557); published translations from Virgil and Cicero, and two Latin dramas, 'Archi-propheta' (printed 1548), and 'Christus Redivivus,' 1543. [xxiii. 249]

**GRIMALDI**, JOSEPH (1779–1837), actor and pantomimist; appeared as an infant dancer at Sadler's Wells; acted there and at Drury Lane for many years; played also at Dublin and in the provinces; his greatest successes as Squire Bugle and clown in 'Mother Goose' at Covent Garden. [xxiii. 250]

**GRIMALDI**, JOSEPH S. (*d.* 1863), pantomimist, son and successor of Joseph Grimaldi [q. v.] [xxiii. 251]

**GRIMALDI**, STACEY (1790–1836), antiquary; Marquis Grimaldi of Genoa; second son of William Grimaldi [q. v.]; eminent 'record lawyer' in London; F.S.A., 1824; frequent contributor to 'Gentleman's Magazine'; published 'Origines Genealogicæ,' 1828, and 'Genealogy of the Family of Grimaldi,' 1834; his 'Miscellaneous Writings,' edited, 1874–81. [xxiii. 251]

**GRIMALDI**, WILLIAM (1751–1830), miniature-painter; apprenticed to his uncle Thomas Worlidge [q. v.], whose 'Antique Gems' he published, 1768; copied in miniature pictures by Reynolds; exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1786–1824; enamel painter to George IV and the Duke of York. [xxiii. 252]

**GRIMBALD**, **GRIMBOLD**, or **GRYMBOLD**, SAINT (820?–903), abbot of new minster at Winchester; previously prior of St. Bertin in Flanders; came to England at Alfred's invitation, *c.* 893; one of Alfred's mass priests and educational assistants; the new minster built for him by Edward the Elder, 903; prominent in mythical story of Oxford. [xxiii. 252]

**GRIMES**, ROBERT (*d.* 1701). [See GRAHAM, ROBERT.]

**GRIMESTONE**, ELIZABETH (*d.* 1603). [See GRIMSTON.]

**GRIMM**, SAMUEL HIERONYMUS (1734–1794), water-colour painter; born at Burgdorf, Switzerland; came to London; exhibited at first exhibition of Royal Academy. [xxiii. 254]

**GRIMSHAW**, WILLIAM (1708–1763), incumbent of Haworth, Yorkshire, 1742–63; of Christ's College, Cambridge; acted with the methodists and John Wesley; preached throughout the north of England with great success. [xxiii. 254]

**GRIMSHAWE**, THOMAS SHUTTLEWORTH (1778–1850), biographer; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1800; vicar of Biddenham and rector of Burton Latimer; chief work, 'Life and Works of William Cowper,' 1835. [xxiii. 255]

**GRIMSTON**, EDWARD (1528?–1599), comptroller of Calais, 1552–8; studied at Gonville Hall, Cambridge; after capture of Calais by Guise escaped from Bastille to London, 1559; muster-master of the north, 1560; M.P., Ipswich, 1563; employed as a spy in France. [xxiii. 255]

**GRIMSTON** or **GRYMESTON**, ELIZABETH (*d.* 1603), author of 'Miscelanea: Meditations: Memorative,' in verse, published, 1604. [xxiii. 256]

**GRIMSTON**, SIR HARBOTTLE, second baronet (1603–1685), speaker and judge; educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn; recorder of Harwich, 1634, of Colchester, 1638–49; M.P., Harwich, 1639; sat for Colchester, 1640, and in Long parliament; prominent in debates of 1640–2, particularly on ecclesiastical questions; president of committee which inquired into escape of Charles I from Hampton Court, 1647; took leading part in negotiations with Charles I in the Isle of Wight; succeeded to baronetcy, 1648; excluded by Pride, 1648, and prevented from resuming his seat in 1660; appointed to council of state on abdication of Richard Cromwell, 1659; speaker of the Convention parliament, 1660; member of commission which tried regicides, 1660; master of the rolls, 1660–85; published 'Strena Christiana,' 1644 (Engl. trans., 1872), and law reports. [xxiii. 257]

**GRIMSTON**, ROBERT (1816–1884), sportsman; of Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1838; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1843; chairman, International Telegraph Company; chairman, Indo-European Telegraph Company, 1868; boxer, swimmer, rider, and cricketer. [xxiii. 259]

**GRIMSTON**, SIR SAMUEL, third baronet (1643–1700), son of Sir Harbottle Grimston [q. v.]; M.P., St. Albans, 1668, 1679, 1680, and 1689–99; much disliked by James II. [xxiii. 260]

**GRIMSTON**, WILLIAM LUCKYN, first VISCOUNT GRIMSTON (1683–1756), succeeded to the Grimston estates, and assumed the name, on death of uncle, Sir Samuel Grimston [q. v.], 1700; fourth baronet in succession to his father, Sir William Luckyn, 1716; M.P., St. Albans, 1710; created Baron Dunboyne and Viscount Grimston in peerage of Ireland, 1719; published 'The Lawyer's Fortune, or Love in a Hollow Tree,' 1705, a play ridiculed by Swift and Pope. [xxiii. 260]

**GRINDAL**, EDMUND (1519?–1583), archbishop of Canterbury; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1538; M.A., 1541; D.D., 1564; proctor, 1548–9; chosen by Ridley as a protestant disputant at Cambridge; one of Ridley's chaplains; precentor of St. Paul's, 1551; one of the royal chaplains; at Strasburg and in Germany during Mary's reign; commissioner for revision of the liturgy, and bishop of London, 1558; master of Pembroke Hall, 1558–61; member of the high commission court; when bishop of London sympathised with puritans; as archbishop of York (1570–5) enforced uniformity on the Romish party; elected archbishop of Canterbury by Cecil's influence, 1576; undertook to reform the ecclesiastical courts; under sentence of suspension (1577–82) for refusing to carry out Elizabeth's mandate suppressing 'prophesyings'; eulogised in Spenser's 'Shepherd's Calendar.' [xxiii. 261]

**GRINDAL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1548), tutor to Queen Elizabeth; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1543; a favourite pupil of Ascham; died of the plague. [xxiii. 264]

**GRINFIELD**, EDWARD WILLIAM (1785–1864), biblical scholar; schoolfellow of De Quincey; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1808; minister of Laura Chapel, Bath; founded and endowed Oxford lectureship on Septuagint, 1859; published Hellenistic edition of New Testament, 'Apology for the Septuagint,' and theological pamphlets. [xxiii. 265]

**GRINFIELD**, THOMAS (1788–1870), divine and hymn-writer; brother of Edward William Grinfield [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1811; curate in charge of St. Mary-le-Port, Bristol; published religious verse, 'History of Preaching' (edited by Canon Eden, 1880), and other works. [xxiii. 266]

WILLIAM, or WILLIAM ENGLISH :ian; in youth taught philosophy at a at Marseilles; long reputed the father [xxiii. 266]

USEPPE (1692-1769), portrait-painter; brought to England by John Talman, ne. [xxiii. 266]

ILLIAM (1446?-1519), Greek scholar; hester and New College, Oxford; fellow, of Newton Longueville, 1481; divinity n College, Oxford, 1481; prebendary of Italy, 1488-90, with Linacre, studying l Chalcondyles; became acquainted with :; lectured in Greek at Oxford; became ence Jewry, 1496, but did not reside in e years later; criticised Dean Colet's Ecclesiastical Hierarchy of Dionysius'; on with Linacre, More, and Erasmus; allows, Maidstone, 1506, and rector of Peckham; catalogue of his library [xxiii. 266]

T, JOHN (1647?-1710?), physician; ; M.D. Utrecht, 1670; came to London, moned before College of Physicians for uthariides; published medical treatises. [xxiii. 269]

ORNELIUS (1738?-1798), United Irish- f of Wexford and M.P. for Enniscorthy, sary-general in insurgent army, 1798; ford Bridge. [xxiii. 269]

ATHANIEL (d. 1807?), painter of Irish merican war. [xxiii. 269]

EES HOWELL (1794-1865), writer of ntimate with Shelley at Eton; served in in the Peninsula, 1813-14; at Quatre o; witnessed *coup d'état* of 1851; died 'Reminiscences' appeared, 1861, 1863, ted, 1888). [xxiii. 270]

GE, STEPHEN (1755-1832), astro- st India merchant; published (1838) rcumpolar Stars . . . reduced to Jan. 1, ; 4,243 star-places, among them No. ed by himself; F.R.S., 1812; a founder of Society; observed eclipses of the sun in [xxiii. 270]

GE, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1770-1790), water- ublished 'Sonnets,' 1789. [xxiii. 271]

HN (1678?-1760), divine; B.A. Magda- mbridge, 1699, where he founded ex- of Childerditch, Essex, 1709; published l Honour of the Clergy,' 1710. [xxiii. 271]

OBERT HINDES (1810-1889), arch- :; M.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1836; uffolk, 1869-87; intimate with Edward ed 'Christian Advocate and Review,' lk stories published posthumously. [xxiii. 272]

ALEXANDER BALLOCH (1837-1899), or; studied at Edinburgh University; nburgh presbytery, 1856; minister at even, 1856-65, Princes Park, Liverpool, kburn, 1868-92; edited reprints of rare Jacobean literature, besides the works of lvines. His publications include 'Fuller y,' 39 vols., 1868-76, 'Occasional Issues very Rare Books,' 38 vols., 1875-81; ies Library,' 14 vols., 1876-81, 'Huth , 1886, Spenser's 'Works,' 10 vols., 1880- Works,' 5 vols., finished 1896. He also original devotional works. [Suppl. ii. 364]

ANCIS (1731?-1791), antiquary and ichmond herald, 1755-63; F.S.A., 1757; ng tour in Scotland; in early life ex- awings of architecture at the Academy; at Dublin; published 'Antiquities of alca,' 1773-87, with many drawings by ities of Scotland,' 1789-91, 'Classical he Vulgar Tongue' (1785, reissued as nicum,' 1811), and other works. [xxiii. 272]

**GROSE**, JOHN (1758-1821), divine; son of John Henry Grose [q. v.]; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford; minister of the Tower of London; rector of Nettleswell, Essex; published 'Ethics, Rational and Theological,' 1782. [xxiii. 273]

**GROSE**, JOHN HENRY (*fl.* 1750-1783), writer to East India Company; brother of Francis Grose [q. v.]; his 'Voyage to the East Indies,' 1757, said to have been compiled from his notes by John Cleland. [xxiii. 274]

**GROSE**, SIR NASH (1740-1814), judge; fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.B., 1768; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1766; serjeant-at-law, 1774; judge of king's bench, 1787-1813; knighted, 1787. [xxiii. 274]

**GROSSE**, ALEXANDER (1596?-1654), presbyterian divine; M.A. Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford; B.D. Oxford, 1632; rector of Bridford, and Ashburton, Devonshire; published devotional works. [xxiii. 274]

**GROSSETESTE**, ROBERT (*d.* 1253), bishop of Lincoln; of humble birth; educated at Oxford and (probably) Paris; first rector of Franciscans at Oxford, 1224; chancellor of Oxford; archdeacon successively of Wilts, Northampton, and Leicester; prebendary of Lincoln, 1221; bishop, 1235-53; maintained his right of visitation against the Lincoln chapter after a six years' dispute (1239-45) and a journey to Rome; had disputes also with the Canterbury monks and Henry III; resisted Archbishop Boniface's visitation, 1250; failed in an appeal to the pope against the appropriation by monks of parochial revenues; preached at Lyons against papal abuses; suspended by the pope for refusing to appoint an Italian to a benefice, 1251; chief opponent of Henry III's demand for a tenth of church revenues, 1252; wrote letter refusing to induct pope's nephew to a Lincoln canonry, 1253; translated Greek books; wrote works on theology, philosophy, and husbandry, and commentaries on Aristotle and Boethius, besides French poems. Grosseteste's 'Le Chasteau d'Amour,' was edited by R. F. Weymouth, 1864, 'Carmina Anglo-Normannica,' printed, 1844. [xxiii. 275]

**GROSVENOR, GRAVENOR**, or **GRAVENER**, BENJAMIN (1676-1758), dissenting divine; presbyterian pastor at Crosby Square, 1704-49; 'merchants' lecturer' at Salters' Hall, 1716; contributed to 'Bagwell Papers,' 1716; said to have drawn up 'Authentick Account' (1719) of the Salters' Hall proceedings; Williams trustee, 1723; his sermons collected, 1809. [xxiii. 278]

**GROSVENOR**, HUGH LUPUS, first DUKE OF WESTMINSTER (1825-1899), son of Richard Grosvenor, second marquis of Westminster [q. v.]; educated at Balliol College, Oxford; liberal M.P. for Chester, 1847-69; opposed government on franchise question, 1866; succeeded as third Marquis of Westminster, 1870; created Duke of Westminster, 1874; master of horse, 1880-5; opposed home rule, 1886; K.G., 1870; privy councillor, 1880; aide-de-camp to queen, 1881; lord-lieutenant of Cheshire, 1883, and of county of London, 1888; breeder of race-horses. [Suppl. ii. 366]

**GROSVENOR**, JOHN (1742-1823), surgeon; successful in friction treatment; proprietor and editor of 'Oxford Journal,' 1795. [xxiii. 280]

**GROSVENOR**, RICHARD, first EARL GROSVENOR (1731-1802), horse-breeder; grandson of Sir Thomas Grosvenor [q. v.]; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1751; D.C.L., 1754; succeeded as seventh baronet, 1755; mayor of Chester, 1759; M.P., Chester, 1754-61; created baron, 1761, earl, 1784; patron of William Gifford (1756-1826) [q. v.] [xxiii. 280]

**GROSVENOR**, RICHARD, second MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER (1795-1869), M.P. (Viscount Belgrave) for Chester, 1818-20, and 1826-30, Cheshire, 1831-2, South Cheshire, 1832-5; succeeded to marquisate, 1845; lord-lieutenant, Cheshire, 1845-67; lord steward under Russell, 1850-2. [xxiii. 281]

**GROSVENOR**, SIR ROBERT (*d.* 1396), defendant in Scrope *v.* Grosvenor; saw military service at Poitiers, 1356, Nájara, 1367, La Roche-sur-Yon, 1369, and siege of Limoges, 1370; challenged by Sir Richard Scrope for wearing the arms, 'azure, a bend or,' 1385; judgment given against him by the constable, 1389, and confirmed by the king, 1390; sheriff of Cheshire, 1394. [xxiii. 281]

**GROSVENOR**, ROBERT, second EARL GROSVENOR and first MARQUIS OF WESTMINSTER (1767-1845), son of Richard, first earl Grosvenor [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1786; M.P. (Viscount Belgrave) for St. Loo, 1788-90, Chester, 1790-1802; a lord of the admiralty, 1789-91; commissioner of the board of control, 1793-1801; succeeded as Earl Grosvenor, 1802; created marquis, 1831; K.G., 1841; joined whigs after Pitt's death; laid out Belgravia, 1826, and rebuilt Eaton Hall, Cheshire, 1803; great picture collector and racer; acquired by marriage Egerton estates, 1794. [xxiii. 282]

**GROSVENOR**, LORD ROBERT, first BARON EBURY (1801-1893), son of Robert Grosvenor, first marquis of Westminster [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1821; entered Lincoln's Inn, 1821; whig M.P. for Shaftesbury, 1822-6, Chester, 1826-47, and Middlesex, 1847-57; privy councillor, 1830; treasurer of household, 1846; created Baron Ebury, 1857; devoted himself to cause of protestantism in church of England; opposed home rule; published personal journals, and pamphlets advocating liturgical reform. [Suppl. ii. 368]

**GROSVENOR**, SIR THOMAS, third baronet (1656-1700); succeeded his grandfather, 1664; many years M.P. for Chester; sheriff of the county, 1688; by his marriage with Mary Davies, daughter of a London scrivener, obtained the bulk of the present Westminster estates. [xxiii. 283]

**GROSVENOR**, THOMAS (1764-1851), field-marshal; nephew of Richard Grosvenor, first earl Grosvenor [q. v.]; with 1st foot guards in Flanders, Holland, and (1799), the Helder expedition; commanded brigades in Copenhagen (1807) and Walcheren (1809) expeditions; general, 1819; field-marshal, 1846; M.P., Chester, 1795-1825, Stockbridge, 1825-30. [xxiii. 283]

**GROTE**, ARTHUR (1814-1886), Bengal civilian; president of Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1859-62 and 1865; brother of George Grote [q. v.] [xxiii. 284]

**GROTE**, GEORGE (1794-1871), historian; brother of Arthur Grote [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse; a banker till 1843; became acquainted through Ricardo with James Mill and Bentham; compiled for Bentham 'Analysis of the Influence of Natural Religion on Temporal Happiness . . . by Philip Beauchamp,' 1822; joined J. S. Mill's reading society; reviewed Mitford's 'Greece' in the 'Westminster,' 1826; an original founder of the first London University, 1828-30; visited Paris, 1830, and began relations with French liberals; took active part in Reform agitation; M.P. for city of London, 1832-41; brought forward four resolutions (1833, 1835, 1838, 1839) and two bills (1836, 1837) in favour of the ballot; retired to devote himself to his history, completing the first two volumes, 1845; re-elected to council of University College, London, 1849; treasurer, 1860, and president, 1868; procured the rejection of Dr. Martineau for the chair of logic on the ground of sectarianism, 1866; guarded the endowment which (dated 1869) he left for a similar professorship by a provision against payment to any minister of religion; advocated examinations and the admission of women to them; trustee of the British Museum, 1859; D.C.L. Oxford, 1853; LL.D. Cambridge, 1861; F.R.S., 1857; vice-chancellor, London University, 1862; foreign associate of the Académie des Sciences, 1864; declined a peerage, 1869; buried in Westminster Abbey. 'The History of Greece' (1846-56, 8 vols.) has been four times reissued (lastly, 1888, 10 vols.), and translated into French and German. His 'Minor Works' were edited by Professor Bain, 1873. [xxiii. 284]

**GROTE**, HARRIET (1792-1878), biographer; *née* Lewin; married George Grote [q. v.], 1820; intimate with Mendelssohn and Jenny Lind; published 'Memoir of Ary Scheffer,' 1860, and 'Personal Life of George Grote,' 1873, besides the privately printed 'Philosophic Radicals of 1832.' [xxiii. 293]

**GROTE**, JOHN (1813-1866), philosopher; brother of George Grote [q. v.]; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1837-45; B.A., 1835; incumbent of Trumpington, 1847-66; Knightsbridge professor of moral philosophy, 1855-66; published 'Exploratio Philosophica,' 1865; his 'Examination of Utilitarian Philosophy' (1870) and 'Treatise on Moral Ideals' (1876) edited by the Rev. J. B. Mayor. [xxiii. 294]

**GROVE**, SIR GEORGE (1820-1900), writer on music; articled as civil engineer; M.I.C.E., 1839; superintended erection of lighthouses at Morant Point, Jamaica, 1842, and on Gibbs' Hill, Bermuda, 1846; secretary to Society of Arts, 1849; secretary at Crystal Palace, where he paid special attention to development of music; compiled weekly, from 1856, analytical programmes of music, of which the more important were published in volume, 1884; editor of 'Macmillan's Magazine,' 1873; contributed to Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible'; founder of Palestine Exploration Fund, 1865; projected and edited 'Dictionary of Music and Musicians,' 4 vols., 1878-89; first director of Royal College of Music at Kensington, 1883-94; knighted, 1883; C.B., 1894; honorary D.C.L. Durham, and LL.D. Glasgow; published writings on a great variety of subjects. [Suppl. ii. 369]

**GROVE**, HENRY (1684-1738), dissenting tutor; educated at Taunton grammar school and academy; intimate with Isaac Watts; from 1706 taught at Taunton academy; contributed to revived 'Spectator,' 1714; published 'System of Moral Philosophy' (ed. Amory, 1749) and treatises, including demonstration of the soul's immateriality, 1718. [xxiii. 295]

**GROVE**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1764), biographer. His works include 'Life and Times of Cardinal Wolsey,' 1742-4, and 'Lives of all the [Cavendish] Earls and Dukes of Devonshire,' 1764. [xxiii. 297]

**GROVE**, MATHEW (*fl.* 1587), poet; author of 'The most famous and tragicall historie of Pelops and Hippodamia' (ballad), 1587. [xxiii. 298]

**GROVE**, ROBERT (1634-1696), bishop of Chichester; of Winchester and St. John's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1658; M.A., 1660; D.D., 1681; chaplain to Bishop Henchman, 1667; rector of St. Andrew Undershaft, 1670; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1679; chaplain in ordinary, 1690; helped to draw up petition against declaration of indulgence, 1688; bishop of Chichester, 1691-6; published pamphlets against William Jenkyn [q. v.] [xxiii. 298]

**GROVE**, SIR WILLIAM ROBERT (1811-1896), man of science and judge; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1835; D.C.L., 1875; LL.D. Cambridge, 1879; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1835; member of Royal Institution, 1838, and vice-president, 1844; invented Grove gas voltaic battery, 1839; F.R.S., 1840, and royal medallist, 1847; professor of experimental philosophy, London Institution, 1847; published 'Correlation of Physical Forces,' 1846, establishing theory of mutual convertibility of forces; Q.C., 1853; member of royal commission on law of patents, 1864; judge of court of common pleas, 1871; invested with coif and knighted, 1871; judge of queen's bench, 1880; privy councillor, 1887. [Suppl. ii. 371]

**GROVER**, HENRY MONTAGUE (1791-1866), author; LL.B. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1830; rector of Hitcham, Buckinghamshire, 1833-66; published works, including two dramatic poems and 'History of the Resurrection authenticated,' 1841. [xxiii. 299]

**GROVER**, JOHN WILLIAM (1836-1892), civil engineer; educated at Marlborough College; pupil of Sir Charles Fox [q. v.]; employed in office of works of science and art department; set up as consulting engineer at Westminster, 1862; M.I.C.E., 1867; F.S.A.; vice-president of British Archæological Association; carried out several important engineering works, mainly in connection with railways and waterworks; assisted Major-general Walter Scott in design of Albert Hall; published engineering treatises and pamphlets. [Suppl. ii. 372]

**GROVES**, ANTHONY NORRIS (1795-1853), missionary; friend of John Kitto [q. v.]; a founder of the Plymouth Brethren; unsectarian missionary at Bagdad, 1830-3, and afterwards in India till 1852; died at George Müller's house at Bristol; his journals from 1829 to 1831 published posthumously. [xxiii. 299]

**GROVES**, JOHN THOMAS (*d.* 1811), architect; clerk of the works at St. James's, Whitehall, and Westminster, 1794; architect to the General Post Office, 1807; lived in Italy, 1780-90; exhibited Italian subjects at Royal Academy, 1791-2. [xxiii. 300]

**GROZER**, JOSEPH (*fl.* 1784-1798), mezzotint engraver. [xxiii. 300]

**GRUB**, GEORGE (1812-1892), Scottish ecclesiastical historian; educated at King's College, Aberdeen; apprenticed as advocate; admitted advocate, 1836, and was

Society of Advocates, Aberdeen, 1841 till rer on Scots law, Marischal College, Aber- professor of law, Aberdeen University, 1881- Aberdeen, 1856; LL.D., 1864; assisted in f Spalding Club, for which he edited several lished 'Ecclesiastical History of Scotland,' [Suppl. ii. 373]

THOMAS (1800-1878), optician; constructed cluding the Armagh fifteen-inch, 1835, the ervatory reflector (twenty inch), and the rne reflector (four feet), 1867; F.R.S., 1864; 0. [xxiii. 301]

DD AB CYNAN (1055?-1137), king of North Wales; said to have been born at ated Trahaiarn and made himself master of 61; betrayed to Hugh of Chester and im- ore 1087; retaliated on the Normans with ab Tewdwr and a Norse fleet; again com- tire to Ireland, 1098; ruled Anglesey after lled to pay tribute to Henry I, to whom he ve given up Gruffydd ab Rhys [q. v.], 1115; enry I in invasion of Powys, 1121; patron of d of literature; introduced bagpipes and the : into Welsh music. [xxiii. 301]

DD AB GWENWYNWYN (*d.* 1286?), lord : or Upper Powys; son of Gwenwynwyn ught up in England; did homage for his te to Henry III, 1241; faithful to Henry III evolt of Davydd II; deprived by Llywelyn ab v.] of his dominions, fled to England, 1256-7; did homage to Llywelyn, 1263; plotted with Davydd against Llywelyn, 1276, and thence- ed permanently to English allegiance. [xxiii. 304]

DD AB LLYWELYN (*d.* 1063), king of the Iago and made himself king over Gwynedd, feated English at Crossford; defeated Howel rse allies, and secured possession of Deheu- : in alliance with the outlawed Ælfgar of ged Herefordshire and burnt Hereford; com- arold to make peace, with the loss of his lands Dee, 1062; slew Gruffydd ab Rhydderch and g of the Britons, 1055; renewed his ravages, defeated the English, married Aldgyth (after- d Harold), and restored the outlawed Ælfgar, nally crushed and treacherously slain in com- : of Harold and Tostig. [xxiii. 305]

DD AB LLYWELYN (*d.* 1244), Welsh lled against his father, Llywelyn ab Iorwerth; r against William Marshall, earl of Pembroke, ted and imprisoned by his brother Davydd, d over to Henry III, 1241; broke his neck in scape from Tower of London. [xxiii. 307]

DD AB MADOG (*d.* 1269), called GRUFFYDD LD, lord of Lower Powys; refused to fight English, 1244; driven out by Llywelyn ab . v.], 1256, but in alliance with him next year; ish-Welsh confederacy, 1258. [xxiii. 308]

DD AB RHYDDERCH (*d.* 1055), king of Welsh; headed opposition of the south to Llywelyn [q. v.], by whom he was at length [xxiii. 308]

DD AB RHYS (*d.* 1137), king or prince of s (Deheubarth); returned from Ireland, *c.* refuge with Gruffydd ab Cynan [q. v.], but ctuary to the south, to avoid being given up sh; ravaged French and Flemish settlements; his territories to Ireland, 1127; allied himself f North Wales; won battle of Aberteivi (Car- ; recovered great part of his territory; slain treachery. [xxiii. 309]

DD AB RHYS (*d.* 1201), South Welsh prince; Gruffydd ab Rhys (*d.* 1137) [q. v.]; at feud other Maelgwyn; obtained recognition from 97, but fell into his brother's hands and was by the English in Corfe Castle; died a monk orida. [xxiii. 310]

DD, THOMAS (1815-1887), harper; played ham Palace and Marlborough House, 1843; prizes at the Eisteddfodau; visited the Comte de la Villemarqué in Brittany, 1867; harper to Edward VII, when Prince of Wales. [xxiii. 311]

GRUNDY, JOHN (1782-1843), unitarian; minister at Nottingham, 1806-18, Cross Street, Manchester, 1818-24, and Paradise Street, Liverpool, 1824-35; published religious works. [xxiii. 311]

GRUNDY, JOHN CLOWES (1806-1867), printseller and art patron. [xxiii. 312]

GRUNDY, THOMAS LEEMING (1808-1841), engraver; brother of John Clowes Grundy [q. v.]; his best work 'The Lancashire Witch,' after W. Bradley. [xxiii. 312]

GRUNEISEN, CHARLES LEWIS (1806-1879), journalist and musical critic; sub-editor of the 'Guardian,' 1832, of the 'Morning Post,' 1833; special correspondent with the Carlist army, 1837; captured by Christinists and saved only by intervention of Palmerston; Paris correspondent, 1839-44; organised an express system between Paris and London and sent despatches by pigeons; afterwards musical critic to 'Illustrated News' and 'Morning Chronicle,' and, from 1868, of the 'Athenæum'; initiated revival of Italian opera at Covent Garden, 1846, and superintended production of 'Le Prophète,' 1849. [xxiii. 312]

GRYG, GRUFFYDD (*fl.* 1330-1370), Welsh poet; chiefly noted for his poetical contention with David ab Gwilym. [xxiii. 313]

GRYMESTON, ELIZABETH (*d.* 1603). [See GRIMSTON.]

GUADER or WADER, RALPH, EARL OF NORFOLK (*fl.* 1070), outlawed by Harold; retired to Brittany; at Hastings, the only British traitor, 1066; created Earl by William I; married, against his own wish, to Emma, daughter of William Fitzosbern [q. v.]; at the bridal conspired with Roger, earl of Hereford, against the king, 1075; fled and was outlawed; crusader with Robert of Normandy; at the siege of Nicæa, 1097; died 'in viâ Dei.' [xxiii. 314]

GUALDRIC (*d.* 1112). [See GALDRIC.]

GUALENSIS, THOMAS (*d.* 1255). [See WALLENSIS.]

GUARO, WILLIAM (1300?). [See WILLIAM OF WARE.]

GUBBINS, MARTIN RICHARD (1812-1863), Anglo-Indian official; financial commissioner in Oudh, 1856-7; prominent at Lucknow during the mutiny; accompanied Sir Colin Campbell to Cawnpore; judge of the Agra supreme court, 1858-62; published 'The Mutinies in Oudh,' 1858; committed suicide at Leamington. [xxiii. 315]

GUDWAL, SAINT (*fl.* 650), bishop and confessor; founded monastery in Devonshire (according to the Bollandists), at Cormon (according to Surius and Malebrancq). [xxiii. 316]

GUDWAL or GURVAL (7th cent.), second bishop of St. Malo; disciple of St. Brendan. [xxiii. 316]

GUERIN, THOMAS. [See GEERAN.]

GUERSYE, BALTHASAR (*d.* 1557), Italian physician; surgeon to Catherine of Arragon and Henry VIII; M.D. Cambridge, 1546; F.R.C.P., 1556. [xxiii. 316]

GUEST, GHEAST, or GESTE, EDMUND (1518-1577), bishop of Salisbury; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1544; while vice-provost of King's College, Cambridge, disputed on the protestant side, 1549; domestic chaplain to Parker and archdeacon of Canterbury, 1559; a reviser of the liturgy; bishop of Rochester, 1560-71; chancellor of the Garter, *c.* 1560, and chief almoner to Queen Elizabeth, 1560-72; D.D., 1571; bishop of Salisbury, 1571-7; friend of Cecil, Hatton, and Bacon; left his library to Salisbury Cathedral; maintained the real presence, 1564; translated psalms in 'Bishops' Bible.' [xxiii. 316]

GUEST, EDWIN (1800-1880), historical writer, philologist and historian; eleventh wrangler, Caius College, Cambridge, 1824; M.A., 1827; LL.D., 1853; D.C.L. Oxford, 1853; fellow, 1824; master of Gonville and Caius College, 1852-80; barrister, 1828; chief founder of the philological Society, 1842; F.R.S., 1839; hon. secretary S.A., 1852; published 'History of English Rhythms,' 1838, and numerous papers on philology and Roman-British history; his 'Origines Celticæ' edited by Stubbs and Deedes, 1883. [xxiii. 318]

**GUEST**, GEORGE (1771-1831), organist at St. Peter's, Wisbech, 1789-1831; son of Ralph Guest [q. v.]; composed cantatas, organ pieces, quartets, and glees. [xxiii. 319]

**GUEST**, JOSHUA (1660-1747), lieutenant-general; enlisted in the dragoons, 1685; served in Ireland, Flanders, and Spain; brevet-colonel, 1713; lieutenant-general, 1745; defended Edinburgh Castle against Prince Charles Edward, though, according to Chambers, a Jacobite; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxiii. 319]

**GUEST**, SIR JOSIAH JOHN, baronet (1785-1852), ironmaster; as sole manager of Dowlais iron-works introduced chemical and engineering improvements; proprietor, 1849; M.P., Honiton, 1822-31, Merthyr Tydvil, 1832-52; mediator in Merthyr riots of 1831; F.R.S., 1830; created baronet, 1838. [xxiii. 320]

**GUEST**, RALPH (1742-1830), organist at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds, 1805-22. [xxiii. 319]

**GUEST**, THOMAS DOUGLAS (*fl.* 1803-1839), historical and portrait painter; exhibited at Academy (1803-1838) and British Institution; published 'Inquiry into Causes of the Decline of Historical Painting,' 1829. [xxiii. 321]

**GUIDOTT**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1698), physician; M.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1662; M.B., 1666; practised about Oxford, subsequently at Bath and in London; edited Jorden's 'Discourse of Natural Bathes' (3rd ed. 1669), Theophilus περὶ οὔρων, 1703, and Maplet's 'De Thermarum Bathoniensium Effectis,' 1694; published medical works on English spas. [xxiii. 322]

**GUILD**, WILLIAM (1586-1657), Scottish divine; member of the 'mutinous assembly' which in Edinburgh protested for the liberties of the kirk, 1617; D.D. and chaplain to Charles I; supported episcopacy, but took the covenant with reservations; principal of King's College, Aberdeen, 1640-51; deprived for lukewarmness, 1651; his 'Moses Unvailed,' 1620, dedicated to Bishop Andrewes; purchased the Trinity Friars' convent at Aberdeen and endowed it as a hospital. [xxiii. 323]

**GUILDFORD**, SIR HENRY (1489-1532), master of the horse and comptroller of the household; son of Sir Richard Guildford [q. v]; served against the Moors and was knighted by Ferdinand, 1511; king's standard-bearer in French campaign of 1513; accompanied Henry VIII to Field of Cloth of Gold (1520) and to Gravelines, and Wolsey to Calais; master of the horse, 1515-22; comptroller of the household; knight of the shire for Kent, 1529; signed articles against Wolsey, 1529, but remained his friend, though retaining Henry VIII's favour. [xxiii. 324]

**GUILDFORD**, NICHOLAS DE (*fl.* 1250), poet; supposed author of 'The Owl and the Nightingale' (first printed, 1838), and 'La Passyun Jhu Crist, en Engleys,' printed in Morris's 'Old English Miscellany.' [xxiii. 327]

**GUILDFORD**, SIR RICHARD (1455?-1506), master of the ordnance under Henry VII: attainted by Richard III; reclaimed land in Sussex (Guildford Level); built ships; attended Henry VII at Boulogne, 1492; sheriff of Kent; comptroller of the household; created banneret for services against Cornish rebels, 1497; K.G., 1500; died at Jerusalem on pilgrimage; his account printed by Pynson, 1511. [xxiii. 327]

**GUILFORD**, EARLS OF. [See NORTH, FRANCIS, first EARL, 1704-1790; NORTH, FREDERICK, second EARL, 1732-1792; NORTH, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, third EARL, 1757-1802; NORTH, FRANCIS, fourth EARL, 1761-1817; NORTH, FREDERICK, fifth EARL, 1766-1827.]

**GUILFORD**, BARONS. [See NORTH, FRANCIS, first BARON, 1637-1685; NORTH, FRANCIS, third BARON, 1704-1790.]

**GUILLAMORE**, VISCOUNTS. [See O'GRADY, STANDISH, first VISCOUNT, 1766-1840; O'GRADY, STANDISH, second VISCOUNT, 1792-1848.]

**GUILLEMARD**, WILLIAM HENRY (1815-1887), divine; of Christ's Hospital and Pembroke College, Cambridge; fellow, 1839; M.A., 1841; D.D., 1870; headmaster of Royal College, Armagh, 1848-69; vicar of St. Mary-the-Less, Cambridge, 1869-87; introduced Oxford movement at Cambridge; published 'Hebraisms of the Greek Testament,' 1879. [xxiii. 330]

**GUILLIM**, JOHN (1565-1621), herald; Brasenose College, Oxford, 1581; Rouge Croix pu 1619; systematised science of heraldry; publishe play of Heraldrie' (1610). [xxi

**GUINNESS**, SIR BENJAMIN LEE, first (1798-1868), brewer; succeeded his father as prietor, 1855, and developed export side of the lord mayor of Dublin, 1851; restored St. Cathedral at cost of 150,000*l.*, 1860-5; LL.D. Dub created baronet, 1867; M.P., Dublin, 1865-8. [xxi

**GUISE**, JOHN (1680-1761). [See GUISE.]

**GUISE**, JOHN (*d.* 1765), general; served 1st foot guards under Marlborough in Flande manded the battalion in Vigo expedition, 1719; and colonel commanding 6th foot at Carthage major-general, 1742; general, 1762. [xxi

**GUISE**, SIR JOHN WRIGHT, third baron 1865), general; served with 3rd foot guards at Fe and Cadiz, 1800, in Egypt, 1801, and Hanover commanded light companies at Fuentes d'Onor first battalion in Spain, 1812-14; general, 1851 1863; succeeded to baronetcy, 1834. [xxi

**GUISE**, WILLIAM (1653?-1683), orientalis of All Souls', Oxford, 1674-80; M.A., 1677; hi Pars' (Mishnah), edited by Professor Edward [q. v.], 1690. [xxi

**GULL**, SIR WILLIAM WITHEY, first baron 1890), physician to Queen Victoria; M.D. Lond medical tutor and lecturer at Guy's Hospital, a physician; F.R.C.P., 1848 (councillor, 1863-4): professor of physiology, 1847-9; F.R.S., 1869; D ford, 1868; LL.D. Cambridge and Edinburg member of general medical council, 1871-83; Edward VII, when Prince of Wales, during h illness, 1871; created baronet, 1872; physician in to Queen Victoria, 1887-90; Gulstonian lectur Hunterian orator, 1861, and Harveian orator, 1 eminent as clinical physician. [xx

**GULLIVER**, GEORGE (1804-1882), anato physiologist; prosector to Abernethy and dresser rence at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; F.R. F.R.C.S., 1843; Hunterian professor of compara tomy and physiology, 1861; surgeon to royal hors edited medical works. [xxi

**GULLY**, JAMES MANBY (1808-1883), pl studied at Paris; M.D. Edinburgh, 1829; pra London and afterwards at Malvern, where he friend James Wilson introduced the hydropath ment of disease; the 'Dr. Gullson' of Charles Re is never too late to mend'; his reputation damag Bravo case, 1876; published works, including 'Th Cure in Chronic Disease,' 1846. [xxi

**GULLY**, JOHN (1783-1863), prize-fighter an racer; fought Henry Pearce the 'Game Chicken' ham, 1805; leading boxer till 1808; won the D the St. Leger, 1832, the Derby and Oaks, 1846, Thousand, 1844, and the Derby and Two Thousan M.P., Pontefract, 1832-7. [xxii

**GULSTON**, JOSEPH (1745-1786), collector noisseur; born at Greenwich in romantic circum spent a large fortune chiefly in collecting bo prints, the sale of the latter (1786) lasting for M.P., Poole, 1780-4. [xxii

**GULSTON**, THEODORE (1572-1632). [Se STON.]

**GUMBLE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1676), biographer; to Monck in Scotland, 1655; entrusted by hi letters to the parliament and city, 1660; D.D. Ca and prebendary of Winchester, 1661; rector Lavant, Sussex, 1663; published 'Life of General Duke of Albemarle,' 1671. [xxii

**GUNDLEUS**, SAINT (6th cent.). [See GWYNI

**GUNDRADA** DE WARENNE (*d.* 1085), wife of de Warrenne, first earl of Surrey, and co-foun him of Lewes priory, 1077; her tombstone plac John's Church, Southover, Lewes, at end of ei century. [xxi

.Y, SIR NATHANIEL (1701?-1754), judge; iddle Temple, 1725; M.P., Dorchester, 1741-1742; judge of common pleas, 1750-4; died . [xxiii. 339]

LF (1024?-1108), bishop of Rochester; made e with William, archdeacon of Rouen, to monk of Bec; followed Lanfranc to Caen and and became his proctor; as bishop of Ro-7-1108) remodelled chapter on monastic basis cathedral; architect of the Tower of London, s Tower, West Malling, and other buildings; of see of Canterbury during vacancy, 1089; fluence over William II; was attended on his Anselm. [xxiii. 339]

BARNABAS (*d.* 1753), musical composer; Gloucester Cathedral, 1732-40, at St. Philip's artin's, Birmingham, 1740-53, and Chelsea 750-3; published 'Six Solos for Violin and ' 1745, and songs and cantatas. [xxiii. 341]

DANIEL (1774-1848), congregational minis-ted for his unemotional preaching and his hristchurch, Hampshire. [xxiii. 342]

JOHN (*fl.* 1790), musical writer; published the Origin of Stringed Instruments,' 1789, and ntal 'Forty favourite Scotch Airs adapted for loncello, or Flute,' also 'Historical Enquiry the performances of the Harp in the High-7) and works on the flute. [xxiii. 342]

ROBERT CAMPBELL (1808-1881), natural-ntendent of convict prisons in Tasmania, sent home plants and animals; F.L.S., 1850; ; died at Hobart Town. [xxiii. 342]

WILLIAM (1750-1841), antiquarian writer; College, Cambridge, 1795; rector of Barton rstead, Norfolk, 1786-1829, and afterwards of published 'Extracts' from state papers in the d other libraries, 1803, a tenth-century manu-Historia Britonum,' 1819, and an account of the pestries, 1831. [xxiii. 343]

NG, ELIZABETH, afterwards DUCHESS OF AND OF ARGYLL (1734-1790), famous beauty; laughter of James Gunning, of Castlecoote, n: secretly married James, sixth duke of at midnight in Mayfair chapel, 14 Feb. 1752, 9 John Campbell, afterwards duke of Argyll; e bedchamber to Queen Charlotte; created Hamilton, 1776. [xxiii. 343]

NG, ELIZABETH, afterwards MRS. PLUN-1823), novelist; daughter of Susannah Gun- ] [xxiii. 349]

NG, HENRY (1768-1854), senior esquire ambridge University; scholar of Christ's Col-ridge; sixth wrangler, 1788; M.A., 1791; esquire 9 (senior, 1827-54); published 'Reminiscences versity, Town, and County of Cambridge,' 1854, dition of Wall's 'Ceremonies observed in the se.' [xxiii. 344]

NG, JOHN (*d.* 1798), surgeon to St. George's 765-98; as master of the Surgeons' Company effected many reforms; had violent contro-h John Hunter, whom he succeeded as surgeon-92. [xxiii. 345]

NG, MARIA, afterwards COUNTESS OF (1733-1760). [See COVENTRY.]

NG, PETER (1614-1684), bishop of Ely; f the famous beauties; fellow and tutor of l, Cambridge, 1633; M.A., 1635; famous as eacher when incumbent of Little St. Mary's; Oxford, 1646; during the Commonwealth cele-scopalian service at Exeter Chapel, Strand; ; master of Clare College, Cambridge, and Lady professor of divinity, 1660; master of St. regius professor, 1661; proctor for Canterbury borough in the lower house of convocation; in Savoy conference; bishop of Chichester, f Ely, 1675-84; his 'Paschal or Lent Fast' ublished, 1845. [xxiii. 345]

NG, SIR ROBERT, baronet (1731-1816), diplo-enipotentiary at Copenhagen, 1768; transferred to Berlin, 1771; ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1772-5; negotiated for employment of Russian troops in America, 1775; K.B., 1778; created baronet, 1778. [xxiii. 348]

GUNNING, MRS. SUSANNAH (1740?-1800), novel-ist; *née* Minifie; married John Gunning (afterwards lieutenant-general), brother of the famous beauties, 1768; joined her daughter, Elizabeth Gunning [q. v.], when her husband turned the girl out of the house, both being received by the Duchess of Bedford; published several novels; her 'Memoirs of Mary' (1793) supposed to mention family scandals. [xxiii. 349]

GUNTER, EDMUND (1581-1626), mathematician; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1606; B.D., 1615; incumbent of St. George's, Southwark, 1615; Gresham professor of astronomy, 1619-1626; discovered by experiments at Deptford variation of the magnetic needle, 1622; introduced 'Gunter's chain' and the decimal separator; 'Gunter's Line' or rule of proportion described in his 'Book of the Sector'; pub-lished 'Canon Triangulorum; or, Table of Artificial Sines and Tangents,' 1620; complete works edited by Samuel Foster (1636) and William Leybourn (1673). [xxiii. 350]

GUNTHORPE or GUNDORP, JOHN (*d.* 1498), dean of Wells; chaplain to Edward IV; warden of the king's hall at Cambridge, 1468-77; prebendary of Lincoln, 1471-98; dean of Wells, 1472-98; keeper of the privy seal, 1483; employed to treat with the Emperor Maxi-milian, 1486, Ferdinand and Isabella, 1488, and other European princes; built deanery at Wells. [xxiii. 351]

GUNTON, SIMON (1609-1676), divine and anti-quary; M.A. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1634; vicar of Pytchley, 1637, of Peterborough, 1660-6, and of Fiskerton, Lincolnshire, 1666-76; history of Peterborough Cathedral compiled from his collection issued 1686. [xxiii. 352]

GURDON or GORDON, SIR ADAM DE (*d.* 1305), warrior; fought against Henry III in barons' war; re-pulsed Welsh, 1265; defeated in single combat by Prince Edward, 1266, who restored his estates; a justice of the forest and commissioner of array in Hampshire, Dorset, and Wiltshire under Edward I. [xxiii. 352]

GURDON, BRAMPTON (*d.* 1741), Boyle lecturer; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge; M.A., 1695; chaplain to Lord Macclesfield; archdeacon of Sudbury, 1727; rector of Denham, 1730, of St. Edmund the King, Lom-bard Street, 1732; his Boyle lectures (1721-2), 'The Pre-tended Difficulties in Natural or Reveal'd Religion no Excuse for Infidelity,' printed 1723. [xxiii. 353]

GURDON, JOHN (1595?-1679), parliamentarian; M.P. for Ipswich in Long parliament; M.P., Suffolk, 1654; member of Eastern Counties Association; member of council of state, 1650; refused to attend when com-missioner for Charles I's trial. [xxiii. 353]

GURDON, THORNHAGH (1663-1733), antiquary; brother of Brampton Gurdon [q. v.]; M.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1682; F.S.A., 1718; receiver-general of Nor-folk; published 'Essay on the Antiquity of the Castel of Norwich,' 1728, and a history of parliament, 1731. [xxiii. 353]

GURNALL, WILLIAM (1617-1679), divine; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1639; rector of Laven-ham, Suffolk, 1644-79; published 'The Christian in Complete Armour,' 1655, 1658, 1662. [xxiii. 354]

GURNEY, ANNA (1795-1857), Anglo-Saxon scholar; though paralysed throughout life visited Rome, Athens, and Argos; first female member (1845) of British Archae-ological Association; published privately 'Literal Trans-lation of the Saxon Chronicle. By a Lady in the Country,' 1819. [xxiii. 354]

GURNEY, ARCHER THOMPSON (1820-1887), divine and author; son of Richard Gurney [q. v.]; chap-lain to the Court Chapel, Paris, 1858-71; published books of verse, including 'Songs of the Present,' 1854, and 'Iphi-genia at Delphi' (tragedy), 1855; also translations from the German and prose treatises. [xxiii. 354]

GURNEY, DANIEL (1791-1880), banker and anti-quary; F.S.A.; printed privately essays on banking and 'Record of the House of Gournay,' 1858. [xxiii. 355]

**GURNEY** or **GURNAY**, EDMUND (*d.* 1648), divine; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1600; Norfolk fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1601; B.D., 1609; rector of Edgefield, Norfolk, 1614, of Harpley, 1620; published anti-Romanist treatises. [xxiii. 356]

**GURNEY**, EDMUND (1847-1888), philosophical writer; third son of John Hampden Gurney [q. v.]; fourth classic, 1871; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1872; studied successively music, medicine, and law; afterwards devoted himself to experimental psychology, and was one of the chief founders of the Society for Psychical Research, 1882, in whose 'Proceedings' and 'Journal' he wrote on hallucination and hypnotism; published 'The Power of Sound,' 1880, 'Phantasms of the Living,' 1886 (with Frederic William Henry Myers [q. v.] and Mr. F. Podmore), and 'Tertium Quid,' 1887. [xxiii. 356]

**GURNEY**, SIR GOLDSWORTHY (1793-1875), inventor; in a course of chemistry lectures at the Surrey Institution anticipated principle of electric telegraph; invented oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe, and discovered the so-called 'Drummond Light'; his steam-jet first applied to steamboats, 1824; with his steam carriage went from London to Bath and back at rate of fifteen miles an hour, 1829; extinguished mine fires by his steam-jet; principle of 'Gurney stove' applied in warming and ventilation of old House of Commons; superintended lighting and ventilation in new houses of parliament, 1854-63; knighted, 1863; published descriptions of his inventions and 'Observations pointing out a means by which a Seaman may identify Lighthouses' (1864). [xxiii. 358]

**GURNEY**, HUDSON (1775-1864), antiquary and verse-writer; half-brother of Anna Gurney [q. v.]; friend of Lord Aberdeen; M.P., Newtown, Isle of Wight, from 1816; F.R.S., 1818; vice-president, Society of Antiquaries, 1822-46; published 'Cupid and Psyche,' 1799, 'Heads of Ancient History,' 1814, a verse translation of 'Orlando Furioso,' 1843, and 'Norfolk Topographer's Manual' and 'History of Norwich Castle.' [xxiii. 360]

**GURNEY**, JOHN (1688-1741), quaker; friend of Sir Robert Walpole; ably defended Norwich wool-trade before parliamentary committee, 1720. [xxiii. 361]

**GURNEY**, SIR JOHN (1768-1845), judge; son of Joseph Gurney (1744-1815) [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School; barrister, Inner Temple, 1793; junior counsel for Hardy, Horne Tooke, and Thelwall, 1794; defended Crossfield, 1796, and Arthur O'Connor, 1798; K.C. after prosecuting Cochrane, 1816; procured conviction of two Cato Street conspirators, 1820; baron of the exchequer, 1832-1845, and knighted, 1832. [xxiii. 361]

**GURNEY**, JOHN HAMPDEN (1802-1862), author; eldest son of Sir John Gurney [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1827; rector of St. Mary's, Bryanstone Square, 1847-62; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1857. His works include 'Psalms and Hymns for Public Worship,' 1852, and three series of 'Historical Sketches.' [xxiii. 362]

**GURNEY**, JOSEPH (1744-1815), shorthand writer; on of Thomas Gurney [q. v.]; employed on official reports of civil cases from 1790; ordered to read from his notes of the Warren Hastings trial words of Burke accusing Impey of murder, 1789; reported election petition committees, 1791; published thirteen reports, 1775-1796; edited ninth edition of 'Brachygraphy,' 1778. [xxiii. 368]

**GURNEY**, JOSEPH (1804-1879), shorthand writer and biblical scholar; son of William Brodie Gurney [q. v.]; reporter to houses of parliament, 1849-72; published 'The Annotated Paragraph Bible,' 1850-60, and 'The Revised English Bible,' 1877. [xxiii. 363]

**GURNEY**, JOSEPH JOHN (1788-1847), quaker philanthropist and writer; brother of Daniel Gurney [q. v.] and Mrs. Elizabeth Fry [q. v.]; studied classics at Oxford; quaker minister, 1818; interested in prison reform, negro emancipation, and the abolition of capital punishment; visited the chief European countries, and in 1837-1840 the United States, Canada, and the West Indies; published 'Essays on the Evidences, Doctrines, and Practical Operation of Christianity,' 1825, and 'Biblical Notes and Dissertations,' 1830, his 'Letters to Mrs. Opie,' and 'Autobiography,' printed privately; his 'Chalmeriana' published posthumously. [xxiii. 363]

**GURNEY** or **GURNARD**, SIR RICHARD, baronet (1577-1647), lord mayor of London, 1641-2; created baronet by Charles I; refused to call out the trained bands to keep the peace when the arrest of the five members was contemplated, 1642; imprisoned in the Tower, 1642-7, for causing to be read the king's proclamation against parliament's militia ordinance, 1642. [xxiii. 364]

**GURNEY**, RICHARD (1790-1843), vice-warden of the stannaries of Devon, and author of 'Fables on Men and Manners,' 1809, 'The Maid of Prague,' 1841, and other works; died at Bonn. [xxiii. 364]

**GURNEY**, RUSSELL (1804-1878), recorder of London; son of Sir John Gurney [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1826; barrister, Inner Temple, 1828; common pleader in city of London, 1830; Q.C., 1845; judge of sheriff's court, 1850; common serjeant, 1856; recorder, 1857-78; M.P., Southampton, 1865; took charge of Married Women's Property Bill (1870) and other important measures; commissioner in Jamaica, 1865, and for treaty of Washington, 1871; privy councillor, 1866; served on many royal commissions. [xxiii. 365]

**GURNEY**, SAMUEL (1786-1856), bill-discounter and philanthropist; brother of Joseph John Gurney [q. v.]; entered firm of Richardson & Overend (afterwards Overend, Gurney & Co.), 1807; became known as 'the banker's banker'; worked for reform of criminal code; interested in the Niger expedition of 1841, and the colony of Liberia; treasurer of British and Foreign School Society from 1843. [xxiii. 366]

**GURNEY**, THOMAS (1705-1770), shorthand writer; clockmaker near Blackfriars Road; shorthand teacher; his engagement at the Old Bailey the first official appointment of a shorthand writer; afterwards practised in other courts and in the House of Commons; his 'Brachygraphy' (1750) originally an improvement on William Mason's 'Shorthand,' frequently reissued and improved. Gurney's 'System' was employed by Sir Henry Cavendish [q. v.], and later for most government and parliamentary work. [xxiii. 367]

**GURNEY**, WILLIAM BRODIE (1777-1855), shorthand writer and philanthropist; brother of Sir John Gurney [q. v.]; reported trials, speeches, &c., throughout the United Kingdom, 1803-44; official reporter to parliament from 1813; mentioned in 'Don Juan'; edited fifteenth and sixteenth editions of 'Brachygraphy' (1824-1835), and the 'Youth's Magazine' (commenced 1826); president of Sunday School Union; treasurer of Stepney College and the baptist foreign missions. [xxiii. 369]

**GURWOOD**, JOHN (1790-1845), editor of the 'Wellington Despatches'; served in Peninsula as subaltern of 52nd till storming of Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812, where he was severely wounded; exchanged into cavalry; aide-de-camp to Sir Henry Clinton in the Netherlands; severely wounded at Waterloo; brevet-colonel, 1841; as private secretary to Wellington edited his despatches, 1837-44; C.B. and deputy-lieutenant of the Tower; committed suicide. [xxiii. 370]

**GUTCH**, JOHN (1746-1831), antiquary and divine; M.A. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1771; chaplain of All Souls', 1770, of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1776; registrar of the university, 1797-1824; rector of St. Clement's, 1795-1831; published 'Collectanea Curiosa,' 1781, and, from Wood's manuscripts, 'History and Antiquities of the Colleges and Halls in the University of Oxford,' 1786, 'Fasti Oxonienses,' 1790, and 'History of the University of Oxford,' 1792-6. [xxiii. 370]

**GUTCH**, JOHN MATHEW (1776-1861), journalist; eldest son of John Gutch [q. v.]; at Christ's Hospital with Coleridge and Lamb; lodged with Lamb, 1800; removed to Bristol, 1803, and conducted 'Felix Farley's Bristol Journal' till 1844; prosecuted for libels on George IV and Lord Lyndhurst in London 'Morning Journal,' 1829; edited George Wither's 'Poems,' 1820, and Robin Hood 'Ballads,' 1850 and 1867; called the 'Bristol Junius' from his 'Letters of Cosmo.' [xxiii. 371]

**GUTCH**, JOHN WHEELEY GOUGH (1809-1862), queen's messenger; son of John Mathew Gutch [q. v.]; edited 'Literary and Scientific Register,' 1842-46. [xxiii. 372]

**H, ROBERT** (1777-1851), divine; second son of ɪch [q. v.]; fellow of Queens' College, Cam-02; M.A., 1804; rector of Seagrave, Leicester-1-51; published anonymously satirical tract on catholic miracle, 1836. [xxiii. 371]

**LAC, SAINT** (663?-714), of the Mercian royal r a youth spent in war entered monastic com- Repton; hermit in the Isle of Crowland for ars; visited by Æthelbald, who, on becoming ercia, built over his shrine Crowland Abbey. [xxiii. 373]

**RIE, SIR DAVID** (*fl.* 1479), lord treasurer of sheriff of Forfarshire, 1457, and armour-bearer II; lord treasurer of Scotland, 1461 and 1467; er of the household, 1466; clerk of the register, ster of the rolls, 1469; lord chief-justice, 1473; ollegiate church at Guthrie. [xxiii. 374]

**RIE, FREDERICK** (1833-1886), scientific A. London, 1855; Ph.D. Marburg, 1854; studied sen at Heidelberg; assisted Frankland at Owens d Playfair at Edinburgh; professor of chemistry s in Royal College, Mauritius, 1861-7; after-fessor in the Normal School of Science, South n; founded Physical Society of London, 1873; 'approach caused by vibration,' 1870, and ates'; published 'Elements of Heat,' 1868, and m and Electricity,' 1873, and under the pseudo-lerick Cerny, poems, 'The Jew' (1863) and ' (1877). [xxiii. 374]

**RIE, GEORGE JAMES** (1785-1856), surgeon; 29th in Canada as assistant-surgeon; in the 1808-14; at Waterloo performed several novel ; declined knighthood; founded eye infirmary ls Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital), 1816; o Westminster Hospital, 1827-43; professor of nd surgery, 1828-31, and president of College s, 1833, 1841, and 1854; gave Hunterian oration ote, 1830; published 'Commentaries on the f the War' (1808-15), 1853, with supplement, the Crimean war, 1855, and separate treatises t wounds, on operative surgery of the eye, and fections. [xxiii. 375]

**RIE or GUTHRY, HENRY** (1600?-1676), Dunkeld; M.A. St. Andrews, 1620; minister of 32-48; member of the high commission, 1634; audian policy and took the covenant, but as a the general assembly opposed the 'root and bolition of episcopacy, and favoured the 'en-' of 1647; dismissed as a malignant, but ad-inister of Kilspindie, 1656, and restored at 61; bishop of Dunkeld, 1665-76; his 'Memoirs Affairs, 1637 to Death of Charles I' published [xxiii. 376]

**RIE, JAMES** (1612?-1661), presbyterian A. and regent, St. Andrews; became presby-er influence of Rutherford; minister of Lauder, ember of general assembly, 1644-51; commis-Charles I at Newcastle, 1646; minister of Stir-61; excommunicated Middleton, 1650; deposed ome 'protester,' 1651; named a 'trier' by the rivy council, 1654; refused reparation for in-a 'resolutions' by Cromwell, 1656; hanged at a for contriving the 'western remonstrance' ing the king's ecclesiastical authority, 1661; ler reversed, 1690. [xxiii. 377]

**RIE, JOHN** (*d.* 1649), bishop of Moray; M.A. ws, 1597; minister successively of Kinnel, Ar-rth (1617), and St. Giles's, Edinburgh (1621); Moray, 1625-38; preached before Charles I in 1633; deposed and brought by Monro to the bo imprisoned him in the Tolbooth, 1639; retire to Guthrie. [xxiii. 379]

**RIE, THOMAS** (1803-1873), preacher and pist; studied at Edinburgh, subsequently in nister of Arbirlot, 1830-7, Old Greyfriars, , 1837-40, St. John's, 1840-64; joined Free 43, followed by most of his congregation; , 1862; D.D. Edinburgh, 1849; the apostle of ools; platform speaker in cause of temperance; r of 'Sunday Magazine,' 1864-73; published Ragged Schools,' 1847-9, 'Plea on behalf of ,' 1851, and devotional works. [xxiii. 380]

**GUTHRIE, WILLIAM** (1620-1665), presbyterian divine; cousin of James Guthrie [q. v.]; M.A. St. Andrews, 1638; minister of Fenwick, Ayrshire ('the fool of Fenwick'), 1644-64; army chaplain at Mauchline Moor, 1648; joined 'protesters,' 1651; a 'trier,' 1654; struggled against episcopacy after the Restoration; his 'The Christian's Great Interest' frequently reprinted and translated. [xxiii. 382]

**GUTHRIE, WILLIAM** (1708-1770), author; educated at Aberdeen; wrote reports for the 'Gentleman's Magazine,' *c.* 1730; obtained pension from Pelham ministry, 1745; published works, including 'A General History of the World,' 1764-7, and 'Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar,' 1770; referred to with respect by Dr. Johnson. [xxiii. 382]

**GUTHRUM or GUTHORM** (*d.* 890), king of East-Anglia; one of the Danish invaders who conquered Mercia, 871, and waged war with Alfred; became a Christian after the battle of Ethandun, and by the treaty of Wedmore, 878, was given East-Anglia (including Essex and London) as his share of the Danish kingdom; broke the treaty by aiding the foreign Norsemen to attack Wessex, and lost London and Western Essex, 886. [xxiii. 384]

**GUTHRY, HENRY** (1600?-1676). [See GUTHRIE.]

**GUTO Y GLYN** (*fl.* 1430-1468), Welsh poet; domestic bard to abbot of Valle Crucis (Glyn Egwestl); made triennial circuits of Wales; a hundred and nineteen of his poems said to be extant. [xxiii. 385]

**GUTTERIDGE, WILLIAM** (*fl.* 1813), bandmaster of the 62nd; published 'The Art of playing Gutteridge's Clarinet,' 1824. [xxiii. 385]

**GUTTERIDGE, WILLIAM** (1798-1872), violinist and organist; led band of Brussels theatre, 1815, and afterwards at Birmingham; member of George IV's and William IV's bands; organist of St. Peter's, Brighton, from 1828; conductor and leader of New Harmonic Society; formed one of a quartet with King George and the future kings of the Belgians and Hanover, and accompanied Queen Victoria in 1837. [xxiii. 385]

**GUY OF WARWICK**, hero of romance; reputed son of Siward of Wallingford; when page of Roalt or Rohand, earl of Warwick, falls in love with his daughter Felice; wins her after fighting against the Saracens and slaying the Northumbrian dragon; journeys as a palmer to the Holy Land, and on his return slays in single combat, before Winchester, the Danish giant Colbrand; leads ascetic life at Warwick until death. The story, current in Winchester in the fourteenth century, was accepted as authentic by the chroniclers and was versified by Lydgate, *c.* 1450. At Warwick the Beauchamp earls assumed descent from Guy, Earl Richard erecting a chantry for the repose of his soul, 1423, one of the priests of which, John Rous, treated the legends as authentic, and was followed by Dugdale in his 'Warwickshire.' Samuel Pegge (1781) first showed their unhistorical character. The thirteenth-century French poem was first printed, 1525, the English version some years later. [xxiii. 386]

**GUY, HENRY** (1631-1710), politician; admitted at the Inner Temple, 1652; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1663; M.P. Hedon (Yorkshire), 1670-95 and 1702-5, where he erected a town hall, 1693; boon companion of Charles II; secretary to the treasury, 1679-88 and 1691-5; sent to the Tower for receiving a bribe; granted the manor of Great Tring and other property; left money to William Pulteney [q. v.] [xxiii. 388]

**GUY, JOHN** (*d.* 1628?), governor of Newfoundland; sheriff, 1605-6, mayor, 1618-19; M.P., Bristol, 1620-8; published (1609) appeal for colonisation of Newfoundland; led out a body of planters, 1610; wrote (1612) account of voyage to Trinity Bay; returned to Bristol. [xxiii. 389]

**GUY, THOMAS** (1645?-1724), founder of Guy's Hospital; educated at Tamworth; admitted to Stationers' Company, 1668; set up as bookseller in London, 1668; one of the Oxford University printers, 1679-92; imported Dutch type and sold bibles; M.P., Tamworth, 1695-1707; built Tamworth town hall (1701) and founded an almshouse; lived penurious life, but was liberal; from 1704 an active governor of St. Thomas's Hospital; greatly increased his fortune by selling his South Sea stock; erected at a cost of 18,793*l.* a new hospital (leaving

200,000*l.* for its endowment), which was to receive incurables and lunatics, though discretion was left to the governors. By his will (reprinted 1732) Guy also left benefactions to Christ's Hospital and the debtors of London, Middlesex, and Surrey. [xxiii. 390]

**GUY**, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS (1810-1885), medical statistician; educated at Christ's Hospital and Guy's Hospital; studied at Heidelberg and Paris; M.B. Cambridge, 1837; professor of forensic medicine at King's College, London, 1838; assistant-physician at King's College Hospital, 1842, dean of the faculty of medicine, 1846-58; edited 'Journal' of Statistical Society, 1852-6; president of Statistical Society, 1873-5; vice-president of Royal Society, 1876-7; Croonian (1861), Lumleian (1868), and Harveian (1875) lecturer at College of Physicians; a founder of the Health of Towns Association; member of commission on penal servitude and criminal lunacy; published 'Principles of Forensic Medicine,' 1844, 'Public Health,' 1870-4, and statistical papers. [xxiii. 392]

**GUYLDFORDE**, SIR RICHARD (1455?-1506). [See GUILDFORD.]

**GUYON**, RICHARD DEBAUFRE (1803-1856), general in the Hungarian army; some time in the Austrian service; received command of the landsturm and the honveds in 1848 and won for the Hungarians the battles of Sukoro (1848), Schewechat (1848), and the pass of Branitzko; raised the siege of Komorn (1849) and defeated the ban of Croatia at Hegyes, 1849; after the surrender of Görgey (1849), took service with the sultan; as lieutenant-general (1852) with title of Khourschid Pasha, the first Christian to be given a command; did good service against the Russians in Anatolia, 1853-5; removed after Kurekdere, 1855; died of cholera at Scutari. [xxiii. 393]

**GUYSE**, JOHN (1680-1761), independent minister at Hertford and in New Broad Street; had controversy with Samuel Chandler [q. v.], 1729-31; D.D. Aberdeen, 1733; published 'Exposition of the New Testament in form of paraphrase,' 1739-52. [xxiii. 394]

**GUYTON**, MRS. EMMA JANE (1825-1887). [See WORBOISE.]

**GWAVAS**, WILLIAM (1676-1741), writer in Cornish; corresponded with Thomas Tonkin, Edward Lhuyd, and John Keigwin on the old Cornish language; his writings among British Museum manuscripts. [xxiii. 394]

**GWENFREWI.** [See WINEFRIDE.]

**GWENT**, RICHARD (*d.* 1543), archdeacon of London; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1515; D.C.L., 1525; advocate for Queen Catherine, 1529; rector of two London parishes; dean of arches, 1532; archdeacon of London, 1534-43; prolocutor of convocation, 1536, 1540, 1541; archdeacon of Huntingdon, 1542; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1542; eulogised by Leland. [xxiii. 395]

**GWENWYNWYN** (*d.* 1218?), prince of Upper Powys; succeeded Owain Cyveiliog, 1197; fought against the English and Llewelyn ab Iorwerth; granted lands in Derbyshire by King John; joined Llewelyn against King John, 1215; having made peace with the English was driven into Cheshire and lost his territory, 1216; Powys Gwenwynwyn named after him. [xxiii. 396]

**GWILT**, CHARLES PERKINS (*d.* 1835), antiquarian writer; eldest son of Joseph Gwilt [q. v.] [xxiii. 399]

**GWILT**, GEORGE, the elder (1746-1807), architect; surveyor of Surrey, *c.* 1770, district surveyor of St. George's, Southwark, 1774, and surveyor to Surrey sewers commission, *c.* 1777; patronised by Henry Thrale the brewer; architect to West India Dock Company. [xxiii. 397]

**GWILT**, GEORGE, the younger (1775-1856), architect; son of George Gwilt the elder [q. v.]; superintended rebuilding of tower of St. Mary-le-Bow, 1820, and (gratuitously) restoration of St. Mary Overy, Southwark, 1822-5; F.S.A., 1815. [xxiii. 397]

**GWILT**, JOHN SEBASTIAN (1811-1890), architect; second son of Joseph Gwilt [q. v.]; made drawings for the 'Encyclopædia of Architecture.' [xxiii. 399]

**GWILT**, JOSEPH (1784-1863), architect and archæologist; son of George Gwilt the elder [q. v.]; educated at St. Paul's School; surveyor of Surrey, 1807-46; designed Markree Castle, Sligo, the approaches to Southwark Bridge, and St. Thomas's Church, Charlton; F.S.A., 1815; M.R.A.S., 1838; published works, including 'Treatise on the Equilibrium of Arches,' 1811, 'Sciography,' 1822, a translation of Vitruvius, 1826, and 'Encyclopædia of Architecture,' 1842. [xxiii. 397]

**GWILYM**, DAVID AP (14th cent.). [See DAVID.]

**GWIN**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1591), Roman catholic divine; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1568; B.D. Douay, 1575; preacher in Wales; translated 'The Resolution' of Robert Parsons into Welsh. [xxiii. 399]

**GWINNE**, MATTHEW (1558?-1627), physician; of Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow; M.A., 1582; junior proctor, 1588; M.D., 1593; first Gresham professor of physic, 1598-1607; F.R.C.P., 1603; disputed before Queen Elizabeth (1592) and James I (1605) at Oxford; friend of Florio, to whose works he contributed sonnets, as 'Il Candido'; refuted Francis Anthony's view of 'aurum potabile,' 1611; published also two Latin plays, 'Nero' acted at St. John's College, 1603, 'Vertumnus' at Magdalen College, 1605. [xxiii. 399]

**GWINNET**, RICHARD (*d.* 1717), dramatist; corresponded as 'Pylades' with Elizabeth Thomas [q. v.] (Dryden's 'Corinna'); with their published correspondence (1732) appeared his play 'The Country Squire.' [xxiii. 400]

**GWYN**, DAVID (*fl.* 1588), poet; published a metrical narrative of his imprisonment in Spain, 1588. [xxiii. 401]

**GWYN**, ELEANOR (1650-1687), actress and mistress of Charles II; sold oranges in Theatre Royal, Drury Lane; first appeared at Drury Lane as Cydaria in Dryden's 'Indian Emperor,' 1665; continued to play there till 1670; appeared at Dorset Garden, 1677-8, and again at Drury Lane, 1682; illiterate, but good in comedy, prologues, and epilogues; rival of the Duchess of Portsmouth with Charles II, retaining his favour till death; one of her sons by the king created Duke of St. Albans, 1684; her portrait painted by Lely. [xxiii. 401]

**GWYN**, FRANCIS (1648?-1734), politician; friend of Rochester; M.P., Chippenham, 1673-9, Cardiff, 1685, Christchurch, 1689-95, Callington, 1695-8, Totnes, 1699-1701 and 1710-15, Wells, 1673-1727; under-secretary of state, 1681-3 and 1688-9; privy councillor, 1701; Irish secretary, 1701; commissioner of trade, 1711-13; secretary-at-war, 1713-14; his diary of James II's expedition to the west (1688) printed, 1886. [xxiii. 403]

**GWYNLLYW** or **GUNLYU**, called GWYNLLYW FILWR, 'THE WARRIOR' (6th cent.), Welsh saint (GUNDLEUS); reputed eldest of six sons of Glywys, a South-Welsh king and hermit; Gunlyu's tomb, where miracles were worked, supposed site of St. Woolos Church, Newport-on-Usk. [xxiii. 404]

**GWYNN, GWYN**, or **GWYNNE**, JOHN (*d.* 1786), architect; with S. Wale published (1749) Wren's 'Plan for rebuilding the City of London after the great fire in 1666,' and a plan of St. Paul's and other works; member of committee for creating Royal Academy, 1755; an original member, 1768; as surveyor at Oxford designed Magdalen Bridge, 1772; built also the 'English' bridge at Shrewsbury (finished, 1774), and Worcester bridge (finished, 1780); friend of Dr. Johnson, who assisted in several of his writings; proposal for establishing an academy of art contained in his 'Essay on Design' (1749). [xxiii. 405]

**GWYNNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660), captain in Charles II's guards; distinguished himself in first civil war; with Montrose, 1650, Middleton, 1654, and the Duke of York at Dunkirk, 1658; his statement of services published (1822) by Sir Walter Scott as 'Military Memoirs of the Great Civil War.' [xxiii. 407]

**GWYNNE**, NELL (1650-1687). [See GWYN, ELEANOR.]

**GWYNNE**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1591). [See GWIN.]

**GWYNNETH**, JOHN (*fl.* 1557), Roman catholic divine and musician; Mus.Doc. Oxford, 1531; rector of Clynog, St. Peter, Westcheap (1543), and vicar of Luton, 1554; published treatises against John Frith's works and 'My love mourneth' (1530), with other musical compositions. [xxiii. 407]

[See GIBSON.]

DERICK, the elder (1781-1869), entertain- ; with 30,000*l.* won in a lottery established companies; bought and conducted Vaux- 1821-40; M.P., Chippenham, 1826-30. [xxiii. 408]

DERICK, the younger (1810-1878), direc- opera; son of Frederick Gye the elder d Jullien in promenade concerts of 1846, manager at Drury Lane, 1847; leased n for opera, 1849, and as manager produced 'Rigoletto,' 1853, and other pieces; carried e Lyceum till the opening of new Covent re, 1858, where Patti (1861), Lucca (1863), 873) made their débuts, and the first Wagner given, 1875-6; with Mapleson carried on n and Her Majesty's in conjunction, 1869- tally shot. [xxiii. 409]

**GYLBY**, GODDRED (*fl.* 1561). [See GILBY.]

**GYLES** or **GILES**, HENRY (1640?-1709), glass-painter; friend of Ralph Thoresby [q. v.]; revived pictorial glass work in England, *c.* 1682; his best-known work the east window of University College, Oxford. [xxiii. 410]

**GYLES**, MASCAL (*d.* 1652), divine; vicar of Ditchling, Sussex, 1621-44, and Wartling, 1648-52; published against Thomas Barton [q. v.]; his 'Treatise against Superstitious Jesu-Worship,' 1642, and 'Defense,' 1643. [xxiii. 411]

**GYRTH** (*d.* 1066), earl of East Anglia, 1057-66; fourth son of Godwine; accompanied Tostig to Rome, 1061; probably with Harold at Stamford Bridge, 1066; according to the 'Roman de Rou' advised Harold to leave him (Gyrth) to lead the army against William the Norman; said to have slain William's horse at Hastings before being struck down by him. [xxiii. 411]

# H

HEODORE (1605-1690), translator; born at ame to England, 1625; studied at Oxford; arliament to translate 'Dutch Annotations ole Bible,' 1657; suggested idea of Royal 5, and became an original member, 1663; o High Dutch blank verse half of 'Paradise [xxiii. 412]

SIR JOHN FRANCIS JULIUS VON (1824- t and explorer; discovered coal- and gold- est of Nelson, New Zealand, 1859; as sur- of Canterbury carried on ten years' explo- 1, discovering the Southern Alps; professor New Zealand university and (1866) founder Museum; F.R.S., 1867; knighted in con- Colonial Exhibition of 1885; published . . Canterbury and Westland,' 1879; died . [xxiii. 412]

ION, MATTHEW (1789-1852), architect; Royal Academy, 1807-27; visited Jerusalem ange for erection of Anglican cathedral; king of Prussia gold medal for his 'Ancient Houses of England,' 1836; published works [xxiii. 413]

ION, SAMUEL OSBORNE (1825-1889), udied at Guy's Hospital; M.D. London, an to Guy's Hospital, 1866-80; lecturer on a, 1856-73, and medicine, 1873-7; F.R.C.P., an lecturer, 1876, Harveian orator, 1883, dent of College of Physicians, 1887; presi- on Medical Society, 1873; published works the abdomen, stomach, and liver. [xxiii. 413]

TON, ABINGTON, or ABINGDON, ED- ?-1586), conspirator in Babington's plot; ollege, Oxford, 1574; a leading conspirator plot, 1586; hanged and quartered, denying [xxiii. 414]

TON or ABINGTON, THOMAS (1560- ry; brother of Edward Habington [q. v.]; ncoln College, Oxford, Paris, and Rheims; complicity in Babington's plot, 1586; con- is house secret chambers and hid jesuits; ning Monteagle of Gunpowder plot said to tten by his wife; published translation of d 1641; his collections for history of Wor- ed, 1717 and 1723. [xxiii. 414]

TON, WILLIAM (1605-1654), poet; son of ngton [q. v.]; educated in France; married , daughter of William, first baron Powis, ebrated as 'Castara,' 1634; published also of Arragon' (tragi-comedy), 1640, and two ks. 'Castara' was reprinted by Arber, eene of Arragon' is in Dodsley's collection. [xxiii. 415]

ARIA (1778?-1844), writer of children's ng 'Grecian Stories' (1819) and 'English 1825). [xxiii. 416]

**HACKER**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1660), regicide; captured at Melton Mowbray, 1643, and again at fall of Leicester, 1645; commanded parliamentarian left wing at royalist defeat at Willoughby Field, 1648; commanded regiment in Scottish war under Cromwell; charged with custody of Charles I at Westminster Hall; supervised Charles I's execution; supported protectorate; followed Haslerig in opposition to the army, 1659; hanged as regicide. [xxiii. 416]

**HACKET**, GEORGE (*d.* 1756). [See HALKET.]

**HACKET**, JAMES THOMAS (1805?-1876), astrologer; author of 'Student's Assistant in Astronomy and Astrology,' 1836; contributed statistical tables to Herapath's 'Railway and Commercial Journal.' [xxiii. 418]

**HACKET**, JOHN (1592-1670), bishop of Coventry and Lichfield; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; chaplain to Lord-keeper Williams; incumbent of St. Andrew's, Holborn, 1624-45, and Cheam, Surrey, 1624; chaplain to James I, 1623; prebendary of Lincoln, 1623; archdeacon of Bedford, 1631; attempted to moderate Laud's zeal; as member of committee of religion made able speech before Commons in defence of deans and chapters, 1641; after the Restoration resumed preaching at St. Paul's as canon residentiary; bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, 1661-70; restored Lichfield Cathedral, partly at his own expense; bequeathed money to Trinity College, Cambridge, and his books to the university; chief work, 'Scrinia Reserata' (first published, 1693), a life of Archbishop Williams. [xxiii. 418]

**HACKET**, HACQUET, or HECQUET, JOHN-BAPTIST (*d.* 1676), theologian; originally a Dominican of Cashel; teacher at Milan, Naples, and Rome, where he died; published theological works. [xxiii. 420]

**HACKET**, ROGER (1559-1621), divine; of Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1577; M.A., 1583; D.D., 1596; rector of North Crawley, Buckinghamshire, 1590-1621. [xxiii. 420]

**HACKET**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1591), fanatic; announced mission to prepare the way for the Messiah; imprisoned for reviling Queen Elizabeth; with Edmund Coppinger [q. v.] proposed to dethrone the queen and abolish episcopacy; after riot in Cheapside was tried and executed. [xxiii. 421]

**HACKMAN**, ALFRED (1811-1874), sub-librarian at the Bodleian, 1862-73; precentor of Christ Church, Oxford, 1841-73, vicar of St. Paul's, 1844-71; published 'Catalogue of Tanner MSS.' in the Bodleian, 1860. [xxiii. 422]

**HACKMAN**, JAMES (1752-1779), murderer; lieutenant in army, 1776; incumbent of Wiveton, Norfolk, 1779; fell in love with Martha Ray, mistress of Lord Sandwich, and on her refusal to marry him shot her outside Covent Garden Theatre. [xxiii. 422]

**HACKSTON** or **HALKERSTONE**, DAVID (*d.* 1680), covenanter; present at Archbishop Sharp's murder, 1679; fled to the west and helped to draw up the 'Declaration

and Testimony,' 1679; one of the leaders at Drumclog and Bothwell Brigg, 1679; captured at Aird's Moss and executed at Edinburgh. [xxiii. 423]

**HACOMBLEN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1528), provost of King's College, Cambridge; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; D.D. Cambridge, 1507; vicar of Prescot, Lancashire, 1492; provost of King's College, Cambridge, 1509-28; gave the brass lectern still in use, and fitted up chantry on south side, where he is buried. [xxiii. 423]

**HADDAN**, ARTHUR WEST (1816-1873), ecclesiastical historian; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1837; fellow, 1839; M.A.; Johnson theological scholar, 1839; curate to Newman at St. Mary's, 1841-2; one of the secretaries of Gladstone's election committee, 1847; vice-president, Trinity College, Oxford; incumbent of Barton-on-the-Heath, Warwickshire, 1857-73; published editions of the works of Archbishop Bramhall and of H. Thorndike in Anglo-Catholic library, 'Rationalism' (reply to Mark Pattison), 1862, 'Apostolical Succession in the Church of England,' 1869, and with Bishop Stubbs, 'Councils and Ecclesiastical Documents,' 1869-73; his 'Remains' edited, 1876. [xxiii. 424]

**HADDAN**, THOMAS HENRY (1814-1873), barrister and first editor of the 'Guardian'; brother of Arthur West Haddan [q. v.]; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1840; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1837-43; Vinerian fellow, 1847; B.C.L., 1844; barrister, Inner Temple, 1841; equity draughtsman; projected and first edited 'Guardian,' 1846; published works, including 'Outlines of Administrative Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery,' 1862; died at Vichy. [xxiii. 425]

**HADDEN**, JAMES MURRAY (*d.* 1817), surveyor-general of the ordnance; distinguished himself as an artillery officer with Burgoyne in Canada; captured at Saratoga, 1777; adjutant-general in Portugal, 1797; secretary to Richmond when master-general of ordnance, 1794-5; surveyor-general of ordnance, 1804-10; colonel, 1806; major-general, 1811; his 'Journal' of 1776 printed at Albany, New York, 1884. [xxiii. 426]

**HADDENSTON**, JAMES (*d.* 1443). [See HALDENSTOUN.]

**HADDINGTON**, EARLS OF. [See HAMILTON, SIR THOMAS, first EARL, 1563-1637; HAMILTON, THOMAS, second EARL, 1600-1640; HAMILTON, THOMAS, sixth EARL, 1680-1735; HAMILTON, THOMAS, ninth EARL, 1780-1858.]

**HADDINGTON**, VISCOUNT (1580?-1626). [See RAMSAY, SIR JOHN.]

**HADDOCK**. [See also HAYDOCK.]

**HADDOCK**, NICHOLAS (1686-1746), admiral; second son of Sir Richard Haddock [q. v.]; distinguished himself as midshipman at destruction of Franco-Spanish fleet at Vigo, 1702; lieutenant at relief of Barcelona, 1706; as captain of the Ludlow Castle, 1707, recaptured the Nightingale in North Sea; led attack at Cape Passaro, 1718; commander at the Nore, 1732; as commander-in-chief in Mediterranean, 1738-42, blockaded Spanish coast and took valuable prizes; vice-admiral, 1741; admiral of the blue, 1744; M.P., Rochester, 1734-46. [xxiii. 426]

**HADDOCK**, SIR RICHARD (1629-1715), admiral; took part in attack on Vlie and Schelling, 1666; commanded Sandwich's flagship, the Royal James, in battle of Solebay, 1672, afterwards Prince Rupert's flagship, the Royal Charles; knighted, 1675; commander at the Nore, 1682; commissioner of victualling, 1683-90; admiral and joint commander-in-chief, 1690; afterwards comptroller of the navy. [xxiii. 427]

**HADDON**, JAMES (*fl.* 1556), divine; M.A. Cambridge, 1544; original fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1546; chaplain to Duke of Suffolk and tutor to Lady Jane Grey, *c.* 1551; dean of Exeter, 1553; one of the protestant disputants on the real presence, 1553; went to Strasburg, 1554. [xxiii. 428]

**HADDON**, WALTER (1516-1572), civilian; brother of James Haddon [q. v.]; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1537; D.C.L., 1549; vice-chancellor, 1549-50; regius professor of civil law, 1551; master of Trinity Hall, 1552; engaged with Cheke in reform of ecclesiastical laws; president, Magdalen College, Oxford, 1552-3; M.P., Thetford, 1558; on accession of Elizabeth named master of requests, commissioner for visitation of Cambridge and Eton, ecclesiastical commissioner, and judge of prerogative court; employed in commercial negotiations with Flanders, 1565-6; member of parliamentary committee to petition Queen Elizabeth to marry, 1566; defended the Reformation against Osorio da Fonseca; published, with Cheke, 'Reformatio Legum Ecclesiasticarum,' 1571. His 'Lucubrationes' (ed. T. Hatcher, 1567) contains Latin letters and orations. [xxiii. 429]

**HADENHAM**, EDMUND OF (*fl.* 1307), chronicler; monk of Rochester; work ascribed to him by Lambard printed in Wharton's 'Anglia Sacra,' 1691. [xxiii. 433]

**HADFIELD**, CHARLES (1821-1884), journalist; edited 'Manchester City News,' 1865-7, 'Warrington Examiner,' and 'Salford Weekly News,' 1880-3. [xxiii. 433]

**HADFIELD**, GEORGE (*d.* 1826), architect; brother of Mrs. Maria Cecilia Louisa Cosway [q. v.]; travelling student of Royal Academy; at Rome, 1790; exhibited in 1795 drawing for a restoration of the temple at Palestrina, and drawings of the temples of Mars and Jupiter Tonans, and an interior of St. Peter's; designed buildings in Washington; died in America. [xxiii. 433]

**HADFIELD**, GEORGE (1787-1879), politician; radical M.P. for Sheffield, 1852-74; introduced measures for registration of judgments and for abolition of qualifications for offices, 1866; took part in formation of Anti-Cornlaw League and (1840) establishment of the Lancashire Independent College; edited charity commission reports, 1839, and other works. [xxiii. 433]

**HADFIELD**, MATTHEW ELLISON (1812-1885), architect; with his son Charles designed St. Mary's, Sheffield, the Roman catholic cathedral at Salford; employed by four dukes of Norfolk. [xxiii. 433]

**HADFIELD**, WILLIAM (1806-1887), writer on Brazil; secretary to Buenos Ayres Great Southern Railway and South American Steam Navigation Company; editor (1863-87) of 'South American Journal'; published works on Brazil and the River Plate (1854 and 1869). [xxiii. 434]

**HADHAM**, EDMUND OF, EARL OF RICHMOND (1430?-1456). [See TUDOR.]

**HADLEY**, GEORGE (1685-1768), scientific writer; brother of John Hadley (1682-1744) [q. v.]; of Pembroke College, Oxford, and Lincoln's Inn; barrister, 1709; F.R.S., 1735; formulated present theory of trade winds; published also 'Account and Abstract of the Meteorological Diaries communicated for 1729 and 1730' to Royal Society. [xxiii. 434]

**HADLEY**, GEORGE (*d.* 1798), orientalist; served in East India Company's army, 1763-71; published 'Grammatical Remarks' on Moors (dialect of Hindustani), with vocabulary (4th edit. 1796), and on Persian, with vocabulary (1776). [xxiii. 435]

**HADLEY**, JOHN (1682-1744), mathematician and scientific mechanist; wrote advanced mathematical papers for Royal Society; F.R.S., 1717; vice-president, Royal Society, 1728; invented first serviceable reflecting telescope, 1719-20; his reflecting quadrant tested by admiralty, and further improved, 1734. [xxiii. 435]

**HADLEY**, JOHN (1731-1764), professor of chemistry at Cambridge; nephew of John Hadley (1682-1744) [q. v.]; fifth wrangler and fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1753; M.A., 1756; professor of chemistry, 1756; M.D., 1763; F.R.S., 1758; F.R.C.P., 1763; physician to Charterhouse, 1763; intimate with Thomas Gray (1716-1771) [q. v.] [xxiii. 436]

**HADOW**, JAMES (1670?-1747), 'the Detector'; professor of divinity at St. Mary's College, St. Andrews, 1699, principal, 1707; published theological treatises, including 'Antinomianism of the Marrow of Modern Divinity detected,' 1721. [xxiii. 437]

**HADRIAN IV** (*d.* 1159). [See ADRIAN IV.]

**HADRIAN** DE CASTELLO (1460?-1521?). [See ADRIAN DE CASTELLO.]

**HAKEWILL**, WILLIAM (1574-1655), legal antiquary; brother of George Hakewill [q. v.]; M.P., Bossiney, 1601, Michell, 1604-11, Tregony, 1614-28, and Amersham, 1628-9; kinsman and executor of Sir Thomas Bodley; M.A. Oxford, 1613; member of commission to revise the laws, 1614; solicitor-general to James I's queen, 1617; bencher of Lincoln's Inn; master of chancery, 1647; chief works, 'Libertie of the Subject against the pretended Power of Imposition,' 1641, and 'The Manner how Statutes are enacted in Parliament,' 1641. [xxiv. 10]

**HAKLUYT**, RICHARD (1552?-1616), geographer; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1577; published 'Divers Voyages touching the Discovery of America,' 1582; chaplain to Sir Edward Stafford, ambassador at Paris, 1583-8; prebendary of Bristol, 1586; rector of Wetheringsett, 1590; archdeacon of Westminster, 1603; a chief adventurer in the South Virginian Company; buried in Westminster Abbey; his 'Principall Navigations, Voiages, and Discoveries of the English Nation,' issued, 1589, and (much enlarged) 3 vols. 1598-1600; published also 'A notable History, containing four Voyages made by certain French Captains into Florida,' 1587, and translations. [xxiv. 11]

**HALCOMB**, JOHN (1790-1852), serjeant-at-law; barrister, Inner Temple; M.P., Dover, 1831-5; published 'Practical Treatise on passing Private Bills,' 1836. [xxiv. 12]

**HALDANE**, DANIEL RUTHERFORD (1824-1887), physician; son of James Alexander Haldane [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1848; president, Edinburgh College of Physicians; LL.D. at tercentenary of Edinburgh University. [xxiv. 13]

**HALDANE**, JAMES ALEXANDER (1768-1851), religious writer; made voyages to India and China as midshipman on an East Indiaman; first congregational minister in Scotland, 1799; founded Society for Propagating the Gospel at Home, 1797; baptist, 1808; took part in most contemporary religious controversies; published journal of his first evangelistic tour, and devotional works. [xxiv. 13]

**HALDANE**, ROBERT (1764-1842), religious writer; brother of James Alexander Haldane [q. v.]; spent largely in founding and endowing tabernacles and seminaries; co-operated with his brother at Edinburgh; carried on evangelistic work in Geneva and southern France, 1816-1819; from 1824 attacked British and Foreign Bible Society for circulating the Apocrypha; published 'Evidences and Authority of Divine Revelation,' 1816, and 'Exposition of the Epistle to the Romans,' 1835-9. [xxiv. 14]

**HALDANE**, ROBERT (1772-1854), divine; named after Robert Haldane (1764-1842) [q. v.]; professor of mathematics at St. Andrews, 1807-20; principal of St. Mary's, and primarius of divinity, 1820-54; moderator of general assembly, 1827, and at the disruption. [xxiv. 15]

**HALDENSTOUN** or **HADDENSTON**, JAMES (*d.* 1443), prior of St. Andrews, 1418; member of James I's embassy to Rome, 1425. [xxiv. 16]

**HALDIMAND**, SIR FREDERICK (1718-1791), lieutenant-general; of Swiss birth; some years in Dutch service; lieutenant-colonel, 62nd royal Americans (king's royal rifle corps), 1756, afterwards commanding it as 60th foot; distinguished at Ticonderoga, 1758, and Oswego, 1759; with Amherst's expedition against Montreal, 1760; commanded in Florida, 1766-78; governor and commander-in-chief of Canada, 1778-85; died at Yverdun; his correspondence (1758-85) in British Museum. [xxiv. 16]

**HALDIMAND**, WILLIAM (1784-1862), philanthropist; grand-nephew of Sir Frederick Haldimand [q. v.]; a director of the Bank of England; M.P., Ipswich, 1820-6; gave pecuniary support to cause of Greek independence; founded Hortense Hospital, Aix-les-Bains, and a blind asylum at Lausanne; died at Denantou. [xxiv. 17]

**HALE**, SIR BERNARD (1677-1729), judge; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1704; lord chief baron Irish exchequer, 1722; puisne baron of English exchequer and knighted, 1725. [xxiv. 17]

**HALE**, BERNARD (*fl.* 1773), general; son of Sir Bernard Hale [q. v.]; governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1773; lieutenant-general of the ordnance. [xxiv. 17]

**HALE**, HORATIO (1817-1896), anthropologist; born at Newport, New Hampshire, United States; M.A. Harvard; ethnologist and philologist to exploring expedition under Captain Wilkes, 1838-42; admitted to Chicago bar, 1855; resided at Clinton, Ontario, 1856-96; supervised anthropological work of British Association in Canadian North-west and British Columbia; published, 1883, with translation and introduction, 'Iroquois Book of Rites' (1714-35), the only literary American-Indian work extant, and anthropological writings. [Suppl. ii. 376]

**HALE**, JOHN (*d.* 1806), general; son of Sir Bernard Hale [q. v.] [xxiv. 18]

**HALE**, SIR MATTHEW (1609-1676), judge; of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, and Lincoln's Inn; counsel for Sir John Bramston (1641) and Archbishop Laud (1643) on impeachment; counsel for Lord Macguire, 1645, and the eleven members accused by Fairfax, 1646; defended James, duke of Hamilton, 1649; said to have tendered his services to Charles I; took the oath to the Commonwealth, but defended Christopher Love [q. v.], 1651; member of committee for law reform, 1652; serjeant-at-law, 1654; justice of common pleas, 1654; M.P., Gloucestershire, 1654, and in Convention parliament (1660), for Oxford University, 1659; prominent in the convention; lord chief baron of the exchequer, 1660; knighted, 1660; member of special court to adjudicate on questions of property arising out of the fire of 1666; presided at conviction of two women for witchcraft, 1662; endeavoured to mitigate severity of conventicle acts, and to forward 'comprehension'; lord chief-justice of king's bench, 1671; friend of Baxter and Selden and of the latitudinarian bishops; published two scientific works answered by Henry More [q. v.] His posthumous works include 'Contemplations, Moral and Divine,' 'Pleas of the Crown,' 1678, 'The Primitive Origination of Mankind Considered,' 'Historia Placitorum Coronæ' (ordered by parliament to be printed), and 'The Judgment of the late Lord Chief Justice of the Nature of True Religion,' edited by Baxter, 1684; 'Works Moral and Religious,' edited by Rev. T. Thirlwall, 1805. [xxiv. 18]

**HALE**, RICHARD (1670-1728), physician; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1695; F.R.C.P., 1716; gave 50*l.* to the Royal College of Physicians library; his Harveian oration on English mediæval physicians published, 1735. [xxiv. 24]

**HALE**, WARREN STORMES (1791-1872), lord mayor of London; master of Tallow Chandlers' Company, 1860 and 1861; alderman of London, 1856; sheriff, 1858-9; lord mayor, 1864-5; chief founder of City of London School on the old foundation of John Carpenter (1370?-1441?) [q. v.] [xxiv. 25]

**HALE**, WILLIAM HALE (1795-1870), divine and antiquary; educated at Charterhouse and Oriel College, Oxford; M.A., 1820; domestic chaplain to Bishop Blomfield, 1824; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1829-40; archdeacon of St. Albans, 1840-2, and of London, 1842; master of the Charterhouse, 1842-70; edited (1858) 'The Domesday of St. Paul's of 1222,' &c., the 'Epistles of Bishop Hall' (1840), and 'Institutiones piæ,' ascribed to Bishop Andrewes; published also accounts of Charterhouse and Christ's Hospital. [xxiv. 26]

**HALES**, ALEXANDER OF (*d.* 1245). [See ALEXANDER.]

**HALES**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1541), master of the rolls; ancient of Gray's Inn, 1516; M.P., Canterbury, 1523; solicitor-general, 1525; attorney-general, 1529; preferred indictment against Wolsey, 1529; justice of assize, 1532; conducted proceedings against More, Fisher, and Anne Boleyn, 1535; granted church lands in Kent. [xxiv. 26]

**HALES**, SIR EDWARD, baronet, titular EARL OF TENTERDEN (*d.* 1695); at University College, Oxford, under Obadiah Walker [q. v.]; professed himself a papist, 1685; convicted for having acted as colonel of foot without taking the statutory oaths and the sacrament, but his plea of the king's dispensation allowed by king's bench, 1686; lieutenant of the Tower; dismissed, 1688; arrested while with James II at Faversham and imprisoned; went to St. Germain, 1690; received a Jacobite title, 1692. [xxiv. 27]

**ES,** SIR JAMES (*d.* 1554), judge; son of John l. 1539) [q. v.]; ancient of Gray's Inn, 1528; at-law, 1540; king's serjeant, 1544; K.B., 1547; common pleas, 1549; member of courts which mer and Gardiner, and of commission for reform- clastical laws, 1551; refused to affix his seal to ouncil settling the crown on Lady Jane Grey, mprisoned at instance of Gardiner, 1553-4; himself after release. [xxiv. 28]

**ES,** JOHN (*d.* 1539), baron of the exchequer. [xxiv. 28]

**ES** or **HAYLES,** JOHN (*d.* 1571), author; clerk naper to Henry VIII, Edward VI, and Elizabeth; d his grant of St. John's Hospital, Coventry, into ol, 1548; as M.P. for Preston introduced measures fitting the poor, 1548; at Frankfort in Mary's his property confiscated, 1557; imprisoned by for pamphlet affirming legality of marriage of rtford and Lady Katherine Grey, 1564; pub- Highway to Nobility,' 1543, and 'Introductiones amaticam'; translated Plutarch's 'Precepts for rvation of Health,' *c.* 1543. [xxiv. 29]

**ES,** JOHN (1584-1656), 'the ever-memorable'; at Bath grammar school and Corpus Christi, fellow of Merton, 1605; M.A., 1609; public in Greek, 1612; fellow of Eton, 1613-49; as to Sir Dudley Carleton [q. v.] attended synod of 8-19; canon of Windsor and chaplain to Laud, s tract on 'Schism and Schismaticks' printed usly and unsanctioned, 1642; during the Com- th lived in retirement; published oration on Sir Bodley, also several remarkable sermons, 1613; lden Remains' first issued, 1659; his works y Foulis (Glasgow, 1765), edited by Lord Hailes. [xxiv. 30]

**ES,** JOHN (*d.* 1679). [See HAYLS.]

**ES,** STEPHEN (1677-1761), physiologist and ; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, L.A., 1703; B.D., 1711; D.D. Oxford, 1733; per- rate of Teddington, 1709 until death; also in- of Farringdon, Hampshire, during same period, ed chiefly at Teddington; F.R.S., 1718; Copley , 1739; a founder and (1755) vice-president of of Arts; clerk of the closet to the princess- , and chaplain to her son (afterwards George III), ustee of colony of Georgia; invented artificial rs and numerous other mechanical contrivances; etable Staticks' (1727) the most important con- of the eighteenth century to plant-physiology; ributions to animal physiology in 'Statical (1733) second only to those of Harvey in the tion of modern physiology. His monument was Westminster Abbey by the Princess-dowager of His works include two pamphlets against spirit- as well as 'Philosophical Experiments' (1739), ng *inter alia* suggestions for distilling water and ng provisions at sea, proposals for cleaning , and 'A Description of Ventilators,' 1743. [xxiv. 32]

**ES,** THOMAS (*fl.* 1250), Franciscan; famous for ing; his poem 'A Luve Ron' printed in Morris's glish Miscellany.' [xxiv. 36]

**ES,** THOMAS (1740?-1780), French dramatist; as D'HÈLE, D'HELL, or DELL; of English birth; the English navy; went to Paris, *c.* 1770; con- to Grimm's 'Correspondance Littéraire' 'Le de Mon Oncle,' 1777; published comedies, with Grétry, of which 'Le Jugement de Midas' was d printed, 1778, 'Les Fausses Apparences,' acted vived 1850), 'Les Evènemens Imprévus' (acted anslated by Holcroft, 1806, and 'Gilles Ravisseur' 81). [xxiv. 36]

**ES,** WILLIAM (1747-1831), chronologist; fel- Trinity College, Dublin, 1768; B.A. and D.D.; of oriental languages, Trinity College, Dublin; Killeshandra, Cavan, 1788-1831. His twenty- ks include 'A New Analysis of Chronology,' 1809- o mathematical papers in Maseres's 'Scriptores mici,' and theological treatises. [xxiv. 38]

**FORD,** SIR HENRY, first baronet (1766-1844), n; son of Dr. James Vaughan; B.A. Christ Church, 788; M.D., 1791; physician to Middlesex Hospital, 1793-1800; F.R.C.P., 1794; changed his name on inherit- ing property, and was created baronet, 1809; attended George IV, William IV, and Queen Victoria; president, College of Physicians, 1820-44; published 'Account of what appeared on opening the Coffin of King Charles I,' 1813, and 'Essays and Orations delivered at the Royal College of Physicians,' 1831. [xxiv. 39]

**HALFORD,** SIR HENRY ST. JOHN, third baronet (1828-1897), rifleman; educated at Eton and Merton College, Oxford; B.A., 1849; succeeded to baronetcy, 1868; C.B., 1886; shot for England in first match for Elcho shield, 1862, and in many subsequent years till 1893; made highest scores in 1862 and 1872; won Albert prize, 1862 and 1893, Duke of Cambridge prize and Association cup, 1871, and Dudley, 1893; member of government small arms committee, 1880; published 'Art of Shooting with the Rifle,' 1888. [Suppl. ii. 376]

**HALFPENNY,** JOSEPH (1748-1811), topographical draughtsman and engraver; clerk of the works to John Carr (1723-1807) [q. v.] at restoration of York Cathedral; published 'Gothic Ornaments in the Cathedral Church of York,' 1795-1800, and 'Fragmenta Vetusta,' 1807. [xxiv. 39]

**HALFPENNY,** WILLIAM, *alias* MICHAEL HOARE (*fl.* 1752), credited with invention of drawing arches by intersection of straight lines; published 'Practical Architecture,' 'Useful Architecture,' 1751, 'Geometry, Theoretical and Practical,' 1752, and handbooks on rural architecture. [xxiv. 40]

**HALGHTON,** JOHN OF (*d.* 1324). [See HALTON.]

**HALHED,** NATHANIEL BRASSEY (1751-1830), orientalist; at Harrow with Richard Brinsley Sheridan; knew Sir William Jones while at Christ Church, Oxford; entered East India Company's service; translated the Gentoo Code from the Persian, 1776; issued from first press set up in India Bengali grammar, 1778; first called attention to affinity between Sanskrit words and 'those of Persian, Arabic, and even of Latin and Greek'; returned to England; M.P., Lymington, 1790-5; became a believer in Richard Brothers [q. v.]; moved that Brothers's 'Revealed Knowledge' be laid before the House of Commons, 1795; entered East India House, 1809; published (1771) verse translation (with Sheridan) of 'The Love Epistles of Aristænetus' and 'Imitations of some of the Epigrams of Martial,' 1793. [xxiv. 41]

**HALIBURTON,** GEORGE (1616-1665), bishop of Dunkeld; graduated at King's College, Aberdeen, 1636; attended Scots army at Newcastle, 1643; deposed from ministry for holding communication with Montrose, 1644; restored, 1645; silenced for preaching in the king's interest, 1651; parliamentary commissioner for visiting Aberdeen University, 1661; bishop of Dunkeld, 1662-5. [xxiv. 42]

**HALIBURTON,** GEORGE (1628-1715), bishop of Aberdeen; M.A. St. Andrews, 1646; D.D., 1673; minister of Coupar-Angus, 1648; bishop of Brechin, 1678-82, of Aberdeen, 1682-9; conducted episcopal services at Newtyle, 1698-1710. [xxiv. 42]

**HALIBURTON,** formerly BURTON, JAMES (1788-1862), egyptologist; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1815; resumed his father's first name of Haliburton, 1838; while engaged on geological survey of Egypt for Mehemet Ali decided position of Myos Hormos or Aphrodite; travelled with Edward W. Lane [q. v.]; published 'Excerpta Hieroglyphica,' 1822-8; again in the eastern desert, 1830-2; worked with Joseph Bonomi the younger [q. v.] and Sir John Gardner Wilkinson [q. v.]; his 'Collectanea Egyptiaca' presented to British Museum, 1864. [xxiv. 43]

**HALIBURTON,** THOMAS (1674-1712). [See HALYBURTON.]

**HALIBURTON,** THOMAS CHANDLER (1796-1865), author of 'Sam Slick'; born and educated in Nova Scotia; chief-justice in Nova Scotia of common pleas, 1828-40, and judge of supreme court, 1842-56; afterwards lived in England; M.P., Launceston, 1859-65; D.C.L. Oxford, 1858. In his 'Clockmaker, or Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick' (1837, 1838, and 1840) he founded American school of humour. His other works include 'The Attaché, or Sam Slick in England,' 1843-4, besides two books on Nova Scotia, and 'The Old Judge, or Life in a Colony,' 1843. [xxiv. 43]

**HALIDAY**, ALEXANDER HENRY (1728?-1802), physician and politician; son of Samuel Haliday [q. v.]: physician at Belfast; saved Belfast from destruction by 'Hearts of Steel' rioters, 1770; corresponded with Charlemont. [xxiv. 45]

**HALIDAY**, CHARLES (1789-1866), antiquary; brother of William Haliday [q. v.]; secretary of Dublin chamber of commerce, director of Bank of Ireland, and consul for Greece; published pamphlets on social subjects, harbour and lighthouse reform, &c.; his 'Scandinavian Kingdom of Dublin' edited by J. P. Prendergast, 1881. [xxiv. 45]

**HALIDAY** or **HOLLYDAY**, SAMUEL (1685-1739), Irish non-subscribing divine; graduated at Glasgow; ordained at Geneva, 1708; chaplain to Scots Cameronians in Flanders; when minister at Belfast refused to subscribe Westminster confession, 1720, defending his conduct in 'Reasons against Imposition of Subscription . . .,' &c., 1724. [xxiv. 46]

**HALIDAY**, WILLIAM (1788-1812), Irish grammarian; learnt Irish from three Munstermen in Dublin; a founder of the Gaelic Society of Dublin, 1807; published, as 'Edmond O'Connell,' 'Uraicecht na Gaedhilge' (Irish grammar), 1808, and vol. i. of a translation of Keating's 'History of Ireland,' 1811. [xxiv. 47]

**HALIFAX**, MARQUISES OF. [See SAVILE, SIR GEORGE, 1633-1695; SAVILE, WILLIAM, second MARQUIS, 1665-1700.]

**HALIFAX**, EARLS OF. [See MONTAGU, CHARLES, first earl of second creation, 1661-1715; DUNK, GEORGE MONTAGU, first earl of third creation, 1716-1771.]

**HALIFAX**, first VISCOUNT (1800-1885). [See WOOD, SIR CHARLES.]

**HALIFAX**, JOHN (*fl.* 1230). [See HOLYWOOD.]

**HALKERSTON**, PETER (*d.* 1833?), Scottish lawyer; hon. LL.D.; bailie of Holyrood Abbey; published 'Treatise on the History, Law, and Privileges of Holyrood House,' 1831, and several legal works. [xxiv. 47]

**HALKERSTONE**, DAVID (*d.* 1689). [See HACKSTON.]

**HALKET**, ELIZABETH, afterwards LADY WARDLAW (1677-1727). [See WARDLAW.]

**HALKET**, GEORGE (*d.* 1756), Scottish song-writer; schoolmaster and session-clerk of Rathen, 1714-25, and Cairnbulg, 1725-50; published works, including 'Occasional Poems upon several Subjects,' 1727, two ballads entitled 'Logie o' Buchan,' and 'Whirry Whigs, Awa' Man'; 'Dialogue between the Devil and George II' also ascribed to him. [xxiv. 48]

**HALKETT**, LADY ANNE or ANNA (1622-1699), royalist and author; *née* Murray; skilled in surgery; with her lover, Joseph Bampfield [q. v.], contrived escape of James, duke of York, 1647; attended soldiers wounded at Dunbar, 1650, and was thanked by Charles II; married Sir James Halkett, 1656; left manuscript devotional works; her autobiography printed, 1875. [xxiv. 48]

**HALKETT**, SIR COLIN (1774-1856), general; son of Frederick Godar Halkett [q. v.]; served in the Dutch foot-guards, 1792-5, and light infantry (in British pay); commanded 2nd light battalion of the German legion in Germany, 1805-6, Ireland, 1806, the Peninsula and the Walcheren expedition, 1809; led the German light brigade at Albuera, 1811, during Burgos retreat, 1812, and Vittoria, 1813, and succeeding battles; commanded British brigade at Quatre Bras and Waterloo; lieutenant-general, 1830; general, 1841; commander at Bombay, 1831-2; governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1849; G.C.B. and G.C.H. [xxiv. 49]

**HALKETT**, FREDERICK GODAR (1728-1803), major-general; lieutenant-colonel, 2nd battalion of the Dundas regiment, in Holland, 1777; retired, 1782; raised a Scots battalion for English army; major-general, 1802. [xxiv. 51]

**HALKETT**, HUGH, BARON VON HALKETT (1783-1863), Hanoverian general and British colonel; son of Frederick Godar Halkett [q. v.]; served in India in Scots brigade, 1798-1801; distinguished himself at Copenhagen, 1807; led battalion at Albuera, 1811, Salamanca, 1812, the Burgos retreat and Venta de Pozo, 1812; organised Hanoverian levies, 1813; commanded brigade at Göhrde, 1813, and Schestedt, 1813; led the 3rd and 4th brigades of Hanoverian militia at Waterloo, 1815, and captured Cambronne (chief of the imperial guard) with his own hand; commanded 10th army corps of German confederation in Schleswig-Holstein, 1848; created baron with full pension, 1858; C.B. and G.C.H.; died at Hanover. [xxiv. 51]

**HALKETT**, SAMUEL (1814-1871), keeper of Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, 1848-71; began 'Dictionary of Anonymous and Pseudonymous Literature of Great Britain' (published, 1882-8). [xxiv. 53]

**HALL**, MRS. AGNES C. (1777-1846), author; wife of Robert Hall (1763-1824) [q. v.]; contributed to various cyclopædias; translated Alfieri's 'Autobiography,' 1816, and works by Madame de Genlis; published novels. [xxiv. 53]

**HALL**, MRS. ANNA MARIA (1800-1881), author; née Fielding; married Samuel Carter Hall [q. v.], 1824; edited 'St. James's Magazine,' 1862-3; received civil list pension, 1868; assisted in foundation of Brompton Consumption Hospital and other benevolent institutions; published nine novels, including 'Marian, or a Young Maid's Fortunes,' 1840, and 'Lights and Shadows of Irish Life,' 1838; published two plays and 'Tales of the Irish Peasantry,' 1840, and 'Midsummer Eve, a Fairy Tale of Love,' 1848; collaborated with her husband. [xxiv. 54]

**HALL**, ANTHONY (1679-1732), antiquary; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1706; M.A., 1704; D.D., 1721; rector of Hampton Poyle, 1720; edited Leland's 'Commentaries,' 1709, and works of Nicholas Trivet, 1719; superintended publication of Hudson's 'Josephus,' 1720. [xxiv. 55]

**HALL**, ARCHIBALD (1736-1778), divine; studied at Edinburgh and Glasgow universities; minister of Torphicen, West Lothian, and from 1765 of the Secession church, Well Street, London; published religious works. [xxiv. 56]

**HALL**, ARTHUR (*fl.* 1563-1604), translator and politician; ward of Sir William Cecil (Lord Burghley); M.P., Grantham, 1571-81 and 1585; reprimanded by speaker for lewd speaking, 1572; expelled the house, 1581, for offensive pamphlet impugning action of speaker and members in the case of his servant, who, being freed from ordinary arrest as privileged, was sent to the Tower by the House of Commons for assault; confined in the Tower two years, 1581-3; offered political advice to Burghley (1591) and to James I (1604); his 'Ten Books of Homer's Iliades, translated out of French' (1581), the first English version of Homer's 'Iliad.' [xxiv. 56]

**HALL**, BASIL (1788-1844), captain in the navy and author; son of Sir James Hall [q. v.]; witnessed battle of Coruña, 1809; accompanied Lord Amherst's Chinese embassy; carried out pendulum observations off South America; interviewed Napoleon; F.R.S., 1816; travelled in North America, 1827-8; died insane in Haslar Hospital; his 'Fragments of Voyages and Travels,' 1831-3, often reprinted. [xxiv. 58]

**HALL**, SIR BENJAMIN, first BARON LLANOVER (1802-1867), politician; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.P., Monmouth, 1831-7, Marylebone, 1837-59; created baronet, 1838; active in cause of ecclesiastical reform; privy councillor, 1854; president of board of health, 1854; as chief commissioner of works, 1855-8, established metropolitan board of works; created Baron Llanover, 1859. [xxiv. 60]

**HALL**, CHAMBERS (1786-1855), virtuoso; presented to British Museum drawings by Girtin and antiquities, and to Oxford University antiquities and pictures. [xxiv. 60]

**HALL**, CHARLES (1720?-1783), line-engraver. [xxiv. 60]

**HALL**, CHARLES (1745?-1825?), writer on economics; M.D. Leyden; published 'Effects of Civilisation on the People in European States,' 1805; died in the Fleet. [xxiv. 60]

**HALL**, SIR CHARLES (1814-1883), vice-chancellor; barrister, Middle Temple, 1838; assisted and subsequently succeeded Lewis Duval [q. v.] in conveyancing practice; conveyancer to court of chancery, 1864; authority on real property law; vice-chancellor, 1873; knighted, 1873; twice refused silk. [xxiv. 61]

**HALL, Sir CHARLES** (1843–1900), recorder of London; son of Sir Charles Hall (1814–1883) [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1870; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1866; attorney-general to Prince of Wales, 1877–92; Q.C., 1881; K.C.M.G., 1890; recorder of London, 1892; privy councillor, 1899; M.P. for Western Cambridgeshire, 1885–6 and 1886–92, and for Holborn division of Finsbury, 1892. [Suppl. ii. 377]

**HALL, CHARLES HENRY** (1763–1827), dean of Durham; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1786; D.D., 1800; won university prizes for Latin and English essays; dean of Christ Church, 1809–24; Bampton lecturer and prebendary of Exeter, 1798; regius professor of divinity and vicar of Luton, 1807; dean of Durham, 1824–7. [xxiv. 61]

**HALL, CHESTER MOOR** (1703–1771), inventor of the achromatic telescope, 1733; bencher, Inner Temple, 1763. [xxiv. 62]

**HALL, EDMUND** (1620?–1687), divine; left Oxford to fight for parliament; fellow of Pembroke, 1647; M.A., 1650; imprisoned for attacking Cromwell, 1651–2; rector of Chipping Norton and (1680–7) of Great Risington; published 'Scriptural Discourse of the Apostacy and the Antichrist,' 1653, and anonymous monarchical pamphlets. [xxiv. 62]

**HALL, EDWARD** (*d.* 1547), historian; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1518; reader at Gray's Inn, 1533 and 1540; common serjeant, 1532; M.P., Bridgnorth, 1542; commissioner to inquire into transgressions of Six Articles, 1541–4; his 'Union of the Noble and Illustre Famelies of Lancastre and York,' 1542 (completed by Grafton, 1550), followed by Shakespeare, prohibited by Queen Mary, and not reprinted till 1809. [xxiv. 63]

**HALL, ELISHA** (*fl.* 1562), fanatic; examined by Bishop Grindal, 1562. [xxiv. 64]

**HALL, FRANCIS** (1595–1675). [See LINK.]

**HALL, FRANCIS RUSSELL** (1788–1866), theological writer; educated at Manchester and St. John's College, Cambridge; fellow; M.A., 1813; D.D., 1839; rector of Pulbourn, 1826–66; published theological pamphlets, including 'Reasons for not contributing to circulate the Apocrypha,' 1825. [xxiv. 64]

**HALL, GEORGE** (1612?–1668), bishop of Chester; son of Joseph Hall [q. v.]; fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1632; M.A., 1634; D.D., 1660; deprived by parliament of vicarage of Menheniot and archdeaconry of Cornwall, but allowed to officiate in London; canon of Windsor and archdeacon of Canterbury, 1660; bishop of Chester, 1662–8; held with his see rectory of Wigan. [xxiv. 64]

**HALL, GEORGE** (1753–1811), bishop of Dromore; scholar, fellow, senior fellow (1790–1800), professor of Greek, modern history, and mathematics, and provost (1806–11) of Trinity College, Dublin; M.A., 1778; D.D., 1790; bishop of Dromore, 1811. [xxiv. 65]

**HALL, HENRY** (*d.* 1680), covenanter; joined covenanters on Pentland Hills, 1676; imprisoned; after his release wandered about with Cargill and others; assisted in drawing up covenanting manifesto, 1679; one of the leaders at Drumclog and Bothwell Brigg, 1679; fled to Holland; captured on his return by Thomas Dalyell [q. v.]; died of a wound; 'Queensferry Paper' found on him. [xxiv. 65]

**HALL, HENRY**, the elder (1655?–1707), organist; chorister of the Chapel Royal; studied with Purcell under Blow; organist of Exeter (1674) and Hereford (1688) Cathedrals; services and anthems by him in Tudway's collection. [xxiv. 66]

**HALL, HENRY**, the younger (*d.* 1713), organist; son of Henry Hall the elder [q. v.]; organist of Hereford Cathedral, 1707; admired by contemporaries as composer of light verse. [xxiv. 66]

**HALL, JACOB** (*fl.* 1668), rope-dancer; seen by Pepys at Bartholomew Fair, Smithfield, 1668; much favoured by Lady Castlemain. [xxiv. 67]

**HALL, JAMES** (*d.* 1612), navigator; made two voyages (1605, 1606) to Greenland as pilot of Danish expeditions, described by Purchas; commanded English expedition to Greenland, 1612; mortally wounded by an Eskimo. [xxiv. 67]

**HALL, JAMES** (1755–1826), presbyterian divine; educated at Glasgow University; pastor of associate congregations at Cumnock, 1777, and Edinburgh, 1786; chairman of reunion committee, 1820. [xxiv. 68]

**HALL, Sir JAMES**, fourth baronet (1761–1832), geologist and chemist; intimate with Hutton and Playfair; tested Huttonian system by study of continental and Scottish formations; refuted Wernerian views by laboratory experiments; president of Royal Society of Edinburgh; M.P., Mitchell or Michael, Cornwall, 1807–12; published 'Essay on Gothic Architecture,' 1813. [xxiv. 68]

**HALL, JAMES** (1800?–1854), amateur painter; son of Sir James Hall [q. v.]; friend of Wilkie and Watson Gordon; exhibited Scottish landscapes and portraits, including Wellington (1838) and Scott, at Royal Academy, 1835–54; presented manuscript of 'Waverley' to Advocates' Library. [xxiv. 69]

**HALL** or **HALLE, JOHN** (1529?–1566?), poet and medical writer; member of Worshipful Company of Chirurgeons; published metrical versions of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and some Psalms, 1549; translated Lanfranc's 'Chirurgia Parva,' 1565; published other medical tracts, of which one was reprinted, 1844. [xxiv. 69]

**HALL, JOHN** (1575–1635), physician, of Stratford-on-Avon; married Susanna, Shakespeare's eldest daughter, 1607; with her acted as Shakespeare's executor, and inherited New Place; their daughter Elizabeth (*d.* 1670), Shakespeare's last direct descendant; his 'Select Observations on English Bodies, and Cures both Emperically and Historicall,' issued by James Cooke, 1657. [xxiv. 70]

**HALL, JOHN** (1627–1656), poet and pamphleteer; of Durham and St. John's College, Cambridge; friend of Hobbes and Samuel Hartlib [q. v.]; accompanied Cromwell to Scotland, 1650, and wrote 'The Grounds and Reasons of Monarchy,' and other political pamphlets. His works include 'Horæ Vacivæ, or Essays,' 1646, 'Poems,' 1647 (reprinted, 1816), and 'Satire against Presbytery,' 1648. [xxiv. 71]

**HALL, JOHN** (*d.* 1707), author of 'Jacobs Ladder' (1676); fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1658; M.A.; B.D., 1666; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1664; president of Sion College; rector of Finchley, 1666. [xxiv. 72]

**HALL, JOHN** (*d.* 1707), criminal; sentenced to death for housebreaking, 1700; pardoned on condition of removing to America; deserted the ship and returned, 1704; executed at Tyburn; credited with 'Memoirs of the Right Villanous John Hall' (published, 1708). [xxiv. 72]

**HALL, JOHN** (1633–1710), bishop of Bristol; nephew of Edmund and Thomas Hall (1610–1665) [q. v.]; of Merchant Taylors' School and Pembroke College, Oxford; scholar, fellow (1653), and master (1664–1710); M.A., 1653; D.D., 1669; Margaret professor of divinity, 1676; bishop of Bristol, 1691–1710; the last puritan bishop; benefactor of his college and Bromsgrove. [xxiv. 72]

**HALL, JOHN** (1739–1797), line-engraver; executed plates in Bell's 'Shakespeare' and 'British Theatre'; exhibited with Incorporated Society of Artists, 1766–76; historical engraver to George III, 1785; engraved Benjamin West's works and portraits after Reynolds, Gainsborough, and others. [xxiv. 73]

**HALL, Sir JOHN** (1795–1866), army surgeon; M.D. St. Andrews, 1845; principal medical officer in Kaffraria, 1847 and 1851, in Crimea, 1854–6; K.C.B. and inspector-general of hospitals; defended Crimean medical service, 1857 and 1858; died at Pisa. [xxiv. 74]

**HALL, JOHN VINE** (1774–1860), author of 'The Sinner's Friend'; bookseller at Maidstone, 1814–50; his 'Sinner's Friend' originally composed of extracts from Bogatzky, but completely rewritten in later editions, and translated into thirty languages. [xxiv. 74]

**HALL, JOSEPH** (1574–1656), bishop of Exeter and Norwich; educated at Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; fellow, 1595; M.A., 1596; D.D., 1612; published 'Virgidemiarum,' vol. i. 1597, vol. ii. 1598, satires (ed. Grosart, 1879); attacked by Marston, 1598; incumbent of Halsted, Suffolk, 1601; accompanied Sir Edmund

Bacon to Spa, 1605; chaplain to Henry, prince of Wales, 1608; incumbent of Waltham, Essex, 1608; chaplain to Lord Doncaster in France, 1616; dean of Worcester, 1616; accompanied James I to Scotland, 1617; deputy at synod of Dort, 1618; bishop of Exeter, 1627–41; conciliatory towards puritans; issued (with Laud's alteration) 'Divine Right of Episcopacy,' 1640; defended the liturgy both in the House of Lords and in controversy; member of the Lords' committee on religion, 1641; bishop of Norwich, 1641–7; defended canons of 1640, and was impeached and imprisoned, 1642; his episcopal revenues were sequestrated, 1643, and his cathedral desecrated; expelled from his palace, *c.* 1647. Besides satires and controversial works against Brownists and presbyterians, he published poems (ed. Singer, 1824, Grosart, 1879), meditations, devotional works, and autobiographical tracts, also 'Observations of some Specialities of Divine Providence,' 'Hard Measure,' 1647, and 'The Shaking of the Olive Tree' (posthumous, 1660); collective editions issued, 1808, 1837, and 1863. [xxiv. 75]

**HALL**, MARSHALL (1790–1857), physiologist, son of Robert Hall (1755–1827) [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1812; visited medical schools at Paris, Göttingen, and Berlin, 1814–15; practised in Nottingham, 1817–25; F.R.G.S., 1818; F.R.S., 1832; practised in London, 1826–53, making his speciality nervous diseases; F.R.C.P., 1841; Gulstonian lecturer, 1842, Croonian, 1850–2; prominent in foundation of British Association. During his investigations into the circulation of the blood he made his important discovery of reflex action, 1832, which he applied to the explanation of convulsive paroxysms. He rationalised the treatment of epilepsy, and introduced the ready method in asphyxia. Besides numerous scientific and medical works, he published 'Twofold Slavery of the United States' (1854). He devised the system now in use for restoring animation to the partially drowned. [xxiv. 80]

**HALL**, PETER (1802–1849), divine and topographer; of Winchester and Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A., 1830; successively minister of Tavistock Chapel, Drury Lane, Long Acre Chapel, St. Martin's, and St. Thomas's, Walcot, Bath; edited Bishop Joseph Hall's works, 1837–9, and 'Satires' (1838), also Bishop Andrewes's 'Preces privatæ' (1848), some 'Remains' of Bishop Lowth of disputed authenticity; published topographical works on Winchester, Salisbury, Wimborne Minster, and the New Forest. [xxiv. 83]

**HALL**, RICHARD (*d.* 1604), Roman catholic divine; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1556; M.A., 1559; D.D. Rome; professor of holy scripture at Douay, and canon of St. Omer, where he died; his 'Life of John Fisher, bishop of Rochester,' printed surreptitiously and incorrectly, 1655; published Latin writings on the revolt of the Netherlands and other works. [xxiv. 84]

**HALL**, ROBERT (1763–1824), medical writer; great-grandson of Henry Hall (*d.* 1680) [q. v.] the covenanter; M.D. Edinburgh; naval surgeon on Jamaica station and medical officer to a Niger expedition; works include translation of Spallanzani on the 'Circulation,' 1801, and Guyton de Morveau's 'Means of Purifying Infected Air,' 1802. [xxiv. 85]

**HALL**, ROBERT (1755–1827), first user of chlorine for bleaching, and inventor of a new crane. [xxiv. 80]

**HALL**, ROBERT (1764–1831), baptist divine; said to have preached when eleven; educated at baptist academy, Bristol, and King's College, Aberdeen; M.A. Aberdeen, 1784; assistant to Caleb Evans at Broadmead Chapel, 1785–90; succeeded Robert Robinson at Cambridge, 1791–1806; temporarily insane, 1804–5 and 1805–6; at Harvey Lane, Leicester, 1807–25; preached celebrated sermon on death of Princess Charlotte, 1817; D.D. Aberdeen, 1817; created much sensation by his 'Modern Infidelity considered with respect to its Influence on Society,' 1800; returned to Bristol, 1826; 'Fifty Sermons' by him issued, 1843, 'Miscellaneous Works and Remains' (Bohn), 1846. [xxiv. 85]

**HALL**, ROBERT (1753–1836), raised Devon and Cornwall Fencibles, 1794. [xxiv. 87]

**HALL**, ROBERT (1817–1882), vice-admiral; entered navy, 1833; commanded the Stromboli in Baltic and Black seas, 1854–5; took part in Kertch expedition, 1855; naval secretary to admiralty, 1872–82. [xxiv. 87]

**HALL**, SAMUEL (1769?–1852), 'the Sherwood Forest Patriarch'; cobbler at Sutton-in-Ashfield; invented machine for simultaneous sowing, manuring, and pressing of turnip-seed. [xxiv. 87]

**HALL**, SAMUEL (1781–1863), engineer and inventor; son of Robert Hall (1755–1827) [q. v.]; took out patent for 'gassing' lace and net, 1817 and 1823, and for a 'surface condenser' for use at sea, 1838. [xxiv. 87]

**HALL**, SAMUEL CARTER (1800–1889), author and editor; son of Robert Hall (1753–1836) [q. v.]; left Cork for London, 1821; literary secretary to Ugo Foscolo, 1822, and a reporter in House of Lords, 1823; founded and edited 'The Amulet,' 1826–37; connected with 'New Monthly Magazine,' 1830–6, edited 'Art Union Monthly' (afterwards 'Art Journal'), 1839–80; received civil list pension, 1880; published works, including 'Book of British Ballads,' 1842, 'Gallery of Modern Sculpture,' 1849–54, and 'Memoirs of Great Men and Women . . . from personal acquaintance,' 1871. [xxiv. 87]

**HALL**, SPENCER (1806–1875), librarian of the Athenæum Club, 1833–75; F.S.A., 1858; among other works translated and edited 'Documents from Simancas relating to Reign of Elizabeth,' 1865. [xxiv. 89]

**HALL**, SPENCER TIMOTHY (1812–1885), 'the Sherwood Forester'; son of Samuel Hall (1769?–1852) [q. v.]; gained the co-editorship of the 'Iris' and governorship of Hollis Hospital, Sheffield, by his 'Forester's Offering' (1841), set up in type by himself; lectured on phrenology and mesmerism; published 'Mesmeric Experiences,' 1845; cured Harriet Martineau, 1844; issued 'Homœopathy, a Testimony,' 1852; received degree from Tübingen; published miscellaneous works. [xxiv. 90]

**HALL**, THOMAS (1610–1665), ejected minister; uncle of John Hall (1633–1710) [q. v.]; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1629; B.D., 1652; perpetual curate and master of the grammar school, King's Norton; signed Baxter's Worcestershire petition; ejected, 1662; wrote against unlicensed preachers, indiscriminate baptism, Fifth-monarchy men, and cavalier customs. [xxiv. 91]

**HALL**, THOMAS (1660?–1719?), Roman catholic divine; brother of William Hall (*d.* 1718?) [q. v.]; D.D. Paris; philosophy professor at Douay, 1688–90; died at Paris. [xxiv. 92]

**HALL**, TIMOTHY (1637?–1690), titular bishop of Oxford; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford; ejected from Norwood and Southam, 1662; afterwards conformed; incumbent of Allhallows Staining, 1677; denied installation to bishopric of Oxford by canons of Christ Church, 1688; read the declaration of indulgence at Staining, 1687. [xxiv. 92]

**HALL**, WESTLEY (1711–1776), eccentric divine; pupil of John Wesley at Lincoln College, Oxford; married Wesley's sister Martha after engaging himself to Keziah; active in management of methodist society, but adopted Moravian views and (1743) formed new society at Salisbury; afterwards preached deism and polygamy; disturbed Charles Wesley's meetings at Bristol, 1750–1. [xxiv. 92]

**HALL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1700), violinist; son of Henry Hall the elder [q. v.] [xxiv. 66]

**HALL**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1718?), Carthusian; chaplain and preacher in ordinary to James II; afterwards prior of Nieuwpoort, in Flanders. [xxiv. 93]

**HALL**, WILLIAM (1748–1825), poet and antiquary; gozzard and cow-leech in the fens; afterwards bookseller at Lynn; published 'Sketch of Local History' (1812), and 'Reflections upon Times, and Times, and Times!' 1816–18. [xxiv. 93]

**HALL**, WILLIAM EDWARD (1835–1894), legal writer; M.A. University College, Oxford, 1859; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1861; travelled widely, making valuable collection illustrative of the archæology of art; published 'International Law,' 1880, and other writings; elected member of Institut de Droit International, 1882. [Suppl. ii. 378]

**HALL**, SIR WILLIAM HUTCHEON (1797?–1878), admiral; with Basil Hall [q. v.] in China, 1815–17; employed in steamboats on the Hudson and Delaware, 1830–9; in command of the Nemesis (paddle-steamer); rendered

ce in Chinese war, 1840-3, and was given F.R.S., 1847; commanded the Hecla and the the Baltic, 1854-5; K.C.B., 1867; vice-; admiral, 1875; published pamphlets on s and National Defences. [xxiv. 94]

WILLIAM KING (1816-1886), admiral; enbow under Houston Stewart at bombard-, 1840; flag-captain to Napier and Sir M. Baltic, 1854-5; distinguished himself during war, 1856-8; K.C.B., 1871; admiral, 1879; the Nore, 1877-9. [xxiv. 95]

UGHTON, HENRY (1823-1889). [See

EVENSON, JOHN (1718 - 1785). [See OHN HALL.]

N, MARGARET MARY (1803-1868), he English congregations of St. Catherine unded five convents in England, besides es, and orphanages. [xxiv. 96]

ARTHUR HENRY (1811-1833), subject 'In Memoriam'; elder son of Henry Hallam ed at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, Tennyson; studied at the Inner Temple; died enna (buried at Clevedon). His 'Remains' [xxiv. 98]

HENRY (1777-1859), historian; educated hrist Church, Oxford; B.A., 1799; barrister; of stamps; treasurer of the Statistical Society; of the Society of Antiquaries; occasionally 'Edinburgh Review'; published 'State of g the Middle Ages,' 1818, 'Constitutional gland from Henry VII's Accession to the e II,' 1827, and 'Introduction to Literature 37-9, besides a privately printed memoir of . [xxiv. 96]

HENRY FITZMAURICE (1824-1850), Henry Hallam [q. v.]; of Eton and Trinity ridge; second chancellor's medallist; foun- Historical' debating club, and one of the iend of Maine and Franklin Lushington; at Rome; buried at Clevedon. [xxiv. 98]

JOHN (*d.* 1537), conspirator; took part of Grace, 1536; rebel governor of Hull; ticipation in the second 'pilgrimage.' [xxiv. 99]

or HALLUM, ROBERT (*d.* 1417), bishop prebendary of Salisbury, 1395, of York, con of Canterbury, 1400; chancellor of sity, 1403; his nomination by the pope as York disallowed by the king, 1405; bishop 407-17; one of the English representatives isa, 1409; took lead of English 'nation' at tance, 1414, opposing John XXII and urging of ecclesiastical reform before election of a d at Gottlieben Castle, and was buried in hedral. [xxiv. 99]

IR CHARLES (CARL HALLÉ) (1819-1895), conductor; born at Hagen, Westphalia; Rinck and Gottfried Weber at Darmstadt; h Alard and Franchomme in Paris; visited , and made it his home, 1848, settling at ulfilled numerous engagements as conduc- chestra, instituted 1857, at Manchester, be- rated in north of England; began series ecitals, 1850; first principal, Royal College chester, 1893; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, d, 1888. [Suppl. ii. 379]

JOHN (*d.* 1479), merchant of Salisbury; bury, 1451, 1458, 1464, and 1465; M.P., Salis- 50, and 1461; the hall of his house in New ry, still remains with its stained glass. [xxiv. 101]

' or HALLET, JOSEPH, I (1628?-1689), ter; held the sequestered living of West nerset, 1656-63; fined and imprisoned under act, 1673; first presbyterian minister at [xxiv. 102]

' or HALLET, JOSEPH, II (1656-1722), : minister of Exeter; son of Joseph Hal- (1628?-1689) [q. v.]; pastor of James's meeting, 1713; his academy reputed unitarian; James Foster [q. v.] and Peter King (afterwards lord chancellor) [q. v.] among his pupils. [xxiv. 102]

HALLETT or HALLET, JOSEPH, III (1691?-1744), nonconformist; son of Joseph Hallett or Hallet (1656-1722) [q. v.]; corresponded with Whiston and adopted his form of unitarianism; from 1722 pastor at Exeter; published 'Free and Impartial Study of the Holy Scriptures,' 1729-36, and controversial tracts. [xxiv. 103]

HALLEY, EDMUND (1656-1742), astronomer; educated at St. Paul's School and Queen's College, Oxford; laid the foundation of southern astronomy during residence in St. Helena, 1676-8, and made the first complete observation of a transit of Mercury, 1677; published on his return 'Catalogus Stellarum Australium,' 1678; M.A. Oxford, 1678; F.R.S., 1678; arbitrated at Dansig between Hooke and Hevelius, 1679; made observations of the comet of 1680; travelled in Italy, 1681; originated (by his suggestions) Newton's 'Principia,' which he introduced to the Royal Society, and published (1687) at his own expense, correcting all the proofs; assistant-secretary to the Royal Society and editor of its 'Transactions,' 1685-93, contributing first detailed description of trade winds; while deputy-controller of the mint at Chester, 1696-8, ascended Snowdon to test his method of determining heights by the barometer; in command of the Paramour Pink explored Atlantic, and prepared 'General Chart' of variation of compass with the 'Halleyan lines,' 1699-1701; surveyed coasts and tides of British Channel and published map, 1702; inspected harbours of Adriatic for Emperor Leopold; Savilian professor of geometry at Oxford, 1703; D.C.L. Oxford, 1710; a leading member of committee which prepared Flamsteed's observations for the press, and editor of first (1712) version of Flamsteed's 'Historia Coelestis'; predicted accurately total solar eclipse of 1715; observed eclipse and great aurora, 1715; secretary to Royal Society, 1713; astronomer royal, 1721; foreign member of Académie des Sciences, 1729. His lunar and planetary tables appeared posthumously, 1749, 'Astronomiæ Cometicæ Synopsis' (1705) being reprinted with them. He accurately predicted the return in 1758 of the comet of 1531, 1607, and 1682, first recommended employment of transits of Venus for ascertaining the sun's distance, and demonstrated (1686) law connecting atmospheric elevation with density. In addition he originated the science of life statistics by 'Breslau Table of Mortality,' and that of physical geography by his scientific voyages. [xxiv. 104]

HALLEY, ROBERT (1796-1876), nonconformist divine and historian; classical tutor at Highbury College, 1826-39; D.D., 1834; minister of Mosley Street Chapel, Manchester, 1839 (Cavendish Street, 1848); chairman of Congregational Union, 1855; principal of New College, St. John's Wood, 1857-72; published 'Lancashire: its Puritanism and Nonconformity,' 1869. [xxiv. 109]

HALLIDAY. [See also HALIDAY.]

HALLIDAY, SIR ANDREW (1781-1839), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1806; served with Portuguese in the Peninsula and with British at Waterloo; L.R.C.P., 1819; knighted, 1821; domestic physician to Duke of Clarence; inspector of West Indian hospitals, 1823; wrote on lunatic asylums (1808 and 1828), the campaign of 1815, and the West Indies (1837). [xxiv. 110]

HALLIDAY, ANDREW (1830-1877), essayist and dramatist; son of William Duff, but dropped his surname; educated at Aberdeen; contributed to the magazines; president of Savage Club, 1857, and editor of 'Savage Club Papers,' 1868-9; collaborated with William Brough in 'The Area Belle,' and other farces; produced also 'The Great City' (1867), domestic dramas, and adaptations from Dickens and Scott. [xxiv. 111]

HALLIDAY, MICHAEL FREDERICK (1822-1869), amateur artist; one of the first English eight in the rifle-shooting competition at Wimbledon for the Elcho shield, 1862; an early pre-Raphaelite; exhibited at the Royal Academy. [xxiv. 112]

HALLIFAX, SAMUEL (1733-1790), bishop of Gloucester and St. Asaph; third wrangler and chancellor's medallist at Cambridge, 1754; fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1756-60, of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, 1760-75; M.A., 1757; LL.D., 1764; D.D., 1775; held both profes-

sorships of Arabic, 1768–70, and chair of civil law, 1770–1882; letters of 'Erasmus' in favour of continued subscription to Thirty-nine Articles attributed to him, 1772; chaplain to the king, 1774; rector of Warsop, 1778; bishop of Gloucester, 1781–9, of St. Asaph, 1789–90; his 'Analysis of the Roman Civil Law' (1774) reissued with additions. [xxiv. 112]

**HALLIFAX**, SIR THOMAS (1721–1789), lord mayor of London; prime warden of Goldsmiths' Company, 1768–1769; knighted; as sheriff of London acted as returning officer when Wilkes was elected for Middlesex, 1769; one of the court nominees for the mayoralty against him, 1772; lord mayor, 1776–7; opposed press-gang system; M.P., Aylesbury, 1784–9. [xxiv. 114]

**HALLIFAX**, WILLIAM (1655 ?–1722), divine; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1682; M.A., 1678; D.D., 1695; chaplain at Aleppo, 1688–95; rector of Old Swinford, 1699, and vicar of Salwarpe; his account of Palmyra printed in 'Philosophical Transactions,' 1695; bequeathed books and collections to Corpus Christi College. [xxiv. 115]

**HALLIWELL**, HENRY (1765–1835), classical scholar; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1789; fellow, 1790; rector of Clayton-cum-Keymer, 1803; assisted the Falconers with their edition of Strabo (1807) [see FALCONER, THOMAS, 1772–1839]; satirised by Heber in the 'Whippiad,' 1843. [xxiv. 115]

**HALLIWELL**, afterwards **HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS**, JAMES ORCHARD (1820–1889), biographer of Shakespeare; scholar and librarian of Jesus College, Cambridge; published 'Life and Inventions of Sir Samuel Morland,' 1838, and an edition of Mandeville's 'Travels,' 1839; F.S.A. and F.R.S., 1839; in 1840–1 prepared for press twenty-three works, including three tracts on Cambridge manuscripts, 'Rara Mathematica,' and his earliest Shakespearean works; edited works for Camden Society, 1839–1844, Percy Society, 1842–50 (including 'Nursery Rhymes of England'), and Shakespeare Society; catalogued Chetham Library manuscripts, 1841–2; married Henrietta, daughter of Sir Thomas Phillipps, 1842, whose surname he assumed thirty years later; LL.D. Edinburgh, 1883. His 'Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words' appeared, 1846, 'Life of Shakespeare,' 1848, 'New Boke about Shakespeare and Stratford-on-Avon,' 1850; folio edition of Shakespeare, 1853–65, lithograph facsimiles of the Shakespeare quartos, 1862–71, 'Dictionary of Old English Plays,' 1860, 'Illustrations of the Life of Shakespeare,' pt. i. 1874, and 'Outlines of the Life' (private issue), 1881; published, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1887. He arranged and described the Stratford-on-Avon archives, and wrote much on the history of the town, besides initiating the movement (1863) for purchase of the site of New Place, Shakespeare's residence there. [xxiv. 115]

**HALLORAN** or **O'HALLORAN**, LAWRENCE HYNES (1766–1831), author; published poems, 1790–1, and 1801; chaplain to Earl of Northesk at Trafalgar, 1805; dismissed from chaplaincy to forces at Cape Town for his 'Cap-Abilities, or South African Characteristics,' 1811; transported for forging a frank, 1818. [xxiv. 120]

**HALLOWELL**, BENJAMIN (1760–1834). [See CAREW, SIR BENJAMIN HALLOWELL.]

**HALLS**, JOHN JAMES (*fl.* 1791–1834), painter; his 'Witch' and full-length of Charles Kean in Richard III engraved by Charles Turner; published lives of Henry Salt, F.R.S. (1834) and Nathaniel Pearce (1831). [xxiv. 121]

**HALPEN** or **HALPIN**, JOHN EDMOND (*fl.* 1780), painter; son of Patrick Halpen [q. v.] [xxiv. 122]

**HALPEN** or **HALPIN**, PATRICK (*fl.* 1750–1790), line-engraver. [xxiv. 122]

**HALPIN** or **HALPINE**, CHARLES GRAHAM (1829–1868), writer under name of 'Miles O'Reilly'; son of Nicholas John Halpin [q. v.]; emigrated from Ireland, 1851; journalist at Boston, Washington, and New York, where he edited the 'Times,' and from 1851 the 'Leader'; enlisted in federal army, 1861; assistant-adjutant-general to General David Hunter and General Henry W. Halleck; published 'Life and Adventures, &c., of Private Miles O'Reilly' (1864) and 'Baked Meats of the Funeral . . . by Private M. O'Reilly' (1866); registrar of New York county, 1867–8; died from an overdose of chloroform. [xxiv. 122]

**HALPIN**, NICHOLAS JOHN (1790–1850), author; B.A. Dublin, 1815; edited 'Dublin Evening Mail'; published three works of Shakespearean criticism and 'Observations on certain Passages in the Life of Edmund Spenser,' 1850. [xxiv. 123]

**HALS**, WILLIAM (1655–1737 ?), Cornish writer; grandson of Sir Nicholas Halse [q. v.]; made collections for 'History of Cornwall,' part ii., published about 1750. [xxiv. 123]

**HALSE**, SIR NICHOLAS (*d.* 1636), inventor of new mode of drying malt and hops by iron plates; knighted, 1605; governor of Pendennis Castle, 1608; left in manuscript 'Great Britain's Treasure.' [xxiv. 124]

**HALSWELLE**, KEELEY (1832–1891), artist; engaged as book illustrator; exhibited at Royal Scottish Academy from 1857; A.R.S.A., 1866; subsequently exhibited many landscapes at Royal Academy; member of Institute of Painters in Oils, 1882. [Suppl. ii. 380]

**HALSWORTH** or **HOLDSWORTH**, DANIEL (1558 ?–1595 ?), classical scholar; of the English colleges of Douay and Rome; theologian to St. Charles Borromeo, made Greek translation of Virgil's 'Bucolics,' 1591, and Latin version of epigrams of Archias, 1596; died at Rome. [xxiv. 125]

**HALTON**, IMMANUEL (1628–1699), astronomer; auditor to the household of Thomas, earl of Arundel; friend of Flamsteed, who communicated to Royal Society Halton's observations of a solar eclipse, 1675. [xxiv. 125]

**HALTON** or **HALGHTON**, JOHN OF (*d.* 1324), bishop; prior of St. Mary's, Carlisle; bishop of Carlisle, 1292–1324; ambassador to King John of Scotland, 1296; excommunicated Bruce for murder of Comyn, 1309; sat in Lancaster's council, 1318; envoy to Scotland, 1320; his register still preserved. [xxiv. 126]

**HALTON**, TIMOTHY (1632 ?–1704), provost of Queen's College, Oxford; probably brother of Immanuel Halton [q. v.]; fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1657; D.D., 1674; archdeacon of Brecknock, 1672, of Oxford, 1675; provost of Queen's College, Oxford, 1677–1704; vice-chancellor of Oxford, 1679–81 and 1685. [xxiv. 127]

**HALYBURTON**, GEORGE (*d.* 1682), Scots nonconformist minister; ejected, 1662. [xxiv. 129]

**HALYBURTON** or **HALIBURTON**, JAMES (1518–1589), provost of Dundee; M.A. St. Andrews, 1538; distinguished at capture of Broughty Castle, 1549; provost of Dundee, 1553–86; captured by the Grahams in Liddesdale, 1556, but soon rescued; a lord of the congregation; commander of musters of Fife and Forfar against the queen regent, 1559; took part in defence of Edinburgh, and signed 'last band at Leith' and (1561) first Book of Discipline; commissioner to administer Act of Oblivion, 1563; joined Moray's movement against Darnley marriage; present at Langside, 1568, and at Restalrig, 1571; afterwards captured by queen's forces and barely escaped execution, 1571; Morton's representative at conference of 1578; privy councillor, 1582; one of the king's commissioners to general assembly, 1582 and 1588. [xxiv. 127]

**HALYBURTON**, THOMAS (1674–1712), theologian; son of George Halyburton [q. v.]; educated at Rotterdam and St. Andrews; professor of divinity at St. Leonard's College, 1710–12; his writings against deists reissued, 1865, as 'Essay on the Ground or formal Reason of a saving Faith'; his 'Memoirs' (2nd ed., 1715) frequently reprinted; works collected, 1835. [xxiv. 129]

**HAMBOYS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1470). [See HANBOYS.]

**HAMBURY**, HENRY DE (*fl.* 1330), justice of common pleas in Ireland, *c.* 1324; chief-justice, 1327; judge of the king's bench (England), 1328. [xxiv. 130]

**HAMERTON**, PHILIP GILBERT (1834–1894), artist and essayist; studied art in London; resided on isle of Innistrynich, Loch Awe, 1858; published 'A Painter's Camp in the Highlands,' 1862; art critic to 'Saturday Review'; established with Mr Richmond Seeley, the publisher, 'The Portfolio' periodical, 1869; directed 'Portfolio' till his death; LL.D. Aberdeen, 1894. He published two novels, besides numerous valuable contributions to art literature. His autobiography was completed and published by his widow, 1897. [Suppl. ii. 380]

LDWIN, the elder (1568–1640), physi- of Muscovy, 1592–8; M.D. Leyden; [xxiv. 130]

ALDWIN, the younger (1600–1676), of Baldwin Hamey the elder [q. v.]; 26, Oxford, 1629; visited Paris, Mont- a; F.R.C.P., 1633; eight times censor; ; Gulstonian lecturer, 1647; benefactor llege of Physicians; left manuscript nporary physicians; his dissertation on arous edited 1693. [xxiv. 131]

DUKES OF. [See HAMILTON, JAMES, 1–1649; HAMILTON, WILLIAM, second ; DOUGLAS, WILLIAM, third DUKE, 1635– JAMES, fourth DUKE, 1658–1712; DOU- R HAMILTON, tenth DUKE, 1767–1852; M ALEXANDER ANTHONY ARCHIBALD, 11–63.]

MRS. (*fl.* 1745–1772), actress; appeared Mrs. Bland, playing with Garrick at Shakespearean parts, 1746; reappeared , 1752–62; afterwards went to Ireland; e cause of the establishment of the [xxiv. 132]

ALEXANDER (*d.* 1732?), merchant lished 'New Account of the East Indies,' [xxiv. 133]

ALEXANDER (1739–1802), professor Edinburgh University; deacon of the e of Surgeons; professor of midwifery, 1800; chief founder of Lying-in Hos- ished treatises on midwifery. [xxiv. 133]

ALEXANDER (1762–1824), orientalist; France drew up for Paris Library rue of Sanskrit manuscripts, and taught chlegel and Fauriel; F.R.S., 1808; pro- and Hindoo literature at Haileybury; on Sanskrit. [xxiv. 134]

ANDREW (*d.* 1691), rector and preben- , 1666; raised troops against James II; Relation of the Actions of the Inniskil- [xxiv. 134]

ANNE, DUCHESS OF HAMILTON (1636– of the first Duke of Hamilton; married (1635–1694) [q. v.], who became on her Hamilton. [xv. 370]

LADY ANNE (1766–1846), lady-in- Caroline; daughter of Archibald, ninth ; accompanied Queen Caroline to Eng- 'Secret History of the Court' (1832), name, but without her sanction. [xxiv. 135]

ANTHONY (1646?–1720), author of omte de Grammont'; third son of Sir [q. v.]; as governor of Limerick, 1685, ass; privy councillor, 1686; commanded s at Enniskillen and Newtown Butler, the Boyne, 1690; spent the rest of his n-en-Laye, being intimate with Berwick; and verses to the Duchess of Berwick and and wrote for Henrietta Bulkeley four in French. His 'Epistle to the Comte is brother-in-law) announcing intention memoirs was approved by Boileau, 1705. appeared anonymously, 1713, and were Walpole, 1772, Sir Walter Scott, 1811, and 1876; 'Œuvres Complètes' were issued, [xxiv. 135]

ARCHIBALD (*d.* 1593), Roman catholic disputed publicly with Knox; published inst Scottish Calvinists and a treatise on t Rome. [xxiv. 138]

ARCHIBALD (1580?–1659); archbishop ily; D.D. Glasgow; bishop of Killala and archbishop of Cashel and Emly, 1630; 1641 fled to Sweden, where he died. [xxiv. 138]

, LORD ARCHIBALD (1770–1827), poli- of Lady Anne Hamilton [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1795; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1799; M.P., Lanarkshire, 1802–27; published pamphlet (1804) condemning Pitt's second ministry and that of Addington; moved vote of censure on Castlereagh as president of board of control, 1809; carried resolution for referring petition from Scottish royal burghs to select committee, 1819; moved insertion of Queen Caroline's name in the liturgy, 1820. [xxiv. 139]

**HAMILTON**, CHARLES (by courtesy LORD BINNING) (1697–1733), poet; son of Thomas Hamilton, sixth earl of Haddington [q. v.]; fought for government at Sheriffmuir, 1715; M.P., St. Germans, 1722; died at Naples; his pastoral 'Ungrateful Nanny' in Ritson's 'Scottish Songs,' 1794. [xxiv. 139]

**HAMILTON**, CHARLES (1691–1754), historian; natural son of James Douglas, fourth duke of Hamilton [q. v.], and Lady Barbara Fitzroy; styled Count Arran; accompanied his father in duel with Mohun, 1707, and himself fought General Macartney; settled in Switzerland; died at Paris; 'Transactions during the Reign of Anne' (1790) attributed to him, but written by his son. [xxiv. 140]

**HAMILTON**, CHARLES (1753?–1792), orientalist; in military service of East India Company; published historical work on the Rohilla Afghans (1787), and translation of the Persian 'Hedaya,' 1791. [xxiv. 140]

**HAMILTON**, SIR CHARLES, second baronet (1767–1849), admiral; commanded the Dido at sieges of Bastia, Calvi, and San Fiorenzo (1793), the Melpomene on Dutch coast, and at capture of Goree and in West Indies, 1799–1802; vice-admiral, 1814; admiral, 1830; M.P., Dungannon, 1801–7, Honiton, 1807–12; governor of Newfoundland, 1818–24. [xxiv. 140]

**HAMILTON**, CHARLES WILLIAM (1670–1754), painter at Augsburg; son of James Hamilton (*fl.* 1640–1680) [q. v.] of Murdieston. [xxiv. 185]

**HAMILTON**, CLAUD, BARON PAISLEY (1543?–1622), known as LORD CLAUD HAMILTON; fourth son of James Hamilton, duke of Châtelherault [q. v.]; convoyed Mary Queen of Scots from Lochleven to Niddry and Hamilton, 1568, and (probably) led the van for her at Langside, 1568; concerned in plot by which Moray was assassinated, 1570; led attempt to capture Lennox and king's lords at Stirling, 1571; recovered his estates by pacification of Perth, 1573; privy to plot against Morton, 1578; denounced by council for murder of the regents; fled to England, 1579; took part in Gowrie conspiracy, 1584; recalled from Paris by James VI, 1586; with Huntly shared leadership of Scottish catholics, and was commissioned by the Guises to reconcile Mary and her son James, 1586; entered into communication with Spain, and urged on Armada project; created Baron Paisley, 1587; became insane. [xxiv. 141]

**HAMILTON**, SIR DAVID (1663–1721), physician to Queen Anne; M.D. Rheims, 1686; F.R.C.P., 1703; F.R.S., 1708; knighted; published religious and medical tracts. [xxiv. 144]

**HAMILTON**, DAVID (1768–1843), architect; designed many buildings in western Scotland, including Hamilton Palace, Lennox Castle, and the Glasgow Exchange. [xxiv. 144]

**HAMILTON**, SIR EDWARD, first baronet (1772–1851), admiral; brother of Sir Charles Hamilton [q. v.]; while in command of Surprise said to have taken or destroyed eighty privateers and merchantmen, 1797–9; knighted and awarded the freedom of the city for cutting out the Hermione at Puerto Cabello, 1799; captured by French, but exchanged; engaged in blockading northern French coast, 1801; dismissed the service for inflicting excessive punishment, 1802, but specially reinstated, 1802; commanded royal yacht and Prince Regent, 1806–19; created baronet, 1818; vice-admiral, 1837; admiral, 1846. [xxiv. 145]

**HAMILTON**, ELIZABETH, COMTESSE DE GRAMMONT (1641–1708), 'la belle Hamilton'; sister of Anthony Hamilton [q. v.], who brought about her marriage with Philibert, comte de Grammont, 1663; lived in France from 1664. [xxiv. 146]

**HAMILTON**, ELIZABETH, DUCHESS OF HAMILTON, afterwards of ARGYLL (1734–1790). [See GUNNING.]

**HAMILTON**, ELIZABETH (1758–1816), author; sister of Charles Hamilton (1753?–1792) [q. v.]; published

'The Hindoo Rajah,' 1796, 'Memoirs of Modern Philosophers,' 1800, and several educational works, besides 'The Cottagers of Glenburnie' (1808) and 'My ain Fireside' (song). [xxiv. 147]

**HAMILTON**, EMMA, LADY (1761?-1815), wife of Sir William Hamilton (1730-1803) [q. v.] the ambassador; *née* Lyon; went to London, 1778, probably as a nursemaid to family of Dr. Richard Budd [q. v.]; said to have been the 'Goddess of Health' in exhibition of James Graham (1745-1794) [q. v.]; lived under protection of Sir Harry Fetherstonhaugh and Hon. Charles Greville as Emily Hart, 1780-4; refined by innocent intimacy with Romney, 1782; became mistress of Sir William Hamilton at Naples, 1786, and was married to him in England, 1791; intimate with Queen Maria Carolina at Naples; first saw Nelson, 1793; intimate with Nelson on his return from the Nile, 1798; together with her husband accompanied Nelson to Palermo, 1800, and afterwards to England, giving birth to Horatia, 30 Jan. 1801; received the cross of Malta from the czar for supposed services to the Maltese, 1799; claimed to have rendered important political services while at Naples, but these claims, although endorsed by Nelson, were ignored by British ministry; involved in debt by her extravagances, in spite of legacies from Nelson and Hamilton; assisted by Alderman Joshua J. Smith to escape from king's bench to Calais, where she died in obscurity. [xxiv. 148]

**HAMILTON**, FERDINAND PHILIP (1664-1750), painter to Charles V at Vienna; eldest son of James Hamilton (*fl.* 1640-1680) [q. v.] of Murdieston. [xxiv. 185]

**HAMILTON**, FRANCIS (1762-1829). [See BUCHANAN.]

**HAMILTON**, GAVIN (1561?-1612), bishop of Galloway; graduated at St. Andrews, 1584; minister of Hamilton; bishop of Galloway, 1605 (consecrated, 1610); dean of Chapel Royal, Holyrood, 1606. [xxiv. 154]

**HAMILTON**, GAVIN (1730-1797), painter and excavator: lived principally at Rome; during short residence in London member of committee for forming Royal Academy, 1755; occasionally exhibited at the Royal Academy; his 'Apollo' seen at International Exhibition of 1862; published 'Schola Italica Picturæ,' 1773; carried on excavations at Hadrian's villa below Tivoli, Monte Cagnuolo, the district of the Alban hills and the territory of ancient Gabii, selling his 'finds' to the Museo Pio-Clementino, the Townley collection, Lord Lansdowne, and other collectors; his marbles now in the Louvre. [xxiv. 155]

**HAMILTON**, GAVIN (1753-1805), friend of Burns; prominent in 'New Light' dispute in Mauchline; defended in Burns's theological satires. [xxiv. 156]

**HAMILTON**, SIR GEORGE, first baronet (*d.* 1679), royalist; fourth son of James Hamilton, first earl of Abercorn [q. v.]; created an Irish baronet, 1660, for services during the rebellion. [xxiv. 177]

**HAMILTON**, LORD GEORGE, EARL OF ORKNEY (1666-1737), general; fifth son of William Douglas, third duke of Hamilton [q. v.]; distinguished under William III in Ireland and Flanders; severely wounded at Namur, 1695, and promoted brigadier; married (1695) Elizabeth Villiers, William's mistress; created a Scottish peer, 1696; lieutenant-general, 1704; K.T., 1704; captured 12,000 men and 1,300 officers at Blenheim, 1704; saved citadel of Liège, 1705; led pursuit after Ramillies, 1706; prominent at Oudenarde, 1706, favouring immediate advance on Paris; commanded the van at passage of Scheldt, 1708; opened attack at Malplaquet, 1709; elected a Scottish representative peer, 1707; privy councillor, 1710; lord of the bedchamber, 1714; governor of Virginia, 1714; field-marshal, 1736. [xxiv. 156]

**HAMILTON**, GEORGE (1783-1830), biblical scholar; fourth son of Hugh Hamilton (1729-1805) [q. v.]; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1821; rector of Killermogh, 1809-1830; published 'Introduction to Study of the Hebrew Scriptures,' 1813, 'Codex Criticus of the Hebrew Bible,' 1821, and controversial tracts. [xxiv. 158]

**HAMILTON**, GEORGE ALEXANDER (1802-1871), politician; of Rugby and Trinity College, Oxford; B.A., 1821; D.C.L., 1853; elected on petition for Dublin, 1836; sat for Dublin University, 1843-59; formed Conservative Society for Ireland; presented protestant petition of 1837; financial secretary to treasury, 1852, and 1858-9; permanent secretary, 1859; privy councillor, 1869. [xxiv. 158]

**HAMILTON**, GUSTAVUS, VISCOUNT BOYNE (1639-1723), grandson of Claud Hamilton, baron Paisley [q. v.]; defended Enniskillen and Coleraine against Jacobites, 1689; commanded a regiment at the Boyne, 1690, Athlone, 1691, and Vigo, 1707; major-general, 1703; privy councillor under William III, Anne, and George I; created Irish baron, 1715; created Viscount Boyne in Irish peerage, 1717. [xxiv. 159]

**HAMILTON**, HENRY PARR (1794-1880), dean of Salisbury; son of Alexander Hamilton (1739-1802) [q. v.]; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; ninth wrangler, 1816; M.A., 1819; rector of Wath, Yorkshire, and incumbent (1833-44) of St. Mary the Great, Cambridge; F.R.S., 1828; contributed largely to restoration of his cathedral; published educational pamphlets and works on analytical geometry and conic sections. [xxiv. 160]

**HAMILTON**, HUGH or HUGO, first BARON HAMILTON OF GLENAWLEY (*d.* 1679), soldier; having served in Swedish army was naturalised and ennobled; created an Irish peer, 1660; settled in Ireland. [xxiv. 160]

**HAMILTON**, HUGH, BARON HAMILTON in Sweden (*d.* 1724), Swedish general; nephew of Hugh Hamilton (*d.* 1679) [q. v.]; distinguished himself against the Danes, 1710, and Russians, 1719; ancestor of Swedish counts. [xxiv. 161]

**HAMILTON**, HUGH (1729-1805), bishop of Clonfert and Ossory; M.A. Dublin, 1750; D.D., 1762; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1751-64; professor of natural philosophy, 1759; dean of Armagh, 1768-96; F.R.S.; bishop of Clonfert, 1796-9, of Ossory, 1799; collected works issued, 1809. [xxiv. 161]

**HAMILTON**, HUGH DOUGLAS (1734?-1806); portrait-painter; exhibited with Incorporated Society (1771, and 1773-5) and Free Society of Artists, 1772; went to Rome, 1778; returned to Dublin, 1791. [xxiv. 161]

**HAMILTON**, SIR JAMES, of Cadzow, first BARON HAMILTON (*d.* 1479), connected with house of Douglas by his marriage with widow of fifth earl and that of her daughter (Fair Maid of Galloway) with William, eighth earl; lord of parliament, 1445; accompanied the eighth Earl of Douglas to Rome, 1450, and attended him to his fatal meeting with James II at Stirling, 1452; joined James, ninth earl of Douglas, in renunciation of allegiance and subsequent submission, 1453; advised another rebellion, but went over to the king owing to Douglas's weakness; commissioner for peace with England and sheriff of Lanarkshire, 1455; married Mary Stewart, sister of James III, 1469. [xxiv. 162]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, second BARON HAMILTON and first EARL OF ARRAN (1477?-1529), son of Sir James Hamilton, first baron Hamilton [q. v.]; made privy councillor by James IV, whose marriage with Margaret Tudor he negotiated, 1503; created Earl of Arran for skill in tournament, 1503; when lieutenant-general of Scotland helped to reduce Western Isles (1504) and to re-establish king of Denmark; detained in England by Henry VII after embassy to France, 1507; during minority of James V opposed Angus and the English party; plotted against the regent Albany; president of council of regency during Albany's absence in France, 1517-20; defeated in attempt to overpower Angus in Edinburgh, 1520; again member of council of regency, 1522, and lieutenant of the south; joined queen-dowager in ousting Albany and proclaiming James V, 1524; compelled by Henry VIII to re-admit Angus to council; supported Angus against Lennox, 1526, but on escape of James V from the Douglases received Bothwell from Angus's forfeited estates. [xxiv. 163]

**HAMILTON**, SIR JAMES, of Finnart (*d.* 1540), royal architect; natural son of James Hamilton, second baron Hamilton [q. v.]; prominent as the 'Bastard of Arran' in his father's feuds with the Douglases, especially at 'Cleanse the Causeway,' 1520; assassinated Lennox when a prisoner after Linlithgow, 1526; legitimated by James V, as designer of Craignethan and restorer of Linlithgow and Falkland; executed for alleged plot to murder the king. [xxiv. 166]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, second EARL OF ARRAN and DUKE OF CHÂTELHERAULT (*d.* 1575), governor of Scotland: eldest son of James Hamilton, second baron Hamilton [q. v.]; chosen governor of Scotland (as 'nearest

the realm'), 1542; for a short time head of the party, but came to terms with Cardinal David . v.], 1543; successfully resisted transference of queen-dowager, 1545; created Duke of Châtel-48; obliged to abdicate regency, 1554; returned h alliance on capture of Edinburgh by lords of ion, 1559; revived his project for marriage of th Queen Mary on her arrival in Scotland; for ition to Darnley marriage banished to France, urned to Scotland, 1569, as supporter of the was imprisoned with Moray. [xxiv. 167]

**LTON**, JAMES, of Bothwellhaugh (*fl.* 1566–ssin of the regent Moray; captured at Langside, ardoned at Knox's intercession; shot the regent Linlithgow, 1570 [see STEWART, LORD JAMES, 0]; escaped to France and tried to obtain aid ; excepted from pacification of Perth; refused n murder of Coligny, but acted as agent for the ing in attempts on life of William the Silent, 575; disinherited; probably died abroad. [xxiv. 170]

**LTON**, JAMES, third EARL OF ARRAN (1530–st son of James, second earl of Arran [q. v.]; by Henry VIII as husband for Princess Eliza-, but destined by his father for Mary Queen of rved in Scots guards in France, 1550–8; dis-l at St. Quentin, 1557; styled Earl of Arran ; became a protestant while in France, and by vice was brought to England to confer with nment, 1558; despatched secretly to Scotland, engthened his father in protestant policy; with es Stuart (Moray) attempted to capture Both-l by defending Dysart saved Fife from the took part in siege of Leith, and signed the 'last d the first Book of Discipline; again made for hand of Elizabeth, 1560–1; on Knox's ad-wed also his suit to Mary; reconciled with by Knox, 1562; revealed to latter alleged advice ll to him to carry off Mary, marry her, and oray and Maitland, 1562; imprisoned till 1566, st insane; afterwards lived in retirement at an till brought to Linlithgow by James VI, [xxiv. 173]

**LTON**, JAMES, first EARL OF ABERCORN son of Claud Hamilton, baron Paisley [q. v.]; of the bedchamber to James VI; privy (as master of Paisley), 1598; sheriff of Lin-600; created Baron Abercorn (Scotland), 1603; arl for services as commissioner for union land, 1606. [xxiv. 176]

**LTON**, JAMES, second MARQUIS OF HAMILTON 5); succeeded his father, Lord John Hamilton marquis, 1604, and his uncle as Earl of Arran, vy councillor of Scotland, 1613, of England, ated an English peer (Earl of Cambridge), 1619; leniency to Bacon, 1621; as high commissioner sh parliament, 1621, carried Five Articles of commissioner for marriage of Prince Charles to sh Infanta, 1623; lord-steward, 1624; opposed am's French policy, 1624; said to have been by Buckingham. [xxiv. 177]

**LTON**, JAMES, first VISCOUNT CLANEBOYE eerage (1559–1643), Ulster planter; educated at ews University; despatched by James VI on sion to Ireland, 1587; carried on Latin school , which Ussher attended; original fellow of ollege, Dublin, 1592; James VI's agent in London, ghted and given large grants in Ulster, 1605; Down, 1613; commissioner for plantation of ,1619; created Irish peer, 1622; granted dissolved of Bangor, 1630; privy councillor, 1634; armed Ulster, 1641. [xxiv. 178]

**LTON**, JAMES, third MARQUIS and first DUKE TON in the Scottish peerage, second EARL OF E in the English peerage (1606–1649), suc-third marquis, 1625; master of the horse, 1628; ncillor, 1628; commanded British force under Adolphus, 1630–4; as Charles I's adviser on ffairs, persuaded him to revoke the prayer-book, d high commission, and to call a parliament, nmanded against covenanters, but resigned nership, 1639; carried on intrigues between and covenanters, and opposed Strafford and Montrose; allied himself (1641) for a time with Argyll, but (1642) endeavoured to prevent Scots from supporting English parliament; refused to take the covenant, 1643, and joined the king at Oxford, but was imprisoned, 1644; liberated by Fairfax, 1646; again attempted to mediate between Charles and the Scots, 1646; led Scottish army into England, but was defeated at Preston, 1648; condemned and executed, 1649. [xxiv. 179]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES (*d.* 1666), divine; educated at Glasgow University; incumbent of Ballywalter, 1626–36; deposed for heresy after public disputation, 1636; afterwards minister at Dumfries and Edinburgh. [xxiv. 183]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES (1610–1674), bishop of Galloway; graduated at Glasgow, 1628; minister of Cambusnethan, 1634; deposed, 1638, but restored, 1639; supported the 'Engagement,' 1648; bishop of Galloway, 1661–74. [xxiv. 184]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, of Murdieston (*fl.* 1640–1680), painter of animals and still-life at Brussels. [xxiv. 185]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, sixth EARL OF ABERCORN (1656–1734), grandson of Sir George Hamilton [q. v.]; assisted in defence of Derry, 1689; succeeded as Earl of Abercorn, 1701; created Viscount Strabane (Irish peerage), 1701; privy councillor. [xxiv. 185]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, seventh EARL OF ABERCORN (*d.* 1744), second son of James Hamilton, sixth earl of Abercorn [q. v.]; privy councillor of England (1738) and Ireland (1739); F.R.S.; published 'Calculations and Tables relating to Attractive Power of Loadstones,' 1729. [xxiv. 185]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, eighth EARL OF ABERCORN (1712–1789), eldest son of James Hamilton, seventh earl of Abercorn [q. v.]; summoned to Irish House of Peers as Baron Mountcastle, 1736; representative peer of Scotland, 1761–86; created British peer as Viscount Hamilton, 1786. [xxiv. 185]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES (1769–1829), author of Hamiltonian linguistic system; derived rudiments of his system from D'Angeli, an *emigré*; detained in Paris at rupture of peace of Amiens; began to teach his system at Philadelphia, 1816, and to print texts for use of pupils; very successful at Boston, the American universities, and in Canada; came to London, 1823, and taught in chief cities of United Kingdom; was defended in 'Edinburgh Review,' 1826, by Sydney Smith, and in 'Westminster Review.' [xxiv. 186]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, the elder (1749–1835), Edinburgh physician; noted for old-fashioned dress and manners and his works on purgative treatment. [xxiv. 187]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, the younger (*d.* 1839), professor of midwifery at Edinburgh, 1800, succeeding his father, Alexander Hamilton (1739–1802) [q. v.]; recovered damages from Dr. James Gregory, 1753–1821 [q. v.] for assault, 1793; succeeded in getting obstetrics made compulsory in medical course of Edinburgh University, 1830; published medical works. [xxiv. 187]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES (1814–1867), presbyterian minister; graduated at Glasgow, 1835; Candlish's assistant at St. George's, Edinburgh, 1838; minister of National Scottish Church, Regent Square, London, 1841–1867; published devotional and biographical works; his 'Book of Psalms and Hymns,' adopted by presbyterian churches. [xxiv. 188]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES, first DUKE OF ABERCORN (1811–1885), succeeded his grandfather as second Marquis of Abercorn, 1818; groom of the stole to Prince Albert, 1846–59; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1866–8 and 1874–6; created duke, 1868. [xxiv. 188]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES ALEXANDER (1785–1845), compiler of musical handbooks, including the 'Pianoforte Tutor' (1728th ed. 1890). [xxiv. 189]

**HAMILTON**, JAMES ARCHIBALD (1747–1815), astronomer; educated at Armagh and Trinity College, Dublin; B.A.; D.D., 1784; made observations on transit of Mercury from private observatory in Cookstown; archdeacon of Ross, 1790; dean of Cloyne, 1804; first astronomer at Armagh Observatory, 1790. [xxiv. 190]

**HAMILTON**, JANET (1795–1873), Scottish poetess; daughter of a Lancashire shoemaker; her 'Poems and Prose Works' collected by her son, 1880. [xxiv. 190]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN (1511?-1571), archbishop of St. Andrews; natural son of James Hamilton, first earl of Arran [q. v.]; keeper of the privy seal, 1543; bishop of Dunkeld, 1545; archbishop of St. Andrews, 1546; reconciled Arran with Beaton; promulgated Hamilton's catechism at synod of 1552; endowed St. Mary's College, St. Andrews; persecuted protestants; accepted new confession, 1560; imprisoned for popish practices, 1563; member of councils of Mary Queen of Scots, 1566; divorced Bothwell from Lady Jane Gordon, 1567; present at Langside, 1568; hanged at Stirling on charge of being accessory to Darnley's murder and of complicity in that of Moray. [xxiv. 190]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN, first MARQUIS OF HAMILTON (1532-1604), second son of James Hamilton, duke of Châtelherault [q. v.]; assisted Bothwell and negotiated with England for deliverance of Mary; furthered assassination of Moray (1570) in revenge for forfeiture; represented his family at pacification of Perth, 1573; head of his family after death of Châtelherault, 1575; in constant danger of his life from Sir William Douglas (*d.* 1606) [q. v.]; escaped to France, 1579; joined his brother, Lord Claud Hamilton [q. v.], in England, and thence went to Scotland, 1584; recovered his estates; in favour with James VI; went on embassy to Denmark, 1588; a lord of the articles, 1594; accompanied James VI against Huntly; sat on Huntly's trial; created marquis, 1599. [xxiv. 192]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1568-1609), anti-protestant writer; described himself as the queen's 'daily orator'; probably Mary Stuart's messenger to Alva, 1568-9; tutor to Cardinal de Bourbon, 1576; rector of Paris University, 1584; prominent member of French Catholic League; adjutant of thirteen hundred armed ecclesiastics, 1590; on the entry of Henri Quatre (1594) escaped to Brussels; executed in effigy for murder of Tardif; returned to Scotland, 1600, with Edmund Hay [q. v.], and secretly celebrated mass; captured, 1608; died in prison. He published at Paris (1581) tract in favour of transubstantiation, with appendix dedicated to James VI, and at Louvain (1600) a treatise, with prayers, also dedicated to the king. [xxiv. 195]

**HAMILTON**, SIR JOHN, first BARON BARGENY (*d.* 1658), royalist; grandson of John, first marquis of Hamilton [q. v.]; created a Scottish peer, 1639. [xxiv. 197]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN, second BARON BARGENY (*d.* 1693), son of Sir John Hamilton, first baron Bargeny [q. v.]; imprisoned as disaffected, 1679-80; raised regiment for William of Orange, 1689. [xxiv. 197]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN, second BARON BELHAVEN (1656-1708), imprisoned and compelled to apologise for remarks on Duke of York, 1681; contributed to settlement of Scottish crown on William III, 1689, and became privy councillor; strong supporter of Darien scheme; advocated Act of Security, 1703, and strongly opposed the union, his speech of 1706 becoming famous as 'Belhaven's Vision'; imprisoned (1708) on suspicion of favouring French invasion. [xxiv. 197]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1755), captain in the navy; second son of James Hamilton, seventh earl of Abercorn [q. v.]; distinguished at wreck of the Louisa, 1736; had the Kinsale fitted with nine-pounders and canvas screens, 1742; drowned near Spithead. [xxiv. 199]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1765-1786), painter; director of Incorporated Society of Artists, 1773. [xxiv. 199]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN (1761-1814), Scottish song-writer; contributed to Johnson's 'Museum,' and helped Scott with 'Border Minstrelsy'; composed songs, including 'Up in the Mornin' Early' and 'The Ploughman.' [xxiv. 199]

**HAMILTON**, SIR JOHN, first baronet (1755-1835), lieutenant-general; served in East Indian army in Oudh Behar and against Mahrattas (1778), and in British against Tippoo Sahib, 1790-1; lieutenant-colonel of the 81st in San Domingo and Kaffir war of 1800; inspector-general of Portuguese army, 1809; commanded divisions at Albuera, 1811, and the Nivelle, 1813; lieutenant-general, 1814; created baronet, 1815. [xxiv. 200]

**HAMILTON**, JOHN GEORGE (1662-1736?), painter at Vienna; son of James Hamilton (*fl.* 1640-1680) [q. v.] [xxiv. 185]

**HAMILTON**, MALCOLM (1635-1699), Swedish general; naturalised as Swedish noble, 1664; created Baron Hamilton de Hageby, 1693. [xxiv. 200]

**HAMILTON**, MARY, DUCHESS OF HAMILTON (1613-1638), lady of the bedchamber to Henrietta Maria; Waller wrote 'Thyrsis Galatea' in her praise. [xxiv. 183]

**HAMILTON**, LADY MARY, (1739-1816), novelist; *née* Leslie; lived with her second husband in France, and was intimate with Sir Herbert Croft (1751-1816) [q. v.] and Charles Nodier; published four novels. [xxiv. 201]

**HAMILTON**, PATRICK (1504?-1528), Scottish martyr; grandson of Sir James Hamilton of Cadzow, lord Hamilton [q. v.]; M.A. Paris, 1520; M.A. St. Andrews, 1524; saw Luther and Melanchthon at Wittenberg; at Marburg, 1527, composed his 'Loci Communes' ('Patrick's Pleas'); after return to Scotland charged with seven articles of heresy; sentenced by Archbishop Beaton and burnt at St. Andrews; had previously converted Alexander Alesius [q. v.] [xxiv. 201]

**HAMILTON**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1688), Jacobite lieutenant-general; brother of Anthony Hamilton [q. v.]; served with distinction in French army; banished French court for seeking Princess de Conti in marriage; despatched by Tyrconnel with troops to help James II in England, 1688; sent by William III with offers to Irish catholics; deserted to Tyrconnel, 1689; commanded at siege of Derry, 1689; captured at the Boyne; sent to the Tower, 1690; rejoined James in France. [xxiv. 203]

**HAMILTON**, RICHARD WINTER (1794-1848), independent minister; minister of Albion (afterwards of Belgrave) Chapel, Leeds; LL.D. Glasgow, 1844; chairman of Congregational Union, 1847; published 'Horæ et Vindiciæ Sabbaticæ,' 1847. [xxiv. 204]

**HAMILTON**, SIR ROBERT, second baronet (1680-1701), covenanting leader; educated under Burnet at Glasgow; one of the composers of Rutherglen declaration, 1679; showed cowardice in command at Drumclog and at Bothwell Brigg, 1679; fled to Holland; visited Germany and Switzerland as commissioner for Scottish presbyterian church; returned and succeeded as baronet, 1688; imprisoned on suspicion of having drawn up Sanquhar declaration, 1692-3. [xxiv. 205]

**HAMILTON**, ROBERT (1721-1793), physician; published work on scrofula, 1791. [xxiv. 207]

**HAMILTON**, ROBERT (1743-1829), professor of natural philosophy and mathematics at Aberdeen, 1779-1829; published 'Inquiry concerning the Rise and Progress, Reduction and Present State, and the Management of the National Debt,' 1813. [xxiv. 207]

**HAMILTON**, ROBERT (1749-1830), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1780; served in the army; practised at Ipswich; published 'Duties of a Regimental Surgeon,' 1788, and a book on the cure of hydrophobia. [xxiv. 207]

**HAMILTON**, ROBERT (1750?-1831), legal writer and genealogist; served in American war; sheriff of Lanarkshire; clerk of session; accompanied Scott on voyage (1814) as commissioner of northern lights; edited (1803) 'Decisions of Court of Session, from November 1769 to January 1772.' [xxiv. 208]

**HAMILTON**, SIR ROBERT GEORGE CROOKSHANK (1836-1895), governor of Tasmania; educated at University and King's College, Aberdeen; M.A., 1854; honorary LL.D., 1885; clerk in commissariat department in Crimea, 1855; in charge of finance of education department, 1861; accountant, 1869, and assistant-secretary, 1872-8, to board of trade; accountant-general of navy, 1878; permanent secretary to admiralty, 1882; permanent under-secretary for Ireland, 1883-6; K.C.B., 1884; governor of Tasmania, 1886-93. [Suppl. ii. 382]

**HAMILTON**, SIR ROBERT NORTH COLLIE, sixth baronet (1802-1887), Indian official; educated at Haileybury; acting secretary in political department, Benares, 1830; resident with Holkar of Indore, 1844-57; succeeded to baronetcy, 1853; viceroy's agent for Central India, 1854-9; his plan for pacification of Central India adopted; K.C.B.; member of supreme council of India, 1859-60. [xxiv. 208]

**TON,** SIR THOMAS, LORD DRUMCAIRN, [ELROSE, and afterwards first EARL OF HAD- [563–1637); educated under his uncle, John fl. 1568–1609) [q. v.] at Paris; admitted advo- lord of session as Lord Drumcairn, 1592; ggester and was a member of the 'Octavians'; f James VI; king's advocate, 1596; knighted James VI's accession as James I of England; oner for union, 1604; procured imprisonment Melville and execution of Sprot for connection e conspiracy of 1600; one of the new Octa- ; secretary of state, 1612–26; created Baron d Byres, 1613; president of court of session, reated Earl of Melrose, 1619, for obtaining f episcopalianism by six articles of Perth, privy seal, 1626; his title changed to Earl of , 1626. 'Notes of the Charters, &c., by the rose,' was issued in 1830, his 'State Papers' [xxiv. 209]

**TON,** THOMAS, second EARL OF HADDING- 540), covenanter: son of Sir Thomas Hamilton, Haddington [q. v.]; privy councillor, 1637; g's covenant,' 1638; drew up Glasgow procla- 8; defended borders, 1640; perished in explo- glass Castle. [xxiv. 212]

**TON,** THOMAS, sixth EARL OF HADDINGTON member of the *squadrone volante*; wounded ir, 1715; elected a representative peer, 1716; as 'Simon the Skipper'; his treatise on forest l, 1761. [xxiv. 212]

**TON,** THOMAS (1789–1842), author; second am Hamilton (1758–1790) [q. v.]; wounded at 11; settled in Edinburgh, *c.* 1818; one of the writers praised in 'Noctes Ambrosianæ.' ate with Scott at Chiefswood and Wordsworth published 'Cyril Thornton' (1827), 'Annals sular Campaign' (1829), 'Men and Manners' (1833); died at Pisa and was buried at [xxiv. 213]

**TON,** THOMAS, ninth EARL OF HADDINGTON ; educated at Edinburgh and Christ Church, A. Oxford, 1815; tory M.P. for St. Germans, lington, 1807–14, Michael-Borough, 1814–18, 818–26, and Yarmouth (Isle of Wight), 1826; missioner, 1814–22; created Baron Melros of ne, 1827; succeeded to Scottish peerage, 1828; nt of Ireland, 1834–5; first lord of the ad- 1–6; lord privy seal, 1846. [xxiv. 213]

**TON,** THOMAS (1784–1858), architect; de- ns monuments at Alloway, 1818, and Edin- Knox column at Glasgow, 1825, Edinburgh (opened 1829), and town buildings and spire 8; a founder and first treasurer of R.S.A.; 1836–46. [xxiv. 214]

**TON,** WALTER KERR (1808–1869), bishop y; nephew of William Richard Hamilton Eton and as private pupil of Dr. Arnold of Laleham; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1830; fellow of Merton College, 1832; vicar of n-the-East, Oxford, 1837–41; canon of Salis- ; bishop of Salisbury, 1854–69, establishing college, 1861; published pamphlet on 'Cathe- ,' 1853. [xxiv. 216]

**TON,** WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1307), chancellor of ice-chancellor to the king, 1286; dean of York, ellor of England, 1305–7. [xxiv. 217]

**TON,** WILLIAM, second DUKE OF HAMILTON brother of James Hamilton, first duke [q. v.]; of Lanark, 1639 (so styled till 1649); secre- e for Scotland, 1640–3 and 1646; fled with his 1) after the Incident, but was at peace with arrest at Oxford, 1643; escaped and made rith Scottish estates, 1644; one of commis- ewcastle, 1646; again reconciled to Charles I, sted against his surrender to English army; reaty with the king at Carisbrooke on basis ion of presbyterianism into England, 1647; force against Westland whigs, but had to rgyll; succeeded to dukedom while in Hol- K.G. and privy councillor by Charles II, accompanied to Scotland, 1650; mortally Worcester. [xxiv. 218]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1724), of Wishaw; antiquary; his 'Account of the Shyres of Renfrew and Lanark' edited by William Motherwell [q. v.], 1832. [xxiv. 220]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (*d.* 1729), archdeacon of Armagh; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1696; LL.B., 1700; archdeacon of Armagh, 1700–29; published life of James Bonnell, 1703. [xxiv. 221]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (1665?–1751), of Gilbertfield; poet; corresponded in verse with Allan Ramsay in 'Seven Familiar Epistles which passed between Lieutenant Hamilton and the Author' (1719); wrote elegy on his dog, 'Bonny Heck,' and 'Willie was a Wanton Wag'; abridged and modernised Blind Harry's 'Wallace,' 1722. [xxiv. 221]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (1704–1754), of Bangour; poet; contributed lyrics to Allan Ramsay's 'Tea-Table Miscellany,' between 1724 and 1727; celebrated victory of Prestonpans in 'Gladsmuir'; and while hiding after Culloden wrote 'Soliloquy . . . in June 1746'; composed ballads and 'Episode of the Thistle'; made the earliest Homeric translation into English blank verse; his poems issued by Foulis, 1749, and posthumously; died at Lyons. [xxiv. 222]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (1758–1790), surgeon; M.A. Glasgow, 1775; professor of anatomy and botany at Glasgow, 1781. [xxiv. 222]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (1755–1797), naturalist and antiquary; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1779; M.A., 1779; rector of Clondavaddog or Fannet, Donegal, 1790; published 'Letters concerning the Northern Coast of Antrim,' 1786; murdered by banditti at Sharon, 1797. [xxiv. 223]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (1751–1801), painter; studied under Zucchi in Italy; R.A., 1789; exhibited from 1774 historical pictures, arabesques, and ornaments, scriptural and Shakespearean pictures, and portraits, including full-lengths of Mrs. Siddons and John Wesley. [xxiv. 223]

**HAMILTON,** SIR WILLIAM (1730–1803), diplomatist and archæologist; grandson of William Douglas, third duke of Hamilton [q. v.]; M.P., Midhurst, 1761–4; plenipotentiary at Naples, 1764–1800; K.B., 1772; made twenty-two ascents of Vesuvius, witnessing 1776 and 1777 eruptions; visited Etna; F.R.S., 1766; published 'Campi Phlegræi,' 1776 (also a supplement, 1779), and other works describing observations of volcanoes and Calabrian earthquakes; sent account of Pompeian discoveries to Society of Antiquaries; sold collections of Greek vases and antiquities to British Museum, 1772; and to Thomas Hope, 1801; purchased from Gavin Hamilton (1730–1797) [q. v.] 'Warwick Vase,' and from Byres, the architect, 'Portland Vase'; privy councillor, 1791; married Emma Hart [see HAMILTON, EMMA], 1791; entertained Nelson at Naples, 1798; accompanied Neapolitan court to Palermo, 1798; travelled to England with Nelson; D.C.L. Oxford, 1802. [xxiv. 224]

**HAMILTON,** WILLIAM (1780–1835), theological writer; minister of Strathblane, Stirlingshire, 1809–35; moved resolution against lay patronage in general assembly, 1834; published theological works, 1820–35. [xxiv. 227]

**HAMILTON,** SIR WILLIAM, baronet (1788–1856), metaphysician; educated at Glasgow and Balliol College, Oxford, where he was intimate with J. G. Lockhart; M.A., 1814; established claim to baronetcy, 1816; introduced by 'Christopher North' to De Quincey at Edinburgh, 1814; visited Germany, 1817 and 1820; elected professor of civil history at Edinburgh, 1821; had controversy with Combe on phrenology; solicitor of teinds, 1832; his philosophical reputation made by articles in 'Edinburgh Review,' 1829–36; elected to chair of logic and metaphysics at Edinburgh, 1836; made great impression by lectures (ed. Mansel and Veitch, 1859); attacked 'non-intrusion' principle in ecclesiastical controversy of 1843; partially paralysed after 1844; edited Reid's works, 1846 (completed by Mansel); Hamilton philosophical examination founded in his honour, 1865. His doctrine of the 'quantification of the predicate' was assailed by De Morgan, and that of the unknowability of the infinite by Calderwood. He contributed to psychology and logic the theories of the association of ideas, of unconscious mental modifications, and the inverse relation of perception and sensation. Posthumous criticism was led by Mill and Hutchison Stirling. [xxiv. 227]

**HAMILTON**, WILLIAM GERARD (1729-1796), 'Single-speech Hamilton'; grandson of William Hamilton (*d.* 1724) [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and Oriel College, Oxford; student of Lincoln's Inn, 1744; as M.P. for Petersfield made celebrated maiden speech, 1755 (the so-called 'single speech'); a commissioner of trade, 1756; M.P., Pontefract, 1761, Killebegs (Irish parliament), 1761-1768; chief secretary for Ireland, 1761-4, and chancellor of Irish exchequer, 1763-84; spoke ably in Irish parliament, 1761-2; obtained, 1763, but subsequently appropriated, pension for Burke, who was for a time his private secretary; M.P., Old Sarum, 1768, Wareham, 1774, Wilton, 1780, and Haslemere, 1790; his conversational powers highly praised by Dr. Johnson; 'Letters of Junius' attributed to him by some of his contemporaries; his works published after his death by Malone under title of 'Parliamentary Logick.' [xxiv. 232]

**HAMILTON**, WILLIAM JOHN (1805-1867), geologist; son of William Richard Hamilton [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Göttingen; pupil of Murchison; F.G.S., 1831; secretary of Geological Society, 1832-54, president, 1854 and 1865; M.P., Newport (Isle of Wight), 1841-7; his tour in the Levant, 1835-7, described in 'Researches in Asia Minor, Pontus, and Armenia,' 1842; president of Royal Geographical Society, 1837, 1841, 1842, and 1847; made excursions in France and Belgium, and wrote papers on rocks of Tuscany and geology of the Mayence basin and Hesse-Cassel. [xxiv. 234]

**HAMILTON**, WILLIAM RICHARD (1777-1859), antiquary and diplomatist; cousin of William Gerard Hamilton [q. v.]; lamed for life at Harrow; as secretary to Lord Elgin prevented France carrying off Rosetta stone; superintended safe transportation to England of Grecian marbles, 1802; under-secretary for foreign affairs, 1809-22; minister at Naples, 1822-5; obtained restoration by France of works of art taken from Italy, 1815; trustee of British Museum, 1838-58; published 'Ægyptiaca' (1809), containing first translations of Rosetta inscriptions. [xxiv. 234]

**HAMILTON**, SIR WILLIAM ROWAN (1805-1865), mathematician; discoverer of science of quaternions; as a child competed with Zerah Colburn, the 'calculating boy'; at sixteen detected an error of reasoning in Laplace's 'Mécanique Céleste'; at Trinity College, Dublin, obtained the 'double optime' and twice won vice-chancellor's prize for English verse; while an undergraduate predicted 'conical refraction'; appointed Andrews professor of astronomy, 1827; astronomer royal of Ireland; gold medallist of Royal Society for optical discovery and for (1834) theory of a general method of dynamics; knighted, 1835; president of Royal Irish Academy, 1837; published 'Lectures on Quaternions,' 1853. His 'Elements of Quaternions' appeared posthumously, 1866. [xxiv. 235]

**HAMILTON-ROWAN**, ARCHIBALD (1751-1834). [See ROWAN.]

**HAMLEY**, EDWARD (1764-1834), poet; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1785; B.C.L., 1791; rector of Cusop, 1805-34, and Stanton St. John, 1806-34; published poems (1795), translations from Petrarch and Metastasio, 1795, and sonnets, 1795. [xxiv. 238]

**HAMLEY**, SIR EDWARD BRUCE (1824-1893), general; studied at Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; lieutenant, royal artillery, 1843; stationed at Gibraltar; adjutant to Colonel (Sir) Richard James Dacres [q. v.] in Crimea; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1855; contributed to Fraser's and Blackwood's magazines; edited first series of 'Tales from Blackwood,' 1858; professor of military history, Sandhurst, 1859-64; published 'Operations of War,' 1866; lieutenant-colonel, 1864; member of council of military education, 1866-70; commandant of staff college, 1870-7; major-general, 1877; British commissioner for delimitation of Bulgaria, 1879, Armenian frontier, 1880, and Greek frontier, 1881; K.C.M.G., 1880; lieutenant-general, 1882; commanded division in Egypt, 1882; fought at Tel-el-Kebir; K.C.B., 1882; M.P. for Birkenhead, 1885, and 1886-92; colonel-commandant, royal artillery, 1886; general, 1890; published novels, 'Shakespeare's Funeral,' 1869, and military works. [Suppl. ii. 382]

**HAMMERSLEY**, JAMES ASTBURY (1815-1869), painter; master of Manchester School of Design, 1849-62; first president, Manchester Academy of Fine Arts, 1857-61. [xxiv. 238]

**HAMMICK**, SIR STEPHEN LOVE, first baronet (1777-1867), surgeon extraordinary to George IV and William IV; surgeon to Naval Hospital, Plymouth, 1803; created baronet, 1834; an original member of London University senate; published 'Practical Remarks on . . . Strictures of the Urethra,' 1830. [xxiv. 238]

**HAMMOND**. [See also HAMOND.]

**HAMMOND**, ANTHONY (1668-1738), poet and pamphleteer; grand-nephew of William Hammond [q. v.]; M.P., Huntingdonshire, 1695-8, Cambridge University, 1698-1701, Huntingdon, 1702-8; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1698; commissioner of public accounts, 1701; commissioner of the navy, 1702; declared incapable of sitting in parliament as holding the latter office, 1708; treasurer of forces in Spain, 1711; published pamphlets on finance and parliamentary practice; edited 'New Miscellany of Original Poems,' 1720; died debtor in the Fleet. [xxiv. 239]

**HAMMOND**, ANTHONY (1758-1838), legal writer; prepared draft of act of 1827 consolidating and amending the criminal law. [xxiv. 240]

**HAMMOND**, EDMUND, BARON HAMMOND (1802-1890), diplomatist; son of George Hammond [q. v.]; of Harrow and University College, Oxford; fellow, 1828-46; M.A., 1826; accompanied Stratford Canning to Constantinople, 1831, Madrid, and Lisbon, 1832; chief of the oriental department of foreign office; permanent under-secretary, 1854-73; privy councillor, 1866; created a peer, 1874; died at Mentone. [xxiv. 240]

**HAMMOND**, GEORGE (1763-1853), diplomatist; educated at Merton College, Oxford; fellow, 1787; M.A., 1788; secretary to David Hartley the younger [q. v.] at Paris, 1783; chargé d'affaires at Vienna, 1788-90; first British minister at Washington, 1791-5; as under-secretary for foreign affairs (1795-1806 and 1807-9) intimate with Grenville and Canning; joint-editor of 'Anti-Jacobin'; D.C.L. Oxford, 1810. [xxiv. 241]

**HAMMOND**, HENRY (1605-1660), chaplain to Charles I; son of John Hammond (*d.* 1617) [q. v.]; of Eton and Magdalen College, Oxford; fellow, 1625, M.A., 1625, D.D., 1639; incumbent of Penshurst, 1633; archdeacon of Chichester, 1643; became known to Charles I by 'Practical Catechism,' 1644; canon of Christ Church and public orator at Oxford, 1645; chaplain to royal commissioners at Uxbridge, 1645, and to Charles I, 1647; deprived and imprisoned, but afterwards allowed to live with Sir Philip Warwick [q. v.] and Sir John Pakington; published 'Paraphrase and Annotations on the New Testament,' 1653; his collected works edited by William Fulman [q. v.], 1674-84, 'Miscellaneous Theological Works,' by Nicholas Pocock, 1847-50. [xxiv. 243]

**HAMMOND**, JAMES (1710-1742), poet; son of Anthony Hammond (1668-1738) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; equerry to Frederick, prince of Wales, 1733; M.P., Truro, 1741-2; said to have died for love of Kitty Dashwood; his 'Love Elegies' (1743) (with preface by Chesterfield) condemned by Dr. Johnson for 'frigid pedantry.' [xxiv. 245]

**HAMMOND**, JOHN (1542-1589), civilian; fellow of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.D., 1569; commissary of deanery of St. Paul's, 1573; master of chancery, 1574; chancellor of London, 1575; delegate to diet of Smalkald, 1578; M.P., Rye, 1585, St. Looe, 1586; as member of high commission examined Campion (1581) and other jesuits under torture. [xxiv. 247]

**HAMMOND**, JOHN (*d.* 1617), physician to James I; son of John Hammond (1542-1589) [q. v.]; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1573; M.A., 1577; M.D. Oxford, 1603; F.R.C.P., 1608; made post-mortem examination of Henry, prince of Wales. [xxiv. 247]

**HAMMOND**, ROBERT (1621-1654), parliamentarian; grandson of John Hammond (*d.* 1617) [q. v.]; member of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1636; captain in parliamentary army, 1642; distinguished himself at Tewkesbury, 1644; as colonel of foot in the 'new model,' 1645, captured Powderham Castle and St. Michael's Mount; taken by royalists at Basing House, 1645; governor of Isle of Wight, 1647; custodian of Charles I, who had mistakenly taken refuge with him in the Isle of Wight, November 1647 to November 1648; member of the Irish council, 1654. [xxiv. 248]

**HAMMOND**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1665), nonconformist divine; fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge; chaplain to Sir Arthur Hesilrige [q. v.]; while minister at Newcastle (1652-60) assisted in exposing the impostor, Thomas Ramsay; assisted in writing a tract against quakers, 1654. [xxiv. 250]

**HAMMOND**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1655), poet; his 'Poems' (1655) reprinted, 1816. [xxiv. 251]

**HAMOND**. [See also HAMMOND and HAMONT.]

**HAMOND**, SIR ANDREW SNAPE, first baronet (1738-1828), comptroller of the navy; present at Quiberon Bay, 1759; captain, 1770; knighted for services in Chesapeake expedition and defence of Sandy Hook, 1778; governor of Nova Scotia, 1780-2; created baronet, 1783; commander at the Nore, 1785-8; commissioner of the navy, 1793; M.P., Ipswich, 1796-1806; comptroller of the navy, 1794-1806. [xxiv. 251]

**HAMOND**, GEORGE (1620-1705), ejected divine; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford; studied at Trinity College, Dublin; ejected from St. Peter's and Trinity, Dorchester, 1662; presbyterian minister and schoolmaster at Taunton, 1672-85; pastor of Armourers' Hall, London, and lecturer at Salters' Hall. [xxiv. 252]

**HAMOND**, SIR GRAHAM EDEN, second baronet (1779-1862), admiral; son of Sir Andrew Snape Hamond [q. v.]; midshipman on Howe's flagship at victory of 1794; commanded the Blanche at Copenhagen, 1801; captured Spanish treasure ships, 1804; at reduction of Flushing, 1809; commander on South American station, 1834-8; admiral, 1847; admiral of the fleet, 1862; G.C.B., 1855. [xxiv. 252]

**HAMOND**, WALTER (*fl.* 1643), author of tracts on Madagascar, 1640 and 1643. [xxiv. 253]

**HAMONT**, MATTHEW (*d.* 1579), heretic; burnt at Norwich. On his case Philip van Limborch corresponded with Locke, 1699. [xxiv. 253]

**HAMPDEN**, VISCOUNTS. [See TREVOR, ROBERT HAMPDEN-, first VISCOUNT, 1706-1783; TREVOR, JOHN HAMPDEN-, third VISCOUNT, 1749-1824; BRAND, SIR HENRY BOUVERIE WILLIAM, 1814-1892, first VISCOUNT of new creation.]

**HAMPDEN**, JOHN (1594-1643), statesman; educated at Thame School and Magdalen College, Oxford; also studied at Inner Temple; M.P. for Grampound, 1621-5, and for Wendover in first three parliaments of Charles I; afterwards represented Buckinghamshire; imprisoned (1627) for refusing to pay forced loan of 1626; prominent in Charles I's third parliament; closely associated with Sir John Eliot [q. v.], corresponding with him when Eliot was in prison; one of the twelve grantees of land in Connecticut, 1632; by resisting second ship-money writ, 1635 (declared legal by exchequer court, 1638), caused it to be paid with increasing reluctance; most popular member in the Short parliament, 1640; led the opposition to the king's demand for twelve subsidies in exchange for the abandonment of ship-money, 1640; exercised great influence over Pym in the Long parliament, and proved a powerful debater and strategist: as one of the managers of Strafford's impeachment opposed the resolution for a bill of attainder, and (1641) obtained leave for Strafford's counsel to be heard; supported the root-and-branch bill; attended the king to Scotland, 1641; calmed House of Commons after the carrying of the Grand Remonstrance, 1641: impeached by the attorney-general, 1642 (3 Jan.), but escaped the attempted arrest by the king next day; returned to move (20 Jan. 1642) the resolution giving control of the militia and the Tower to parliament; leading member of the committee of safety; raised regiment of foot and executed the militia ordinance in his own county after Edgehill, joining the main army (1642) under Essex, whose retreat after Edgehill he condemned; resisted acceptance of Charles I's overtures for peace, 1642-3, and urged an immediate attack on Oxford; mortally wounded in a skirmish with Prince Rupert at Chalgrove Field; died at Thame, and was buried in Great Hampden Church. [xxiv. 254]

**HAMPDEN**, JOHN, the younger (1656?-1696), politician; son of Richard Hampden [q. v.]; M.P., Buckinghamshire, 1679, Wendover, 1681-90; imprisoned and fined on charge of plotting an insurrection, 1684; condemned to death for high treason after Monmouth's rising, 1685, but bribed Jefferies and Petre, and was pardoned; prominent in Convention parliament (1689) as an extreme whig; opposed employment by William III of Halifax and other ex-ministers; committed suicide. [xxiv. 262]

**HAMPDEN**, RENN DICKSON (1793-1868), bishop of Hereford; fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, 1814; double first, 1814; M.A., 1816; D.D., 1833; intimate with Arnold and Whately; Bampton lecturer, 1832; principal of St. Mary Hall, 1833; professor of moral philosophy, 1834; his appointment by Melbourne to the regius professorship of divinity (1836) opposed on ground of his unorthodoxy, as also his nomination to bishopric (1848); bishop of Hereford, 1848-68; published 'The Scholastic Philosophy considered in its Relation to Christian Theology' (Bampton lectures), 1833. [xxiv. 264]

**HAMPDEN**, RICHARD (1631-1695), chancellor of the exchequer; son of John Hampden (1594-1643) [q. v.]; M.P., Buckinghamshire, 1656, and 1681-90, Wendover, 1660-79, and 1690-5; member of Protector's House of Lords; entertained Baxter during the plague, 1665; moved Exclusion Bill of 1679; chairman of Commons' committee that declared the throne vacant, 1689; privy councillor, 1689; commissioner of the treasury, 1689; chancellor of the exchequer, 1690-4; refused emoluments from William III. [xxiv. 266]

**HAMPDEN-TREVOR**. [See TREVOR.]

**HAMPER**, WILLIAM (1776-1831), antiquary; F.S.A., 1821; contributed to 'Gentleman's Magazine'; assisted John Britton [q. v.] and other topographical writers; published 'Observations on certain Ancient Pillars of Memorial called Hoar-Stones,' 1820, and 'Life, Diary, and Correspondence of Sir W. Dugdale,' 1827. [xxiv. 267]

**HAMPOLE**, RICHARD (1290?-1349). [See ROLLE, RICHARD.]

**HAMPSON**, JOHN (1760-1817?), author; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1792; rector of Sunderland, 1801; published works including 'Memoirs of Rev. John Wesley,' 1791; translated 'The Poetics of Marcus Hieronymus Vida,' 1793. [xxiv. 268]

**HAMPTON**, first BARON (1799-1880). [See PAKINGTON, SIR JOHN SOMERSET.]

**HAMPTON**, CHRISTOPHER (1552-1625), archbishop of Armagh; probably fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1585; nominated to see of Derry, 1611, but not consecrated; archbishop of Armagh, 1613-25; restored Armagh Cathedral; maintained primacy of Armagh. [xxiv. 268]

**HAMPTON**, JAMES (1721-1778), translator of Polybius; of Winchester and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; M.A., 1747; rector of Monkton Moor, 1762, and Folkton, Yorkshire, 1775; translated Polybius, first five books, 1756-61; issued extracts from sixth book of Polybius, 1764. [xxiv. 269]

**HANBOYS** or **HAMBOYS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1470), doctor of music; his commentary on works of the two Francos printed by Coussemaker. [xxiv. 269]

**HANBURY**, BENJAMIN (1778-1864), nonconformist historian; first treasurer of Congregational Union, 1831-64; published 'Historical Memorials relating to the Independents . . . from their Rise to the Restoration' (1839-44), and an edition of Hooker (1830). [xxiv. 270]

**HANBURY**, DANIEL (1825-1875), pharmacist; treasurer of Linnean Society; F.R.S., 1867; visited Palestine with Sir Joseph Hooker, 1860; published 'Pharmacographia' (with Professor Flückiger), 1874. [xxiv. 270]

**HANBURY**, SIR JAMES (1782-1863), lieutenant-general; served with the 58th in Egypt, 1801; present at operations of Coruña, 1808-9; with the guards at Walcheren (1809) and in the Peninsular war; major-general, 1830; K.B., 1830; lieutenant-general, 1841. [xxiv. 271]

**HANBURY**, JOHN (1664-1734), politician; developed his estate and ironworks at Pontypool; M.P., Gloucester, 1701-15, Monmouthshire, 1720-34; director of the New South Sea Company, 1721; one of Marlborough's executors, 1722. [lxi. 379]

**HANBURY**, WILLIAM (1725–1778), clergyman; B.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1748; rector of Church Langton, Leicestershire, 1753–78; M.A. St. Andrews, 1769; issued (1758) 'Essay on Planting, and a Scheme for making it conducive to the Glory of God and the advantage of Society'; his scheme carried out by court of chancery, 1864; published 'Complete Body of Planting and Gardening' (1770–1). [xxiv. 271]

**HANCE**, HENRY FLETCHER (1827–1886), botanist; vice-consul at Whampoa, 1861–78; consul at Canton, 1878–81 and 1883; acting consul at Amoy at his death; contributed papers on Chinese plants to Hooker's 'Journal of Botany,' and supplement to Bentham's 'Flora Hongkongensis.' [xxiv. 272]

**HANCKWITZ**, AMBROSE GODFREY (*d.* 1741). [See GODFREY, AMBROSE.]

**HANCOCK**, ALBANY (1806–1873), zoologist; received the royal medal of Royal Society for paper on 'The Organisation of Brachiopoda,' 1857; F.L.S., 1862; collaborated with Joshua Alder [q. v.] in 'Monograph of British Nudibranchiate Mollusca,' 1845–55; with Dr. D. Embleton investigated structure of genera *æolis* and *doris*. [xxiv. 273]

**HANCOCK**, JOHN (*d.* 1869), sculptor; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1843. [xxiv. 274]

**HANCOCK**, ROBERT (1730–1817), mezzotint engraver and draughtsman; engraver to Worcester porcelain works, 1757–74; executed small crayon portraits of Lamb, Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Southey. [xxiv. 274]

**HANCOCK**, THOMAS (1783–1849), quaker physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1809; practised in London and Liverpool; published (1825) 'Principles of Peace exemplified in conduct of Society of Friends in Ireland during the Rebellion of 1798,' and treatises on epidemics; edited 'Discourses' from Nicole's 'Essays by John Locke,' 1828. [xxiv. 275]

**HANCOCK**, THOMAS (1786–1865), founder of the indiarubber trade in England; took out patent for applying indiarubber springs to articles of dress, 1820; first made 'vulcanised' indiarubber, 1843; published 'Personal Narrative of the Origin and Progress of the Caoutchouc or Indiarubber Manufacture in England,' 1857. [xxiv. 276]

**HANCOCK**, WALTER (1799–1852), engineer; brother of Thomas Hancock (1786–1865) [q. v.]; invented steam-engines for road traffic, 1824–36; described experiments in 'Narrative,' 1838; obtained patent for cutting indiarubber into sheets, and for a method of preparing solutions of indiarubber, 1843. [xxiv. 276]

**HAND**, THOMAS (*d.* 1804), painter; friend and imitator of Morland; exhibited at Royal Academy. [xxiv. 277]

**HANDASYDE**, CHARLES (*fl.* 1760–1780), miniature-painter. [xxiv. 277]

**HANDEL**, GEORGE FREDERICK, properly GEORG FRIEDRICH HAENDEL (1685–1759), musical composer; son of the town surgeon of Giebichenstein, Saxony; studied music under Zachau at Halle; presented to elector of Brandenburg at Berlin, *c.* 1696; went to Hamburg, 1703, and became conductor of the opera; fought a duel with Mattheson (first tenor); composed his first opera, 'Almira,' 1705; went to Italy, 1707; produced the operas 'Rodrigo' at Florence and 'Agrippina' at Venice, 1708; at Rome composed the oratorios 'Il Trionfo del Tempo' and 'La Resurrezione'; visited Naples, 1708–9, composing songs and cantatas; went to Hanover and became kapellmeister, 1710; came to England, 1710; his opera 'Rinaldo' produced with great success at the Queen's Theatre, Haymarket, 1711; returned to Hanover, but was again in England in 1712, where, breaking his pledge to the elector of Hanover (afterwards George I) to return to Hanover, he thenceforth remained; his operas 'Pastor Fido' and 'Teseo' and the 'Utrecht Te Deum and Jubilate,' performed before the death of Anne, the composer receiving for the last an annuity of 200*l.*, increased by George I after Handel's reconciliation with him, effected through Burlington and Kielmannsegge by means of the 'Water-music,' 1715; as director for the Duke of Chandos at Canons (1718–20) composed twelve anthems, 'Esther' (his first English oratorio, performed 1720), and 'Acis and Galatea' (performed 1720 or 1721); director of the Royal Academy of Music, 1720–8, composing thirteen operas, besides collaborating in 'Muzio Scevola' with Bononcini, thenceforth his rival in popular favour; naturalised, 1726; appointed court composer; produced coronation anthems on the accession of George II, 1727; carried on (1729–35) a second operatic undertaking at the King's Theatre, Covent Garden, producing several new operas, and giving performances of 'Esther' and 'Acis and Galatea,' 1732, and 'Deborah,' 1733; 'Athaliah' first heard at Oxford, 1733; ousted from the King's Theatre by his rivals, 1735; gave more operas, and repeated his oratorios in Lent at Rich's new theatre, Covent Garden, 1735–7, when he became bankrupt and partially paralysed; composed a fine anthem for the funeral of Queen Caroline, 1737, and two new operas, 1738, when his debts were paid by a benefit concert; his statue by Roubilliac set up at Vauxhall, 1738; his last operas given at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1740–1, also setting of Dryden's shorter 'Ode on St. Cecilia's Day,' 1739; the first annual performance of 'Alexander's Feast' for the Society of Musicians, with himself at the organ, given 1739; his 'Saul' and 'Israel in Egypt,' produced at the King's Theatre, 1739; his oratorio the 'Messiah' (composed in twenty-three days) first heard at Dublin, 1741, in London, 1743 (Covent Garden), and in Germany (Hamburg), 1772; his 'Samson' given at a subscription concert at Covent Garden, and the Dettingen 'Te Deum' at St. James's Palace, 1743; 'Joseph and his Brethren' and 'Semele,' 1744 (Covent Garden); 'Hercules' and 'Belshazzar' (King's Theatre), 1744–5; 'Judas Maccabæus,' 1747; 'Alexander Balus' and 'Joshua,' 1748 (Covent Garden); his oratorios 'Susanna' and 'Solomon,' produced, 1749; his 'Music for the Fireworks' performed at Vauxhall and the Green Park to celebrate the peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1749; his 'Theodora,' 1750, a failure; conducted a performance of the 'Messiah' (with the organ presented by himself) at the Foundling Hospital, 1750; his last oratorio, 'Jephthah,' produced at Covent Garden, 1752; his last composition, 'The Triumph of Time and Truth,' 1757; buried in Westminster Abbey. His manuscript scores passed from John Christopher Smith to George III. He carried choral music to its highest point, but in instrumental did not advance beyond his contemporaries. His almost certain appropriation (notably in 'Israel in Egypt') of the work of others is in strong contradiction with his known character. A collection of his works, begun in Germany, 1856, with the help of the king of Hanover, was continued under the auspices of the Prussian government. Roubilliac executed his monument in Westminster Abbey and three busts. [xxiv. 277]

**HANDLO**, ROBERT DE (*fl.* 1326), writer on music; author of 'Regulæ' (printed by Coussemaker). [xxiv. 291]

**HANDYSIDE**, WILLIAM (1793–1850), engineer; employed by the Russian government. [xxiv. 292]

**HANGER**, GEORGE, fourth BARON COLERAINE (1751?–1824), eccentric; educated at Eton and Göttingen; served during American war in Hessian Jäger corps and in Tarleton's light dragoons; aide-de-camp to Sir Henry Clinton at Charlestown, 1779; his 'Life, Adventures, and Opinions,' issued by William Combe [q. v.], 1801; succeeded his brother in peerage, 1814, but did not assume title; caricatured by Gillray and George Cruikshank; published 'Lives and Adventures . . . of Eminent Gamesters,' 1804, and military pamphlets. [xxiv. 292]

**HANKFORD**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1422), judge; king's serjeant, 1390; justice of common pleas, 1396; K.B., 1399; chief-justice of king's bench, 1413–22. [xxiv. 293]

**HANKEY**, THOMSON (1805–1893), politician; senior partner in his father's West Indian mercantile firm; elected a director of Bank of England, 1835; governor, 1851–2; liberal M.P. for Peterborough, 1853–68, and 1874–1880; published works on questions of political economy. [Suppl. ii. 308]

**HANKIN**, EDWARD (1747–1833), author; rector of West Chiltington, Sussex; published pamphlets on clerical grievances and political subjects. [xxiv. 293]

**HANKINSON**, THOMAS EDWARDS (1805–1863), poet; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1831; incumbent of St. Matthew's Chapel, Denmark Hill; was Seatonian prize at Cambridge nine times; his 'Poems' collected, 1844. [xxiv. 294]

, JOHN (1574-1629), bishop of St. Asaph; it Oriel College, Oxford, 1592; fellow of All , Oxford, 1596; M.A., 1600; D.D., 1616; James I; prebendary of Worcester, 1614; Asaph, 1624-9. [xxiv. 294]

, JOHN (1642-1707), nonconformist minis- onathan Hanmer [q. v.]; graduated at St. e, Cambridge, 1662; pastor at Barnstaple, [xxiv. 296]

, SIR JOHN, BARON HANMER (1809-1881), ed as third baronet, 1828; educated at Eton urch, Oxford; whig M.P. for Shrewsbury, 1841-7, and Flint, 1847-72; created a peer, ied 'Fra Cipolla and other poems,' 1839, ), and 'Memorials of Family and Parish of ' [xxiv. 295]

, JONATHAN (1606-1687), divine; M.A. llege, Cambridge, 1631; ejected from vica- p's Tawton and lectureship of Barnstaple, e founded, with Oliver Peard, the first non- ongregation; published 'An Exercitation ation,' 1657; and 'A View of Antiquity,' [xxiv. 295]

, MEREDITH (1543-1604), historian; chap- Christi College, Oxford, 1567; M.A., 1572; icar of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, 1581-92; gton, 1583-90; accused of celebrating an ge; went to Ireland, becoming archdeacon of easurer of Waterford (1593), vicar choral and Christ Church, Dublin (1594-5), chancellor (1603); published a translation of the his- sebius, Socrates, and Evagrius, 1577; his Ireland' printed by Sir James Ware, 1633. [xxiv. 297]

, SIR THOMAS, fourth baronet (1677- ': of Westminster and Christ Church, Ox- ed his uncle as baronet, 1701; tory M.P. for and 1705-8, Flintshire, 1702-5, and Suffolk, irman of the committee which made the n' of 1712; received in great state by Paris, 1712; refused office from Harley and tion of two articles of the commercial treaty er, 1714-15; chief of the Hanoverian tories; ment, prepared sumptuous, but not critically edition of Shakespeare, 1743-4; alluded to in ' as Montalto. [xxiv. 298]

AMES (1799-1856), mathematician; calcu- cal Almanack office; mathematical master llege School, London, till death; published chanics and pure mathematics, including d Practice of the Machinery of Locomotive ), and, with Olinthus Gilbert Gregory [q. v.], e Use of Nautical Men,' 1841. [xxiv. 299]

SAMUEL (1772 ?-1852), presbyterian divine; , 1789; D.D., 1818; minister of Rosemary , 1799; professor of divinity, Belfast Presby- , 1817; first moderator of general assembly, [xxiv. 300]

WILLIAM (1808-1882), theological writer; el Hanna [q. v.]; colleague of Thomas .] at Edinburgh, 1850-66; LL.D. Glasgow, dinburgh, 1864; son-in-law of Chalmers, issued in 1849-52, afterwards editing his works; edited also 'Essays by Ministers of ch of Scotland,' 1858, and 'Letters of Thomas nlathen,' 1877. [xxiv. 300]

, JOHN, the elder (1792-1867), Wesleyan egate to United States of Wesleyan confer- 1856; secretary to conference, 1840-2, and ent, 1842 and 1851; tutor of Didsbury, 1843- hed works, including a defence of infant . [xxiv. 301]

, JOHN, the younger (1818-1888), arch- ves; son of John Hannah the elder [q. v.]; rpus Christi College, Oxford, 1837; fellow of ; B.A., 1840; D.C.L., 1853; rector of the cademy, 1847-54; principal of Glenalmond, mpton lecturer, 1862; vicar of Brighton, ndeacon of Lewes, 1876-88; published, besides ures, 1863, 'Courtly Poets from Raleigh to 70. [xxiv. 302]

**HANNAM**, RICHARD (*d.* 1656), robber; imprisoned for burglary; escaped from England, robbed the Danish treasury and the queen of Sweden; returned to England with money entrusted to him by Rotterdam broker merchants; broke prison at Paris and in London after being sentenced to death; hanged for murder at Smithfield. [xxiv. 303]

**HANNAN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1775 ?), draughtsman and decorative painter. [xxiv. 303]

**HANNAY**, JAMES (1827-1873), author and journalist; dismissed the navy for insubordination, 1845; edited 'Edinburgh Evening Courant,' 1860-4; consul at Barcelona, 1868-73; published 'Singleton Fontenoy,' 1850, and 'Eustace Conyers,' 1855, naval novels; published 'Satire and Satirist,' 1854, and 'Studies on Thackeray,' 1869. [xxiv. 303]

**HANNAY**, PATRICK (*d.* 1629 ?), poet; master of chancery in Ireland, 1627; said to have died at sea; his 'Happy Husband' (1618-19) and Brathwait's 'Good Wife' (1619) reissued with 'The Nightingale' and other poems, 1622; facsimile of 1622 collection printed, 1875. [xxiv. 304]

**HANNEMAN**, ADRIAEN (1601 ?-1668 ?), portrait-painter; resided in England, *c.* 1625-40; returned to the Hague and became first director of the new guild of St. Luke, 1656; executed portraits of Charles II, the duke of Hamilton, Vandyck, and William III and Mary. [xxiv. 305]

**HANNEN**, SIR JAMES, BARON HANNEN (1821-1894), judge; educated at St. Paul's School and Heidelberg University; barrister, Middle Temple, 1848; bencher, 1878; joined home circuit; junior counsel to treasury, 1863; judge of court of queen's bench, 1868; knighted, 1868; appointed serjeant-at-law, 1868; privy councillor, 1872; judge of courts of probate and divorce, 1872; president of probate, divorce, and admiralty division of high court, 1875-91; life baron and lord of appeal in ordinary, 1891; D.C.L. Oxford, 1888; president of Parnell commission, 1888; arbitrator in question of Behring Sea seal fisheries, 1892. [Suppl. ii. 386]

**HANNES**, SIR EDWARD (*d.* 1710), physician; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1689; M.D. 1695; attended William, duke of Gloucester, 1700; physician to Queen Anne, 1702; knighted, 1705. [xxiv. 305]

**HANNEY** or **DE HANNEYA**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1313), author of Bodleian manuscript 'Memoriale Juniorum' (a work on grammar). [xxiv. 306]

**HANNIBAL**, THOMAS (*d.* 1531), master of the rolls; D.C.L. Oxford, 1513; LL.D. Cambridge; ambassador at Rome, 1522-4; master of the rolls, 1523-7; frequently employed as diplomatist. [xxiv. 306]

**HANNINGTON**, JAMES (1847-1885), bishop of Eastern equatorial Africa; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1875; D.D., 1884; curate in charge of St. George's, Hurstpierpoint, 1875-82; went out for the Church Missionary Society to Uganda, 1882; visited Palestine on way to Africa as bishop (1884-5); led expedition which reached Lake Victoria Nyanza, 1885; murdered by order of king of Uganda, 1885. [xxiv. 307]

**HANOVER**, KING OF. [See ERNEST AUGUSTUS, 1771-1851.]

**HANSARD**, LUKE (1752-1828), printer; printed for the Dodsleys; printed House of Commons' Journals from 1774. [xxiv. 308]

**HANSARD**, THOMAS CURSON (1776-1833), printer; eldest son of Luke Hansard [q. v.]; began to print parliamentary debates in 1803; imprisoned for libel as Cobbett's printer, 1810; patented improved hand-press; published 'Typographia,' 1825. [xxiv. 308]

**HANSBIE**, MORGAN JOSEPH (1673-1750), Dominican; rector at Louvain, 1717; provincial, 1721; prior of Bornhem and vicar-provincial of Belgium; vicar-provincial in England, 1738-42; vicar-general, 1747; an ardent Jacobite; published theological treatises. [xxiv. 309]

**HANSELL**, EDWARD HALIFAX (1814-1884), biblical scholar; educated at Norwich and Oxford; fellow of Magdalen College Oxford, 1847-53; M.A., 1838; B.D.,

1847; afterwards divinity lecturer: Grinfield lecturer, 1861-2: vicar of East Ilsley, 1865-84; edited 'Nov. Test. Græc. . . . Acc. Collatio Cod. Sinaitici' (1864). [xxiv. 309]

**HANSOM**, JOSEPH ALOYSIUS (1803 - 1882), architect and inventor; erected the Birmingham town hall, 1833; registered 'Patent Safety Cab,' 1834, differing in many respects from present hansom; established 'The Builder,' 1842. [xxiv. 309]

**HANSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1604), poet; B.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1604; author of 'Time is a Turn-coate, or England's Threefold Metamorphosis' (1604). [xxiv. 310]

**HANSON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1658?), author of 'The Sabbatarians confuted by the New Covenant,' 1658; of Pembroke College, Oxford. [xxiv. 310]

**HANSON**, 'SIR' LEVETT (1754-1814), author; schoolfellow of Nelson and friend of Warren Hastings; of Trinity and Emmanuel Colleges, Cambridge; councillor to the Grand Duke of Holstein and knight of St. Philip, 1780; knight vice-chancellor of St. Joachim, 1800; lived in many European states; imprisoned in Austria, 1794; published account of European orders of knighthood, 1803, and poems, 1811; died at Copenhagen. [xxiv. 311]

**HANSON**, SIR RICHARD DAVIES (1805-1876), chief-justice of South Australia; edited the 'Globe' in London; supported Edward Gibbon Wakefield's colonisation schemes; one of the founders of South Australia; accompanied Lord Durham to Canada, 1838; crown prosecutor in New Zealand, 1840-6; drafted constitution of South Australia, 1851-6; attorney-general, 1857-60; chief-justice of South Australia, 1861-74; knighted, 1869; sometime acting-governor; published works, including 'The Jesus of History,' 1869. [xxiv. 311]

**HANWAY**, JONAS (1712 - 1786), traveller and philanthropist; as partner of a St. Petersburg merchant made journey (1743-5) down the Volga and by the Caspian to Persia with a caravan of woollen goods, and returned after perilous adventures by the same route, 1745; left Russia and lived in London after 1750; published an account of his travels, 1753, an essay attacking tea-drinking (severely criticised by Johnson and Goldsmith) and other works mostly connected with his philanthropic undertakings; appointed commissioner of victualling office, 1762, as reward for public services. He is best known as one of the chief founders of the Marine Society (1756) and the Magdalen charity (1758) the reformer of the Foundling Hospital and the pioneer of the umbrella; a monument was erected to him in Westminster Abbey, 1788. [xxiv. 312]

**HARBERT**. [See HERBERT.]

**HARBIN**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1713), nonjuror; B.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1686; chaplain to Bishop Turner of Ely and Viscount Weymouth; friend of Ken. [xxiv. 316]

**HARBORD**, EDWARD, third BARON SUFFIELD (1781-1835), philanthropist; M.P., Great Yarmouth, 1806-1812, Shaftesbury, 1820-1; succeeded as peer, 1821; carried reforms concerning prison discipline and game-laws; abolitionist. [xxiv. 316]

**HARBORD**, WILLIAM (1635?-1692), politician; secretary to Earl of Essex, 1672; took active part in attack on Danby in connection with popish plot; M.P., Thetford, 1679, Launceston, 1680 and 1681; volunteered in imperial army at Buda, 1686; accompanied William of Orange to England, 1688; privy councillor and paymaster-general, 1688-90; vice-treasurer of Ireland, 1690; sent as ambassador to Turkey to mediate between sultan and the emperor Leopold, 1691; died on his way at Belgrade. [Suppl. ii. 387]

**HARBORNE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1617), first English ambassador in Turkey, 1582-8; concluded treaty for the establishment of Turkey company, 1579; account of his return journey (1588) printed in Hakluyt's 'Voyages'; manuscript account of his proceedings in Turkey in British Museum. [xxiv. 316]

**HARCARSE**, LORD (1635?-1700). [See HOG, SIR ROGER.]

**HARCLAY, HARCLA**, or **HARTCLA**, ANDREW, EARL OF CARLISLE (*d.* 1323), sheriff of Cumberland, warden of the west marches and of Carlisle Castle; summoned as a baron to parliament, 1321; defeated and captured Earl Thomas of Lancaster at Boroughbridge, and executed him at Pontefract, 1322; created earl by Edward II, with patent specifying his services; executed at Carlisle for making compact with Bruce. [xxiv. 317]

**HARCOURT**, CHARLES (1838-1880), actor; real name CHARLES PARKER HILLIER; first appeared at St. James's Theatre, 1863; lessee of Marylebone Theatre, 1871-2; best exponent of Mercutio after Vining's death. [xxiv. 319]

**HARCOURT**, EDWARD (1757 - 1847), archbishop of York; took name Harcourt on succession to family estates, 1831, being previously known as Vernon; educated at Westminster and Oxford; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1777; D.C.L., 1786; canon of Christ Church, 1785, and vicar of Sudbury; prebendary of Gloucester, 1785-91; bishop of Carlisle, 1791-1807; archbishop of York, 1807-47; privy councillor, 1808; member of Queen Charlotte's council; member of ecclesiastical commission, 1835. [xxiv. 319]

**HARCOURT**, HENRY (1612-1673), jesuit; real name BEAUMONT; spiritual coadjutor, 1643; published 'England's Old Religion faithfully gathered out of the Church of England,' 1650. [xxiv. 320]

**HARCOURT**, *alias* PERSALL, JOHN (1632-1702). [See PERSALL.]

**HARCOURT**, LEVESON VERNON (1788-1869), chancellor of York; author of 'Doctrine of the Deluge,' 1838; son of Edward Harcourt [q. v.] [xxiv. 320]

**HARCOURT**, OCTAVIUS HENRY CYRIL VERNON (1793-1863), admiral; son of Edward Harcourt [q. v.]; saw active service in Egypt and at Toulon and Tarragona; captured martello tower and convoy at Piombo, 1814; surveyed coast of Central America, 1834-6; vice-admiral, 1861; built several churches and Masham almshouses. [xxiv. 320]

**HARCOURT**, ROBERT (1574?-1631), traveller; gentleman-commoner, St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1590; went to Guiana and took possession of land for the crown, 1609; obtained letters patent for colonisation of Guiana; his company incorporated with Roger North's, 1626; his 'Relation of a Voyage to Guiana' (1613) reprinted in Purchas. [xxiv. 321]

**HARCOURT**, SIR SIMON (1603?-1642), soldier of fortune; son of Robert Harcourt [q. v.]; knighted, 1627; served Prince of Orange against Spaniards; commanded regiment against Scots, 1639-40; governor of Dublin, 1641; mortally wounded by rebels at Kilgobbin Castle. [xxiv. 321]

**HARCOURT**, SIMON (1684-1720), second son of Simon Harcourt, first viscount Harcourt [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1712; secretary to the society of 'Brothers'; M.P., Wallingford and Abingdon; wrote verses in preface to Pope's 'Works' (1717); his epitaph composed by Pope. [xxiv. 324]

**HARCOURT**, SIMON, first VISCOUNT HARCOURT (1661?-1727), of Stanton Harcourt, Oxfordshire; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1678; D.C.L., 1702; barrister, Inner Temple, 1683; recorder of Abingdon, 1683; tory M.P. for Abingdon, 1690-1705, Bossiney, 1706-8, Cardigan, 1710; directed impeachment of Somers, 1701; as solicitor-general (1702-7) took part in prosecuting Defoe (1703) and asserting jurisdiction of the Commons in election petitions, 1704; as commissioner for the union drafted Ratification Bill, 1707; attorney-general, 1707-8; ably defended Sacheverell, 1710; privy councillor, 1710; lord-keeper, 1710; created Baron Harcourt, 1711; lord chancellor, 1713-14; obtained acquittal of Oxford and pardon of Bolingbroke; created viscount, 1721, re-admitted privy councillor, 1722; several times a lord justice; best speaker of his day; friend of Bolingbroke, Pope, and Swift. [xxiv. 322]

**HARCOURT**, SIMON, first EARL HARCOURT (1714-1777), son of Simon Harcourt (1684-1720) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; attended George II at Dettingen, 1743; created Viscount Harcourt of Nuneham-Courtney and Earl Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, 1749; privy councillor, 1751; governor to Prince of Wales, 1751-2; envoy to Mecklenburg-Strelitz for the Prince of Wales's marriage with Princess Charlotte, 1761; ambassador at Paris, 1768-

:eroy of Ireland, 1772-7; recommended tax on , and created numerous peers; drowned in o extricate his dog from a well at Nuneham. [xxiv. 325]

**:OURT**, THOMAS (1618-1679), jesuit; real ITTBREAD; professed, 1652; on English mission o years; while provincial refused Titus Oates i to the jesuit order; was convicted of complicity opish plot' on Oates's evidence, and was exe- [xxiv. 326]

**:OURT**, *alias* WARING, WILLIAM (1610-1679). :ING.]

**:OURT**, WILLIAM (1625-1679), jesuit; real LWORTH; missioner in England and Holland: aarlem; manuscript account at Brussels of his ring 'popish plot.' [xxiv. 326]

**:OURT**, WILLIAM, third EARL HARCOURT 0), field-marshal; son of Simon Harcourt, first ]; succeeded his brother in peerage, 1809; aide-de- Lord Albemarle at Havannah, 1762; M.P., 768-74; commanded 16th light dragoons in and captured General Charles Lee, 1776; lieu- neral, 1793; commanded cavalry in Flanders ke of York, 1793-4, whom he succeeded in chief ; general, 1796; field-marshal and G.C.B. at n of George IV. [xxiv. 327]

**:OURT**, WILLIAM VERNON (1789-1871), :cretary to first meeting of British Association 31); son of Edward Harcourt [q. v.]; M.A. iurch, Oxford, 1814; student of Christ Church; York, 1824; rector of Wheldrake and Bolton '.R.S., 1824; carried on chemical experiments y and Wollaston; president of British Associa- rmingham, 1839. [xxiv. 328]

**:OCASTLE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1678?), ejected minis- . St. John's College, Cambridge, 1655; ejected mley, Yorkshire, 1662; frequently imprisoned onformity; baptist minister at Broadmead, 670-8. [xxiv. 328]

**:EBY**, GEOFFREY (*fl.* 1360?), Austin friar; l of his order; confessor (and perhaps coun- Richard II; wrote treatise in answer to Arch- tzralph's attack upon 'evangelical poverty.' [xxiv. 329]

**:ECANUTE, HARDACNUT**, or **HARTHA-** 1019?-1042), king; younger son of Canute or v.] and Emma [q. v.]; succeeded his father on Denmark, 1035; chosen king of Wessex in ab- 37; concerted measures for invasion of England s with Emma, 1039; chosen king of England on Harold, his reputed half-brother, 1040; disin- d insulted the body of King Harold; levied heavy s, 1041; invited his half-brother Edward (the :) to court, 1041; died suddenly at a bridal feast. [xxiv. 330]

**DHAM**, JOHN (*d.* 1772), tobacconist; employed ck at Drury Lane; at his shop in Fleet Street celebrated '37' snuff, which Reynolds used to t money to pay poor rates at his native place, er. [xxiv. 332]

**DIMAN**, JAMES (1790?-1855), Irish writer; nissioner of the records at Dublin, afterwards of Queen's College, Galway; published works, r 'History of County and Town of Galway,' d 'Irish Minstrelsy . . . with English Poetical ions,' 1831. [xxiv. 333]

**DIME**, SIMON (1672-1737), flower-painter, of ; lived in London, 1720-37. [xxiv. 333]

**DING** or ST. STEPHEN (*d.* 1134), abbot of Citeaux: educated at Sherborne; visited Scotland, Paris, e; received tonsure at Molème in Burgundy; order to observe a stricter rule; founded with bbot of Molème, house at Citeaux, from which rcian order derived its name; abbot, 1110-33; thirteen other abbeys (including Clairvaux, 1115, he made Bernard abbot) under the severe Cis- ule; by his 'charter of charity' (confirmed by II, 1119) exempt from episcopal visitation; his ions approved at council of Troyes (1127), and e habit adopted; canonised; Cistercian houses l from episcopal jurisdiction and payment of Innocent II, 1132. [xxiv. 333]

**HARDING**, MRS. ANNE RAIKES (1780-1858), novelist and miscellaneous writer. [xxiv. 335]

**HARDING**, EDWARD (1755-1840), librarian to Queen Charlotte, 1803-18, and to the Duke of Cumberland, 1818-1840; brother of Silvester Harding [q. v.] [xxiv. 338]

**HARDING**, GEORGE PERFECT (*d.* 1853), portrait-painter and copyist; son of Silvester Harding [q. v.]; made water-colour copies of old portraits; exhibited at Royal Academy; helped to establish Granger Society, 1840; published portraits of deans of Westminster (1822-1823), and supplied plates to J. H. Jesse (1840) and other writers. [xxiv. 335]

**HARDING**, JAMES DUFFIELD (1798-1863), landscape-painter and lithographer; exhibited with Water-colour Society from 1818 (member, 1821): unsuccessfully tried oil-painting; abandoned exclusive use of transparent colours. He brought lithography to perfection, invented lithotint, and introduced tinted paper for sketches; published 'Principles and Practice of Art' and other manuals; 'Picturesque Selections' (1861) his first achievement in lithography. [xxiv. 336]

**HARDING**, JOHN (1378-1465?). [See HARDYNG.]

**HARDING**, JOHN (1805-1874), bishop of Bombay; of Westminster and Worcester College, Oxford; B.A., 1826; D.D., 1851; rector of St. Andrew's and St. Anne's, Blackfriars, 1836-51; bishop of Bombay, 1851-69; secretary of Pastoral Aid Society. [xxiv. 337]

**HARDING**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1641), dramatist; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1638; his tragedy, 'Sicily and Naples,' issued 1640. [xxiv. 338]

**HARDING**, SILVESTER (1745-1809), artist and publisher; established with his brother, Edward Harding [q. v.], a book- and print-shop, 1786, and issued works illustrated by himself, including 'The Biographical Mirrour,' 1795. [xxiv. 338]

**HARDING**, THOMAS (1516-1572), divine; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College, 1536; M.A., 1542; Hebrew professor and chaplain to Henry Grey, marquis of Dorchester (afterwards Duke of Suffolk); named warden of New College by Edward VI; abandoned protestantism and became chaplain to Gardiner and (1555) treasurer of Salisbury; in reign of Elizabeth retired to Louvain; carried on a long controversy with John Jewel [q. v.], 1564-8; died at Louvain. [xxiv. 339]

**HARDING**, THOMAS (*d.* 1648), historian; B.D. Oxford; second master of Westminster, 1610; rector of Souldern, 1622-48; his history of England to 1626 recommended for publication by parliament, 1641, but never issued. [xxiv. 339]

**HARDING**, WILLIAM (1792-1886), author of 'History of Tiverton,' 1847; served in the Peninsular campaign from 1812; retired as lieutenant-colonel, 1841. [xxiv. 340]

**HARDINGE**, SIR ARTHUR EDWARD (1828-1892), general; second son of Sir Henry Hardinge, first viscount Hardinge [q. v.]; educated at Eton; ensign, 1844; served in first Sikh war; lieutenant, 1845; lieutenant and captain, 1849; served in Crimea on quartermaster-general's staff, 1854-6; lieutenant-colonel, 1855; C.B., 1857; brevet colonel, 1858; equerry successively to Prince Albert and Queen Victoria; major-general, 1871; general, 1883; commanded Bombay army, 1881-5; governor of Gibraltar, 1886-90; K.C.B. and C.I.E., 1886. [Suppl. ii. 389]

**HARDINGE**, CHARLES STEWART, second VISCOUNT HARDINGE (1822-1894), son of Sir Henry Hardinge, first viscount Hardinge [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1844; private secretary to his father in India from 1844; conservative M.P. for Downpatrick, 1851-6; under-secretary for war, 1858-9; trustee of National Portrait Gallery, 1868-94, and chairman of board from 1876. [Suppl. ii. 389]

**HARDINGE**, GEORGE (1743-1816), author; the Jefferies Hardman of Byron's 'Don Juan': son of Nicholas Hardinge [q. v.]; of Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A. by royal mandate, 1769; barrister, Middle Temple, 1769; solicitor-general (1782) and attorney-general to Queen Charlotte, 1794; senior justice of Brecon, Glamorgan, and Radnor, 1787-1816; counsel for East India Company against Fox's India Bill, 1783; tory

M.P. for Old Sarum, 1784-1807; friend of Horace Walpole; F.S.A., 1769; F.R.S., 1788; published 'Letters to Rt. Hon. E. Burke,' an impeachment of Hastings, 1791, 'Essence of Malone,' 1800 and 1801, and 'Rowley and Chatterton in the Shades,' 1782. His 'Miscellaneous Works' edited, 1818. [xxiv. 340]

**HARDINGE**, GEORGE NICHOLAS (1781-1808), captain in the navy; nephew and adopted son of George Hardinge [q. v.]; received post-rank for cutting out the Dutch Atalante in Vlie Roads, Texel, 1804; took part in capture of the Cape; killed at capture of French cruiser Piedmontaise off Ceylon; voted public monument in St. Paul's Cathedral. [xxiv. 341]

**HARDINGE**, SIR HENRY, first VISCOUNT HARDINGE OF LAHORE (1785-1856), field-marshal; brother of George Nicholas Hardinge [q. v.]; deputy assistant quartermaster-general of force under Brent Spencer, which joined Wellesley and fought at Roliça and Vimeira; with Moore in last moments at Coruña, 1809; deputy quartermaster-general of Portuguese army; urged final advance of Sir Galbraith Lowry Cole [q.v.] at Albuera, 1811; wounded at Vittoria, 1813; commanded Portuguese brigade at storming of Palais, 1814; K.C.B., 1815; watched Napoleon's movements for Wellington on escape from Elba, 1815; British commissioner with Blücher at battle of Quatre Bras; commissioner with Prussians in France till 1818; tory M.P. for Durham, 1820-30, Newport (Cornwall), 1830-4, Launceston, 1834-44; secretary at war, 1828-30 and 1841-1844; Irish secretary, 1830 and 1834-5; lieutenant-general, 1841; G.C.B., 1844; governor-general of India, 1844-7; served as second in command to Sir Hugh Gough [q. v.] in first Sikh war, 1845; created a peer, with pension for three lives, 1846; annulled Bentinck's order abolishing corporal punishment in native regiments; endeavoured to abolish suttee in native states; originated carrying of soldiers' kits at public expense. Though not a general till 1854, he was commander-in-chief, 1852-5; field-marshal, 1855. [xxiv. 342]

**HARDINGE**, NICHOLAS (1699-1758), clerk to the House of Commons; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow; M.A., 1726; clerk to House of Commons, 1731-52; M.P., Eye, 1748-58; joint secretary to the treasury, 1752; his 'Poems, Latin, Greek, and English,' published, 1818. [xxiv. 346]

**HARDMAN**, EDWARD TOWNLEY (1845-1887), geologist; accompanied Hon. J. Forrest's expedition to report on mineral resources of Kimberley, West Australia, and discovered goldfield near the Napier Range, 1883-5; a range of Australian mountains named after him. [xxiv. 346]

**HARDMAN**, FREDERICK (1814-1874), novelist and journalist; joined British legion in Spain, 1834; foreign correspondent of the 'Times' at Madrid, Constantinople, in the Crimea and Danubian provinces, Italy, France, and Paris; published stories, contributed to 'Blackwood'; died at Paris. [xxiv. 347]

**HARDRES**, SIR THOMAS (1610-1681), serjeant-at-law; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1669; king's serjeant, 1675; M.P., Canterbury, 1679-81; knighted; his 'Reports of Cases in the Exchequer, 1655-70' issued, 1693. [xxiv. 347]

**HARDWICK**, CHARLES (1821-1859), archdeacon of Ely; fellow of St. Catharine's Hall, Cambridge, 1845; M.A., 1847; professor of divinity, Queen's College, Birmingham, 1853; divinity lecturer at King's College, Cambridge, 1855; archdeacon of Ely, 1857; edited catalogue of Cambridge University MSS. (vols. i-iii. 1856-8) and works for Percy Society and Rolls Series; published also history of the Articles of Religion (1851) and of the Christian Church (ed. Stubbs, 1872); killed by falling over a precipice in the Pyrenees. [xxiv. 347]

**HARDWICK**, CHARLES (1817-1889), antiquary; published works, including 'History . . . of Friendly Societies,' 1859 and 1869, 'Traditions, Superstitions, and Folk-Lore,' 1872, and 'On Some Antient Battlefields in Lancashire,' 1882. [xxiv. 348]

**HARDWICK**, JOHN (1791-1875), magistrate at Lambeth (1821) and Marlborough Street, 1841-56; eldest son of Thomas Hardwick [q. v.]; fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, 1808-22; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1816; D.C.L., 1830. [xxiv. 351]

**HARDWICK**, PHILIP (1792-1870), architect; youngest son of Thomas Hardwick [q. v.]; exhibited drawings at Academy, including his buildings at St. Katharine's Docks and Euston Railway station, and designs for Lincoln's Inn; F.S.A., 1824; F.R.S., 1831; R.A., 1841; vice-president of Institute of British Architects, 1839 and 1841; treasurer of Royal Academy, 1850-61. [xxiv. 348]

**HARDWICK**, THOMAS (1752-1829), architect; pupil and biographer of Sir W. Chambers; exhibited at Academy, 1772-1805; designed Galway Gaol, Marylebone Church, and other London buildings; F.S.A., 1781; advised J. M. W. Turner to abandon architecture. [xxiv. 350]

**HARDWICKE**, EARLS OF. [See YORKE, PHILIP, first EARL, 1690-1764; YORKE, PHILIP, second EARL, 1720-1790; YORKE, PHILIP, third EARL, 1757-1834; YORKE, CHARLES PHILIP, fourth EARL, 1799-1873.]

**HARDY**, SIR CHARLES, the elder (1680?-1744), vice-admiral; entered navy as volunteer, 1696; served under Norris and Wager in the Baltic and at Gibraltar; commanded royal yacht Carolina, 1730-42; knighted, 1742; vice-admiral and a lord of the admiralty, 1743. [xxiv. 351]

**HARDY**, SIR CHARLES, the younger (1716?-1780), admiral; son of Sir Charles Hardy the elder [q. v.]; entered navy as volunteer, 1731; tried for loss of convoy to Newfoundland, 1744, but acquitted, 1745; governor of New York, 1755-7; knighted, 1755; rear-admiral, 1756; second in command under Hawke at Brest and Quiberon Bay, 1759; admiral, 1770; governor of Greenwich, 1771; M.P., Portsmouth, 1774; commander, Channel fleet, 1778. [xxiv. 352]

**HARDY**, ELIZABETH (1794-1854), novelist (anonymous); died in Queen's Bench Prison. [xxiv. 353]

**HARDY**, FRANCIS (1751-1812), biographer; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1771; barrister, 1777; M.P., Mullingar, in Irish parliament, 1782-1800; commissioner of appeals, 1806; friend of Grattan; published 'Memoirs . . . of James Caulfield, Earl of Charlemont,' 1810. [xxiv. 353]

**HARDY**, JOHN STOCKDALE (1792-1849), antiquary and ecclesiastical lawyer; F.S.A., 1826; his 'Literary Remains' published by John Gough Nichols, 1852. [xxiv. 354]

**HARDY**, MARY ANNE, LADY (1825?-1891), novelist and traveller; daughter of Charles MacDowell; married Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy [q. v.]; travelled in America and other countries; published novels and books of travel. [Suppl. ii. 390]

**HARDY**, NATHANIEL (1618-1670), dean of Rochester; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1635; M.A. Hart Hall, Oxford, 1638; D.D., 1660; rector of St. Dionis Backchurch, Fenchurch Street, 1660; dean of Rochester, 1660; vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 1661; archdeacon of Lewes, 1667; active in restoring churches; his lectures on 1st Epistle of St. John (1656 and 1659) republished, 1865. [xxiv. 354]

**HARDY**, SAMUEL (1636-1691), nonconformist minister; B.A. Wadham College, Oxford, 1659; minister of 'peculiars' at Charminster, 1660-7, and Poole, 1667-82; ejected by royal commission for nonconformity, 1662; 'Guide to Heaven' attributed to him by Calamy. [xxiv. 355]

**HARDY**, SIR THOMAS (1666-1732), vice-admiral; cousin of Sir Charles Hardy the elder [q. v.]; first lieutenant under George Churchill [q. v.] at Barfleur; knighted for services under Rooke at Vigo, 1702; present at Malaga, 1704; commander at the Nore, 1711; M.P., Weymouth, 1711; captured convoy in North Sea, 1712; second in command under Norris in Baltic, 1715; said to have been dismissed for Jacobitism, but reinstated; vice-admiral; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxiv. 356]

**HARDY** or **HARDIE**, THOMAS (1748-1796), Scottish divine; published 'Principles of Moderation' (1783), advocating repeal of Queen Anne's acts (1712) and substitution of parochial committee for single patron; colleague of Hugh Blair [q. v.] in high church, Edinburgh, 1783-6; minister of New North Church (now west St. Giles), 1786, and professor of church history at Edinburgh; moderator, 1793; dean of Chapel Royal, 1794. [xxiv. 357]

, THOMAS (1752-1832), radical politician ıker; founded 'London Corresponding So- ɔmote parliamentary reform, 1792; charged treason with Horne Tooke and others, but Erskine, and acquitted, 1794; pensioned by Burdett; autobiographical memoir issued ly, 1832. [xxiv. 357]

, SIR THOMAS DUFFUS (1804-1878), archi- l under Petrie; edited 'Modus tenendi Par- 1846; as deputy-keeper of Record Office from edited documents for Rolls Series; member ıl MSS. Commission, 1869; knighted, 1873; LL.D. [xxiv. 358]

, SIR THOMAS MASTERMAN, first baronet vice-admiral; lieutenant in the Minerve at of the Sabina, defending which prize he was er, 1796; exchanged in time to be present at 1797; at Santa Cruz directed cutting out of which he commanded at the Nile, 1798; flag- elson in the Vanguard and Foudroyant, 1799, osef and the St. George, 1801, in the Amphion ory, 1803-5; created baronet, 1806; commo- ommander on South American station, 1819-24; at admiralty, 1830; G.C.B., 1831; governor h Hospital, 1834; vice-admiral, 1837. [xxiv. 359]

, SIR WILLIAM (1807-1887), archivist; Sir Thomas Duffus Hardy [q. v.]; keeper of ancaster records, 1830-68; deputy-keeper of ds, 1878-86; on Historical MSS. Commission, nted, 1883; calendared Lancaster records; ters of Duchy of Lancaster,' 1845, and Jehan 'Recueil des Croniques' (Rolls Series). [xxiv. 361]

MAN, LUCIUS FERDINAND (1771-1834), l; midshipman at Dominica, 1782; first lieu- e Sibylle at her capture of the Forte, 1799; the Unicorn at Monte Video, 1807, and at the ds, 1809; C.B., 1815; rear-admiral, 1830. [xxiv. 362]

NG, JOHN (1378-1465?), chronicler; in the of Hotspur (Sir Henry Percy), afterwards of Umfreville; present at battle of Homildon, Agincourt, 1415; constable of Kyme Castle, ; received grants of land for documents retended to have procured in Scotland con- ıissions of the feudal subordination of Scottish ıglish crown. His chronicle in its original astrian) ended 1436; the version (Yorkist) Edward IV reached 1461. Grafton printed s varying from these original forms and each [xxiv. 362]

AUGUSTUS WILLIAM (1792-1834), divine; cis Hare-Naylor [q. v.]; adopted by his aunt, ir William Jones, 1797; of Winchester and , Oxford; tutor of New College, 1818; incum- on-Barnes, 1829-34; joint author of 'Guesses 827; died at Rome. [xxiv. 364]

FRANCIS (1671-1740), bishop of Chichester; d King's College, Cambridge, where he was r) Robert Walpole; M.A., 1696; D.D., 1708; neral in Flanders, 1704; a royal chaplain; arlborough and answered Swift's 'Conduct of 1711; fellow of Eton, 1712; rector of Barnes, an of Worcester, 1715-26; took part against Bangorian controversy, c. 1718; dean of St. -40; bishop of St. Asaph, 1727-31; bishop of 1731-40; his preaching complimented in the (iii. 204); rival of Bentley in Latin scholar- n of Warburton and Markland; his Hebrew 'salms attacked by Lowth, 1736; his 'Diffi- Discouragements . . . in the way of Private (1714) censured by convocation, but often published edition of Terence, forestalling 14. [xxiv. 365]

HENRY, second BARON COLERAINE (1636- uary; succeeded his father, Hugh Hare, first aine [q. v.], 1667; built vestry and family tenham, of which he left manuscript account. [xxiv. 366]

HENRY, third BARON COLERAINE (1693- uary; grandson of Henry Hare, second baron Coleraine [q. v.]; of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; F.S.A., 1725 (frequently vice-president); F.R.S., 1730; member of Spalding Society; patron of Vertue; M.P., Boston, 1730-4; visited Italy with Conyers Middleton, collecting prints and drawings of antiquities. [xxiv. 367]

HARE, HUGH, first BARON COLERAINE in Irish peerage (1606?-1667), eccentric royalist; created Irish peer, 1625; supplied Charles I with money in the civil war, during which he lost 40,000*l.*; declined an English peerage; his translation of Loredano's paraphrases on 'The Fifteen Psalms of Degrees' issued 1681, and 'The Situation of Paradise found out' (spiritual romance), 1683. [xxiv. 368]

HARE, HUGH (1668-1707), translator; son of Henry Hare, second baron Coleraine [q. v.]; took part in translation of Lucian (published 1710) and rendered from Italian Mascardi's account of the conspiracy of Count de Fieschi against Genoa, 1693. [xxiv. 369]

HARE, JAMES (1749-1804), wit and friend of Charles James Fox; educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford; M.A. St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1791; M.P., Stockbridge, 1772-4, Knaresborough, 1781-1804; ambassador at Warsaw, 1779-82; ruined by losses at cards. [xxiv. 369]

HARE, JULIUS CHARLES (1795-1855), archdeacon of Lewes; son of Francis Hare-Naylor [q. v.]; educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; intimate with Whewell and Kenelm Digby; fellow of Trinity College, 1818; classical lecturer, 1822; incumbent of Hurstmonceaux, 1832, where John Sterling [q. v.] was his curate and Bunsen his neighbour; joint author of 'Guesses at Truth,' 1827; published translations (with notes) of Niebuhr's 'History of Rome' (with Thirlwall), 1828-32, and other German works, also 'The Victory of Faith,' 1840, 'The Mission of the Comforter,' 1846, vindications of Niebuhr, Luther, and others, and 'Miscellaneous Pamphlets on Church Questions,' 1855; edited 'Philological Museum,' 1833. [xxiv. 369]

HARE, SIR NICHOLAS (*d.* 1557), judge; educated at Gonville Hall, Cambridge; autumn reader of Inner Temple, 1532; M.P., Downton, 1529, Norfolk, 1539-40, Lancaster, 1544-5; defended Wolsey, 1530; recorder of Norwich, 1536; knighted, 1537; master of requests, 1537 (again, 1552); when speaker imprisoned for advising Sir John Skelton how to evade Statute of Uses in his will, 1540; chief-justice of Chester and Flint, 1540-5; instrumental in passing Treason Act of 1551-2; master of the rolls, 1553; commissioner during vacancy of great seal, 1555. [xxiv. 372]

HARE, ROBERT (*d.* 1611), antiquary; son of Sir Nicholas Hare [q. v.]; clerk of the pells, 1560-71; M.P., Dunwich, 1563; presented manuscripts and books to Caius College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and to the universities collections relating to their history and privileges. [xxiv. 373]

HARE, THOMAS (1806-1891), political reformer; barrister, Inner Temple, 1833; bencher, 1872; reported in Vice-chancellor Wigram's court from 1841; inspector of charities, 1853, and assistant-commissioner, with seat on board, 1872; published works relating to a scheme to secure proportional representation in electoral assemblies of all classes in the kingdom, and other political questions. [Suppl. ii. 390]

HARE, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1829), criminal; accomplice of the murderer William Burke (1792-1829) [q. v.]; indicted for the murder of James Wilson, one of the victims; et at liberty, 1829, from the Tolbooth, the law officers having decided that he could not legally be put on his trial. [vii. 371]

HARE-NAYLOR, FRANCIS (1753-1815), author; grandson of Francis Hare [q. v.]; intimate with Fox and the Duchess of Devonshire, who gave him an annuity to enable him to marry her cousin; lived many years at Bologna in friendly intercourse with Clotilda Tambroni (female professor) and Mezzofanti, and afterwards at Weimar; published works, including 'History of Germany from the landing of Gustavus to Treaty of Westphalia,' issued 1816; died at Tours. [xxiv. 374]

HAREWOOD, second EARL OF (1767-1841). [See LASCELLES, HENRY.]

**HARFLETE**, HENRY (*fl.* 1653), author; member of Gray's Inn, 1630; published 'The Hunting of the Fox, or Flattery Displayed,' 1632, 'Vox Cœlorum' (a defence of William Lilly), and 'A Banquet of Essayes, fetcht out of Famous Owens Confectionary,' 1653. [xxiv. 375]

**HARFORD**, JOHN SCANDRETT (1785-1866), biographer; educated at Christ's College, Cambridge; one of the founders of Lampeter College; D.C.L. Oxford, 1822; F.R.S., 1823; the 'Cœlebs' of Hannah More, of whom he published reminiscences in 'Recollections of W. Wilberforce during nearly thirty years,' 1864; published also lives of Michael Angelo (1857, 2 vols.) and of Bishop Burgess, 1840. [xxiv. 376]

**HARGOOD**, SIR WILLIAM (1762-1839), admiral; served under Sir Peter Parker (1721-1811) [q. v.] in attack on Sullivan's island, 1776; captured by Spaniards at Pensacola, 1781; with Rodney at Dominica, 1782; captain, 1790; captured by the Concorde, 1792; commanded the Belleisle under Nelson at Toulon and Trafalgar, 1804-5; vice-admiral, 1814; admiral and G.C.B., 1831; corresponded with William IV. [xxiv. 377]

**HARGRAVE**, FRANCIS (1741?-1821), legal antiquary; treasurer of Lincoln's Inn; prominent in the Sommersett habeas corpus case, 1772; recorder of Liverpool, 1797; edited 'State Trials' (Henry IV to 19 George III), 1776, 'Hale's Jurisdiction of the Lords' House,' 1796, and (with Charles Butler) 'Coke upon Lyttleton,' 1775; published also 'Collection of Tracts relative to the Law of England,' 1787, 'Collectanea Juridica,' 1791-2, and other works. [xxiv. 379]

**HARGRAVES**, EDWARD HAMMOND (1816-1891), pioneer of gold-mining in Australia; sheep-farmer in Sydney, 1834-49; began gold-mining at Lewis Ponds Creek, near Bathurst, 1851; temporary commissioner of crown lands, 1851; published 'Australia and its Goldfields,' 1855. [Suppl. ii. 391]

**HARGREAVE**, CHARLES JAMES (1820-1866), lawyer and mathematician; LL.D. London; hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1852; barrister, Inner Temple, 1844; bencher, 1851; reader, 1866; professor of jurisprudence at University College, London, 1843-9; F.R.S., 1844; commissioner of incumbered estates, 1849-58; judge of landed estate court, 1858-66; drew Record of Title Bill; gold medallist, Royal Society, for paper 'On the Solution of Linear Differential Equations'; wrote other important mathematical essays. [xxiv. 379]

**HARGREAVES**, JAMES (*d.* 1778), inventor of the spinning-jenny; employed by Robert Peel (grandfather of the statesman) to construct improved carding-machine, *c.* 1760; supposed to have invented spinning-jenny, *c.* 1764 (patented, 1770); his house and machinery destroyed by mob, 1768; appropriated Arkwright's improved carding-machine. [xxiv. 380]

**HARGREAVES**, JAMES (1768-1845), baptist minister; at Bolton, Ogden (1798-1822), Wild Street, London, and Waltham Abbey Cross (1828-45); secretary to Peace Society; published 'Life and Memoir of the Rev. John Hirst of Bacup,' 1816, and 'Essays and Letters on important Theological Subjects,' 1833. [xxiv. 381]

**HARGREAVES**, THOMAS (1775-1846), miniature-painter; apprenticed to Sir Thomas Lawrence [q. v.]; original member of Society of British Artists; executed miniatures of Mr. Gladstone and his sister as children, of Mrs. Gladstone, and Sir Thomas Lawrence. [xxiv. 381]

**HARGROVE**, ELY (1741-1818), author of 'History of . . . Knaresborough,' 1769, 'Anecdotes of Archery,' with life of Robin Hood, 1792, and 'Yorkshire Gazetteer,' 1806. [xxiv. 382]

**HARGROVE**, WILLIAM (1788-1862), topographer and journalist; son of Ely Hargrove [q. v.]; thirty-five years editor of the 'York Herald'; sheriff of York, 1831; published 'History and Description of the ancient city of York,' 1818, and 'New Guide to York,' 1842, and other works. [xxiv. 382]

**HARINGTON**, SIR EDWARD (1753?-1807), author; son of Henry Harington (1727-1816) [q. v.]; knighted as mayor of Bath, 1795; published 'Excursion from Paris to Fontainebleau,' 1786, 'A Schizzo on the Genius of Man,' 1793, and other works. [xxiv. 383]

**HARINGTON**, EDWARD CHARLES (1804-1881); chancellor and sub-dean of Exeter; grandson of Sir Edward Harington [q. v.]; M.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1833; chancellor of Exeter, 1847, and canon residentiary, 1856; gave money for repair of Exeter Cathedral; left bequests to the chapter; published theological works. [xxiv. 383]

**HARINGTON**, HENRY (1755-1791), compiler of 'Nugæ Antiquæ' (family papers belonging to his father, Henry Harington, 1727-1816 [q. v.]); M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1777; D.D., 1783; minor canon of Norwich; second enlarged edition of his 'Nugæ Antiquæ,' 1779. [xxiv. 384]

**HARINGTON**, HENRY (1727-1816), musician and author; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1752; M.D., 1762; physician at Wells and Bath; mayor of Bath; founded Bath Harmonic Society; published collections of songs, glees, trios, and duets, and separate compositions. His other works include 'Geometrical Analogy of the Doctrine of the Trinity,' 1806. [xxiv. 384]

**HARINGTON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1550), treasurer to Henry VIII's camps and buildings; married the king's natural daughter, Etheldreda, 1546, and inherited monastic forfeitures in Somerset; imprisoned in the Tower with his second wife, in company with Princess Elizabeth, 1554. [xxiv. 385]

**HARINGTON**, SIR JOHN (1561-1612), wit and author; son of John Harington (*fl.* 1550) [q. v.]; godson of Queen Elizabeth; educated at Eton and Christ's College, Cambridge; studied at Lincoln's Inn; compelled by Queen Elizabeth to translate 'Orlando Furioso' (issued, 1591, with preface, 'An Apologie of Poetrie'); as high sheriff of Somerset, 1592, entertained Elizabeth at Kelston; for 'Metamorphosis of Ajax' and other satires, 1596, banished from court; accompanied Essex to Ireland, 1598; knighted by Essex, 1598; deputed by Essex to appease the queen's anger against him, but sent out of her presence; wrote and handed to the queen a journal of the proceedings of Essex; wrote an account of Elizabeth's last days, and a 'Tract on the Succession to the Crown' in the interest of James VI (printed, 1880); offered to go to Ireland as chancellor and archbishop, 1605; for instruction of Henry, prince of Wales, wrote appendix to Godwin's 'De Præsulibus Angliæ' ('Briefe View of Church of England in Q. Elizabeth's and K. James his Reigne,' 1653); his collected 'Epigrams' issued, 1618; letters and miscellaneous writings in 'Nugæ Antiquæ' (first published, 1769). [xxiv. 385]

**HARINGTON**, JOHN, first BARON HARINGTON OF EXTON (*d.* 1613), cousin of Sir John Harington [q. v.]; created a peer at coronation of James I, 1603; guardian of Princess Elizabeth at Combe Abbey; prevented her abduction by gunpowder plotters, 1605; escorted her to Germany on her marriage to the elector palatine, 1613; died at Worms on return journey; given (1613) three years' patent for coining brass-farthings ('Haringtons'). [xxiv. 385]

**HARINGTON**, JOHN, second BARON HARINGTON OF EXTON (1592-1614), son of John Harington, first baron [q. v.]; friend and correspondent of Henry, prince of Wales; benefactor of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; funeral ode on him written by Donne. [xxiv. 386]

**HARINGTON**, JOHN HERBERT (*d.* 1828), orientalist; chief judge of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, 1811; governor-general's agent at Delhi, 1823; member of supreme council and president of board of trade, 1825; edited 'Persian and Arabic Works of Sádee,' 1791-5. [xxiv. 386]

**HARIOT**, THOMAS (1560-1621). [See HARRIOT.]

**HARKELEY**, HENRY (*fl.* 1316), chancellor of Oxford University, 1313-16; author of theological works. [xxiv. 386]

**HARKNESS**, ROBERT (1816-1878), geologist; educated at Dumfries and Edinburgh University; professor of geology, Queen's College, Cork, 1853-78; F.R.S.E., 1854; F.R.S., 1856; wrote papers on geology of south-western Scotland and English Lake district. [xxiv. 386]

**HARLAND**, JOHN (1806-1868), reporter and antiquary; introduced improvements in stenography; edited works for Chetham Society; published 'Lancashire Lyrics,' 'Lancashire Ballads,' and 'Lancashire Folk-lore.' [xxiv. 386]

ID, SIR ROBERT, baronet (1715 ?-1784), ominent in capture of Magnanime, 1748; ommand under Keppel at Ushant, 1778; a lord alty, 1782-3; admiral, 1782. [xxiv. 391]

r, BRILLIANA, LADY (1600 ?-1643), letter-ghter of Edward, afterwards viscount, Con-third wife of Sir Robert Harley [q. v.], 1623; sieged at Brampton Bryan Castle, 1643; her -43) printed, 1854. [xxiv. 391]

r, SIR EDWARD (1624-1700), governor of lest son of Sir Robert Harley [q. v.]; dis-s parliamentarian officer at Red Marley, al of horse for Herefordshire and Radnor, Herefordshire, 1646 and 1656; impeached g the disbanding ordinance, 1648; member state, 1659; governor of Dunkirk, 1660-1; of Dunkirk, 1661; K.B.; during reign of posed in parliament legislation against non-sat also in first, third, and fourth parliaments I; published theological tracts. [xxiv. 392]

r, EDWARD (1664-1735), auditor of the of Sir Edward Harley [q. v.]; educated at : barrister, Middle Temple; acted in revo-688; recorder of Leominster, 1692; M.P., 1698-1722; published 'Harmony of the Four 3 (anon.) [xxiv. 394]

r, EDWARD, second EARL OF OXFORD collector; son of Robert Harley, first earl m he succeeded, 1724; friend and corre-Pope and Swift; patron of Vertue and Oldys; econd edition of the 'Dunciad,' 1729; an he copyright of third edition; added to his ction of books and manuscripts; his books, amphlets sold to Thomas Osborne, 1742, and to the British Museum. [xxiv. 394]

r, GEORGE (1791-1871), water-colour painter -master. [xxiv. 396]

r, GEORGE (1829-1896), physician; M.D. 1850; house surgeon and physician to Edin-Infirmary; studied physiology and chemistry resident of Parisian Medical Society, 1853; practical physiology and histology at College, London, 1856; fellow of Chemical F.C.P. Edinburgh, 1858; professor of medical e at University College, 1859, and physician ital, 1860; F.R.S., 1865; published medical [Suppl. ii. 392]

r, GEORGE DAVIES (*d.* 1811 ?), actor and own as the 'Norwich Roscius'; real name ayed Richard III and other Shakespearean vent Garden, 1789-91, and old men in the pported Mrs. Siddons at Dublin, 1802; pub-and biographical sketch of William Henry 'the celebrated young Roscius,' 1802. [xxiv. 396]

r, JOHN (*d.* 1558), bishop of Hereford; M.A. College, Oxford, 1540; probationer-fellow, ster of Magdalen School, 1542-8; chaplain to r, earl of Warwick, 1548, to Edward VI, 1551; of Worcester, 1552; bishop of Hereford, 1553-4. [xxiv. 397]

r, JOHN PRITT (1786-1858), actor and eeded to John Bannister's parts; appeared at and the Lyceum, 1815-35, and under Bunn's t, 1841-8; at Covent Garden with Macready e Vestris, 1838 and 1840; excelled in rôle of an clowns; played Bobadil to Edmund ly, 1816; seized with paralysis while playing bbo at the Princess's. [xxiv. 397]

r, SIR ROBERT (1579-1656), master of the Oriel College, Oxford; K.B., 1603; M.P., Herefordshire; master of the mint, 1626-35 active in Long parliament against 'idolatrous' against Strafford, and in Scottish and Irish plate and money to parliament; organised his castle at Brampton Bryan captured by 44; imprisoned, 1648-9, for voting to treat g. [xxiv. 398]

r, ROBERT, first EARL OF OXFORD (1661-sman; eldest son of Sir Edward Harley ember of the Inner Temple, 1682; high sheriff of Herefordshire, 1689; M.P., Tregony, 1689-90; New Radnor, 1690-1711; a moderate tory, but always on terms with the whigs; brought in Triennial Bill, 1694; established National Land Bank, 1696; carried reductions in the army, 1697, 1698; speaker, 1701-5; secretary of state for northern department, 1704; commissioner for union, 1706; intrigued against colleagues through Abigail Hill's influence with the queen; resigned, 1708; chancellor of the exchequer and head of solid tory ministry, 1710; his life attempted by Guiscard, 1711; initiated scheme for funding national debt through South Sea Company, 1711; created Baron Harley, Earl of Oxford and Mortimer, and named lord treasurer, 1711; obtained dismissal of Marlborough and creation of twelve peers to carry peace of Utrecht; K.G., 1712; ousted by Bolingbroke from favour of queen and tory party; dismissed for neglect of business and disrespect to queen, 1714; his impeachment (1717) on charges of making the peace, secretly favouring James Edward, the Old Pretender, and advising dangerous exercise of prerogative dismissed mainly on account of differences on the question of procedure between the two houses, 1717; excepted from the Act of Grace; forbidden the court; continued to appear in the House of Lords, and to correspond with the Old Pretender, though refusing to lead the Jacobite tories. High characters of him are given by Pope and Swift; but he corresponded simultaneously with Hanoverians and Jacobites, and though a skilful party leader was an incapable statesman. He formed a great library, purchasing the manuscript collections of Foxe, Stow, and D'Ewes. [xxiv. 399]

**HARLEY**, THOMAS (1730-1804), lord mayor of London; grandson of Edward Harley, second earl of Oxford [q. v.]; prime warden of Goldsmiths' Company, 1762-3; M.P., city of London, 1761; re-elected against Wilkes, 1768; M.P., Herefordshire, 1776-1802; as sheriff of London and Middlesex caused No. 45 of the 'North Briton' to be burnt, 1763; lord mayor of London, 1767-8; privy councillor for services during Wilkite riots, 1768; mobbed, 1770; senior alderman, 1785; lord-lieutenant of Radnorshire. [xxiv. 406]

**HARLISTON**, SIR RICHARD (*fl.* 1480), governor of Jersey; captured Mont-Orgueil from the French, 1460 or 1467; captain-in-chief of Jersey, 1473; attainted for participating in Simnel's rising, 1486, and in that of Perkin Warbeck, 1495; in service of Duchess of Burgundy. [xxiv. 407]

**HARLOW**, GEORGE HENRY (1787-1819), painter; eighteen months in Lawrence's studio; a declared opponent of the Academy; exhibited portraits and historical pieces at the Academy from 1804; attracted notice by group of portraits of Charles Mathews (1814) and 'Trial Scene' from 'Henry VIII,' containing portraits of Mrs. Siddons and the Kembles, 1817; while in Italy, 1818, made acquaintance with Canova; member of Academy of St. Luke, Rome; painted portraits of various artists; painted, by invitation, his own portrait for Uffizi Gallery, Florence. [xxiv. 408]

**HARLOWE**, SARAH (1765-1852), actress; wife of Francis Waldron; after making a name at Sadler's Wells, appeared at Covent Garden, 1790, Haymarket, Drury Lane, English Opera House, and Royalty; retired, 1826; her best parts, Lucy ('Rivals'), Widow Warren ('Road to Ruin'), Miss MacTab ('Poor Gentleman'), and old Lady Lambert ('Hypocrite'). [xxiv. 409]

**HARLOWE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1741), captain in the navy; commanded the Burford at Barfleur, 1692; engaged unsuccessfully French squadron carrying spoils from Carthagena, 1697; acquitted by court-martial under Rooke; engaged at Vigo in the Grafton, 1702; died senior captain. [xxiv. 410]

**HARMAN**, SIR GEORGE BYNG (1830-1892), lieutenant-general; educated at Marlborough; ensign, 1849; captain, 1855; served in Crimea, 1854; brevet major, 1855; served in Indian mutiny, 1857; on staff in West Indies, 1866-72; brevet colonel, 1871; on staff in expeditionary force in Egypt, 1882; deputy adjutant-general at headquarters, 1883; military secretary, 1885; K.C.B., 1887; lieutenant-general, 1890. [Suppl. ii. 393]

**HARMAN**, *alias* VETSEY or VOYSEY, JOHN (1465 ?-1554). [See VETSEY.]

**HARMAN**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1673), admiral; commanded the Welcome at battle of Portland, 1653, and in action

off the Thames, 1653; in Worcester under Blake at Santa Cruz; flag-captain to Duke of York in Royal Charles in action with Dutch, 1665; knighted, 1665; rear-admiral, 1665; prominent in four days' fight off North Foreland, 1666; as commander-in-chief in West Indies destroyed French fleet at Martinique and seized Cayenne and Surinam, 1667; rear-admiral of the blue at Solebay, 1672; vice-admiral in second action with De Ruyter, 1673; admiral, 1673. [xxiv. 410]

**HARMAN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1567), writer on beggars; his 'A Caueat, or Warening for commen cvrsetors Vvlgarely called Vagabones' (first edition, 1566; reprinted, 1869); plagiarised by Dekker. [xxiv. 411]

**HARMAR** or **HARMER**, JOHN (1555?-1613), professor of Greek at Oxford; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College; M.A., 1582; B.D., 1605; disputed at Paris with Romanists; patronised by Leicester; regius professor of Greek, Oxford, 1585; head-master of Winchester, 1588-95; warden of St. Mary's College, 1596; a translator of the New Testament, 1604; edited Chrysostom's 'Homilies,' 1586 and 1590. [xxiv. 412]

**HARMAR** or **HARMER**, JOHN (1594?-1670), professor of Greek at Oxford; nephew of John Harmar or Harmer (1555?-1613) [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A., 1617; M.B., 1632; master of free school, St. Albans, 1626; professor of Greek, Oxford, 1650-*c.* 1660; translated Heinsius's 'Mirrour of Humility,' 1618, and published 'Life of Cicero,' 1662, with other works. [xxiv. 413]

**HARMER**, ANTHONY (pseudonym). [See WHARTON, HENRY, 1664-1695.]

**HARMER**, JAMES (1777-1853), alderman of London, 1833-40; sheriff, 1834-5; gave important evidence before the committee for reform of criminal law; a founder of Royal Free Hospital. [xxiv. 413]

**HARMER**, THOMAS (1714-1788), independent minister of Wattisfield, Suffolk, 1734-88; left manuscript accounts of Norfolk and Suffolk dissenting churches; published 'Observations on Divers Passages of Scripture . . . from . . . Books of Voyages and Travels,' 1764, and 'Outlines of New Commentary on Solomon's Song,' 1768; 'Miscellaneous Works' issued, 1823. [xxiv. 414]

**HARNESS**, SIR HENRY DRURY (1804-1883), general; brother of William Harness [q. v.]; studied mining engineering in Mexico; instructor in fortification at Woolwich, 1834-40, professor, 1844-6; secretary to railway commission, 1846-50; deputy-master of the mint, 1850-2; commissioner of Irish works, 1852-4; lieutenant-colonel, 1855; chief-engineer under Lord Clyde in the mutiny; director at Chatham, 1860; K.C.B., 1873; general, 1878. [xxiv. 414]

**HARNESS**, WILLIAM (1790-1869), divine and author; brother of Sir Henry Drury Harness [q. v.]; of Harrow and Christ's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1816; friend and correspondent of Byron; Boyle lecturer at Cambridge, 1822; incumbent of Regent Square Chapel, 1826-44; perpetual curate of All Saints', Knightsbridge, 1849-69; published an edition of Shakespeare with 'life,' 1825, plays of Massinger and Ford, 'Life of Mary Russell Mitford,' 1870; the Harness prize for a Shakespearean essay founded at Cambridge in his memory. [xxiv. 416]

**HAROLD**, called HAREFOOT (*d.* 1040), king of the English; reputed son of Canute and Ælfgifu of Northampton [q. v.]; elected by the witan through Danish support king north of the Thames, and (apparently) over-king of all England, 1035; said to have lured to England by forged letter his half-brothers, and to have slain Ælfred, 1037; chosen king of all England, 1037; banished his stepmother Emma from Wessex; buried in St. Clement Danes after disinterment by Hardicanute. [xxiv. 417]

**HAROLD** (1022?-1066), king of the English; second son of Godwin or Godwine [q. v.] and Gytha; earl of East Anglia, 1045; received half of Swegen's earldom (1046), and opposed his restoration; raised forces in Ireland, ravaged Somerset coast, and sailed with Godwin from Portland to London, 1052; succeeded his father in Wessex, 1053, and as head of the national party probably caused unjust banishment of Ælfgar, earl of the East Angles, 1055; arranged peace between Gruffydd ab Llywelyn [q. v.] and the English king, 1056; probably prevented meeting between Edward the confessor and his intended heir, the atheling Edward, 1057; received earldom of Hereford, 1058; went on pilgrimage to Rome, and visited France, *c.* 1058; his church at Waltham dedicated by Cynesige of York, 1060; sailed round the Welsh coast, 1062-3, and, aided by Tostig, subdued and dethroned Gruffydd, ravaged the land, and exacted tribute; wrecked on the coast of Ponthieu, and delivered by Count Guy to William of Normandy; after serving William against the Bretons, swore on the relics to be his man in England and to marry his daughter, *c.* 1064; on his return married Aldgyth and advised the outlawing of Tostig and his supersession in Northumbria by Morkere to gain Mercian support for his own succession to the English throne; chosen king, January 1066, by the nobles, as Edward the Confessor enjoined on his deathbed, and crowned; obtained recognition from the Northumbrians; sailed to the Isle of Wight, and for four months kept together an army for defence against Normandy; defeated Harold Hardrada of Norway and Tostig at Stamford Bridge (25 Sept. 1066); left York for London, and thence marched to Senlac or Battle near Hastings with men of the east and south; fortified a position on the hill, where he was attacked (14 Oct. 1066) by the Normans, and, after repelling one attack, was defeated and slain owing to the enemy's stratagem of pretended flight. His body is supposed first to have been buried by William's order on the sea-coast, and afterwards transferred to Waltham. [xxiv. 418]

**HAROLD**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1685), chronographer of the order of St. Francis; nephew of Luke Wadding [q. v.]; chief works: epitome (1662) of Wadding's 'Franciscan Annals,' with 'life,' and (1683) 'life' of Mogrobeio, archbishop of Lima; died at Rome. [xxiv. 426]

**HARPER**, JAMES (1795-1879), theologian; educated at Edinburgh; sixty years secession minister of North Leith; chairman of the synod, 1840; secession church professor of pastoral theology, 1843, of systematic theology, 1848; hon. D.D. Jefferson College, America, 1843; effected union of secession and relief bodies; moderator of united presbyterian synod, 1860; honorary D.D. Glasgow, 1877. [xxiv. 426]

**HARPER**, JOHN (*d.* 1742), actor; played at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1719-21, Dr. Caius and Ajax, and several original parts; at Drury Lane, Falstaff, Sir Epicure Mammon, Jobson the Cobbler ('The Devil to Pay'), Sir Wilful Witwould ('Way of the World'), Cacafogo ('Rule a Wife and have a Wife'); prosecuted in a test action for vagrancy, and discharged, 1733. [xxiv. 427]

**HARPER**, JOHN (1809-1842), architect; friend of Etty and Stanfield; with the Wyatts prepared designs for Apsley House and York House; died at Naples. [xxiv. 427]

**HARPER**, THOMAS (1787-1853), inspector of musical instruments to the East India Company; trumpet-player; engaged at Drury Lane and Lyceum English opera, 1816, at Ancient Concerts and Italian Opera, 1821, and at Philharmonic Concerts. [xxiv. 428]

**HARPER**, SIR WILLIAM (1496?-1573), lord mayor of London; master of Merchant Taylors' Company, 1543; sheriff of London, 1557-8; lord mayor, 1561-2; knighted, 1562; helped to found Merchant Taylors' School; founded school at Bedford, 1566. [xxiv. 428]

**HARPER**, WILLIAM (1806-1857), author and journalist; published two volumes of religious verse and 'Memoir of Benjamin Braidley,' 1845. [xxiv. 429]

**HARPSFIELD** or **HARPESFELD**, JOHN (1516-1578), chaplain to Bishop Bonner; of Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College, 1534-*c.* 1561; M.A., 1538; D.D., 1554; archdeacon of London, 1554; dean of Norwich, 1558; zealous persecutor of protestants; disputed with Cranmer, Ridley, and Latimer, at Oxford; active in convocation against Reformation, 1559; deprived and imprisoned in the Fleet; published homilies. [xxiv. 429]

**HARPSFIELD** or **HARPESFELD**, NICHOLAS (1519?-1575), theologian; brother of John Harpsfield or Harpesfeld [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1535; principal of Whitehall hostel, 1544; first regius professor of Greek, *c.* 1546; lived at Louvain during reign of Edward VI; D.C.L. Oxford, 1554; proctor in court of arches, 1554; vicar of Laindon, Essex, 1554; archdeacon of Canterbury and official of

s; as prolocutor of lower house of convoca- l remonstrance against reformation, 1559; ht Romanist disputants, 1559; imprisoned . 1559-75; his 'Historia Anglicana Eccle- d by Richard Gibbons, 1662, 'Treatise on Divorce between Henry VIII and Catherine y Nicholas Pocock, 1878, and six Latin dia- ing 'pseudo-martyrs' by Alan Cope, 1566 ft manuscript lives of Cranmer and More. [xxiv. 431]

, JOSEPH (1773-1821), critic; matriculated lege, Oxford, 1790; deputy professor of civil , 1806 (D.C.L., 1813); published 'Essay on of Philosophical Criticism applied to Poetry,' [xxiv. 432]

EN, RICHARD (1756-1838), artist and en- shed views of Cambridge, 1797-8, and 1800, he various orders in the University,' 1803, gia Depicta,' 1811. [xxiv. 432]

EN, RICHARD BANKES (1778-1862), Richard Harraden [q. v.]; made drawings gia Depicta,' 1811, and published further ' 1830. [xxiv. 433]

, MARGARET (1797-1846). [See WILSON, ELL BARON.]

), ROBERT (1780-1853), inventor of 'com- rs' for inking types, 1810; preserved Ben- in's press, and left money for a 'Franklin printers. [xxiv. 433]

AN, JOHN (1760-1831), botanist; clergy- umberland and Durham; F.L.S.; furnished ith's 'English Botany,' and discovered many ens; the microscopic dot lichen named after [xxiv. 433]

STON, EARLS OF. [See STANHOPE, WIL- EARL, 1690?-1756; STANHOPE, WILLIAM, 1719-1779; STANHOPE, CHARLES, third 829; STANHOPE, CHARLES, fourth EARL, TANHOPE, LEICESTER FITZGERALD CHARLES, 4-1862.]

STON or HARINGTON, JAMES (1611- l theorist; great-nephew of John Harington, arington of Exton [q. v.]; studied at Trinity rd; some time in service of elector pala- Rome and Venice; groom of the bedchamber at Holmby and in the Isle of Wight; he Commonwealth of Oceana,' 1656, the iving' (abridgment of 'Oceana'), 1659, and in defence of it; formed the 'Rota' club for ussion, 1659-60; imprisoned in the Tower, terwards at Plymouth; works edited by [xxiv. 434]

STON, JAMES '(1664-1693), lawyer and ed at Westminster and Christ Church, ., 1690; barrister, Inner Temple; published ter poem on the death of Charles II, 'Defence and Privileges of the University of Oxford' ther pamphlets; contributed preface and o first edition of 'Athenæ Oxonienses.' [xxiv. 436]

STON, SIR JOHN (1561-1612). [See HAR-

STON, MARIA, fourth COUNTESS OF. [See , 1797?-1867.]

STON, ROBERT (fl. 1815), writer on natural published, as 'Richard Bewley, M.D.,' a Air' (1791), and other works against eory of combustion and in favour of phlo- ical Essay,' (against Priestley), 1794, and [xxiv. 436]

STON, WILLIAM (d. 1523), divine; pre- . Paul's, 1497; rector of St. Anne's, Alders- ; published a work in commendation of [xxiv. 437]

, THOMAS (1560-1621), mathematician ser; B.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1580; tutor to Sir W. Ralegh, who sent him, 1585, ginia; his 'Brief and True Report' (1588) n De Bry's 'Americæ Descriptio' and in sioned by Henry, earl of Northumberland, one of whose 'three magi' he became. His 'Artis Analyticæ Praxis ad Æquationes Algebraicas resolvendas,' edited, 1631, by Walter Warner, embodies inventions which gave algebra its modern form. He used telescopes simultaneously with Galileo; he observed sun-spots and the comets of 1607 and 1618. Collections of his papers are at the British Museum and Sion House. [xxiv. 437]

HARRIOTT, JOHN (1745-1817), projector of the London Thames police; served in the navy and in the merchant service; also in military employ of East India Company; received gold medal from Society of Arts for reclaiming from the sea (1781-2) Rushley isle, Essex; lived in America, 1790-5; patented improved ship's pump (1797) and other inventions; resident magistrate at Thames police court, 1798-1816; addressed (1797) letter to the Duke of Portland, secretary of state, broaching his scheme of Thames police (marine police established, 1798); published 'Struggles through Life,' 1815. [xxiv. 439]

HARRIS, AUGUSTUS GLOSSOP (1825-1873), actor and manager; appeared on American stage when eight years old; managed Princess's Theatre, London, 1859-62; manager of Covent Garden; introduced Fechter to London. [xxv. 1]

HARRIS, SIR AUGUSTUS HENRY GLOSSOP (1852-1896), actor, impresario, and dramatist; son of Augustus Glossop Harris [q. v.]; manager at Covent Garden, c. 1875; became lessee of Drury Lane, 1879, and produced, in collaboration with various authors, a succession of highly popular melodramas and pantomimes, besides operas; sheriff of London and knighted, 1891. [Suppl. ii. 394]

HARRIS, CHARLES AMYAND (1813-1874), bishop of Gibraltar; M.A. Oriel College, Oxford, 1837; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1835-7; rector of Wilton, 1840-1848; prebendary of Salisbury, 1841; archdeacon of Wilts, 1863; vicar of Bremhill-with-Highway, 1863-8; bishop of Gibraltar, 1868-73. [xxv. 1]

HARRIS, SIR EDWARD ALFRED JOHN (1808-1888), admiral; brother of James Howard Harris, third earl of Malmesbury [q. v.]; M.P., Chippenham, 1844-52; consul-general in Denmark, 1852, Peru, 1852, Chili, 1853, and Austrian coasts of the Adriatic, 1858; minister at Berne and (1867) the Hague; K.C.B., 1872; admiral, 1877. [xxv. 12]

HARRIS, FRANCIS (1829-1885), physician; B.A. Caius College, Cambridge, 1852; M.D., 1859; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and in Paris and Berlin; assistant-physician at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1861; published thesis on amyloid degeneration, 1859. [xxv. 2]

HARRIS, GEORGE (1722-1796), civilian; D.C.L. Oriel College, Oxford, 1750; chancellor of Durham, Hereford, and Llandaff; bequeathed 40,000*l.* to St. George's and 15,000*l.* to Westminster Lying-in hospitals; edited Justinian's 'Institutes,' with translation, 1756. [xxv. 2]

HARRIS, GEORGE, first BARON HARRIS (1746-1829), general; served with 5th fusiliers in America; wounded at Bunkers Hill, 1775; commanded grenadier battalion at capture of St. Lucia, 1778; second in command at defence of La Vigie; served against Tippoo Sahib, 1790-2; commanded troops in Madras, 1796-1800; captured Seringapatam and subdued Mysore, 1799; lieutenant-general, 1801; general, 1812; created a peer, 1815; G.C.B., 1820. [xxv. 3]

HARRIS, GEORGE (1794-1859), unitarian minister; studied at Glasgow University; secretary of Scottish Unitarian Association; minister at Liverpool, 1817-22, Bolton, 1822-5, Glasgow, 1825-41, Edinburgh, 1841-5, and Newcastle, 1845-59; eager controversialist and successful preacher. [xxv. 4]

HARRIS, GEORGE (1809-1890), author; educated at Rugby; barrister, Middle Temple, 1843; deputy county court judge of Bristol district, 1853; acting judge of county court, Birmingham, 1861; registrar of court of bankruptcy, Manchester, 1862-8; headed deputation to Palmerston suggesting formation of Historical Manuscripts Commission, 1859; vice-president of Anthropological Society of London, 1871; joint founder and vice-president of Psychological Society, 1875. His works include 'Life of Lord-chancellor Hardwicke,' 1847, 'Civilization considered as a Science,' 1861; and an 'Autobiography,' 1888. [Suppl. ii. 394]

**HARRIS**, GEORGE FRANCIS ROBERT, third BARON HARRIS (1810–1872), governor of Madras; grandson of George Harris, first baron [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Merton and Christ Church Colleges, Oxford; B.A., 1832; D.C.L., 1863; governor of Trinidad, 1846; governor of Madras, 1854–9; reinforced Earl Canning during the mutiny; G.C.S.I., 1859; chamberlain to Princess of Wales. [xxv. 5]

**HARRIS**, HENRY (*d.* 1704 ?), chief engraver to the mint, 1690–1704; engraver of public seals. [xxv. 6]

**HARRIS**, HOWEL (1714–1773), Welsh methodist pioneer; worked with Daniel Rowlands [q. v.] till methodist disruption, 1751; founded 'family' or community at Trevecca, 1752; served in Brecknockshire militia, 1759; visited and corresponded with Countess of Huntingdon [see HASTINGS, SELINA]; preached at Whitefield's tabernacle. [xxv. 6]

**HARRIS**, JAMES (1709–1780), author of 'Hermes, or a Philosophical Inquiry concerning Universal Grammar,' 1751, and other works (collected, 1801); M.P., Christchurch, 1761–80; a lord of the treasury, 1763–5; secretary to George III's queen, 1774. [xxv. 7]

**HARRIS, JAMES**, first EARL OF MALMESBURY (1746–1820), diplomatist; son of James Harris [q. v.]; educated at Winchester, Merton College, Oxford, and Leyden; when chargé d'affaires at Madrid prevented Spanish expedition against Falkland isles, 1770; minister at Berlin, 1772–6; ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1777–82; named minister at the Hague by Pitt, 1784; promoted counter-revolution in favour of house of Orange; negotiated alliance with Prussia and Holland, 1788; created Baron Malmesbury, 1788; supported FOX on regency question, but (1793) left him with 'old whigs'; negotiated fresh alliance with Prussia, 1794, and match between the Prince of Wales and Princess Caroline of Brunswick; engaged in fruitless negotiations at Paris and Lille, 1796–1797; incapacitated by deafness, but much consulted by Pitt and Canning on foreign affairs; created Earl of Malmesbury and Viscount Fitzharris, 1800; 'Diaries' edited by grandson, 1844, family letters issued, 1870. [xxv. 8]

**HARRIS, JAMES HOWARD**, third EARL OF MALMESBURY (1807–1889), statesman; grandson of James Harris, first earl of Malmesbury [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Oriel College, Oxford; B.A., 1827; during continental trips became acquainted with Louis Napoleon; M.P., Wilton, 1841; succeeded to peerage, 1841; protectionist whip in the Upper House; joined Disraeli in urging reform on Lord Derby; as foreign secretary (February–December 1852) recognised Napoleon III, whom he interviewed in Paris, 1853; during second tenure of office (1858–9) re-established good relations with him, helped to compose dispute between France and Portugal, exacted reparation from Naples for 'Cagliari' affair, 1858, delayed war between Austria and Sardinia, and strove to localise it when declared (1859), adopting policy of strict neutrality; created G.C.B. on retirement; offered support to Palmerston against Russell, 1860; attempted to remove Napoleon's prejudices against the conservatives, 1861; carried vote of censure on Palmerston for policy on Danish question, 1864; lord privy seal in Lord Derby's last ministry, 1866–8, and under Disraeli, 1874–6; published 'Memoirs of an Ex-minister,' 1884. [xxv. 9]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (1588 ?–1658), warden of Winchester College; M.A. New College, Oxford, 1611; D.D.; fellow, 1606–22; regius professor of Greek, 1619–22; prebendary of Wells, 1622; member of Westminster Assembly; warden of Winchester College, 1630–58; published life of Bishop Arthur Lake. [xxv. 13]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (1667 ?–1719), divine and author; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1691; D.D. Lambeth, 1706; prebendary of Rochester, 1708; incumbent of St. Mildred, Bread Street, London, with St. Margaret Moses; rector of East Barming, 1715; ridiculed in 'Picture of a High-flying Clergyman,' 1716; F.R.S., 1696 (secretary, 1709); lectured on mathematics in Birchin Lane, London; died a pauper. His works include defence of the Woodwardian system, 1697, Boyle lectures, 1698, 'Lexicon Technicum,' 1704, and 'Navigantium atque Itinerantium Bibliotheca,' 1705. [xxv. 13]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1737), organ-builder: son of Renatus Harris [q. v.] [xxv. 22]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1680–1740), architectural and topographical engraver. [xxv. 14]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (*d.* 1834), water-colour painter exhibited at Royal Academy, 1802–15. [xxv. 14]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (1756–1846), publisher; assistant John Murray and F. Newbery, and succeeded to latter's business. [xxv. 15]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (1802–1856), principal of New College, London; 'boy preacher' near Bristol; theological professor at Cheshunt College, 1837; D.D. Brown University, Rhode Island, U.S.A., 1838; principal of New College, London, and its professor of theology, 1851; chairman of Congregational Union, 1852; published 'The Great Teacher,' 1835, and theological prize essays. [xxv. 15]

**HARRIS**, JOHN (1820–1884), Cornish poet; worked in Dolcoath mine; won first prize for Shakespeare tercentenary poem, 1864; received grants from Royal Literary Fund and Royal Bounty Fund; published 'Lays from the Mine, the Moor, and the Mountain' (1883) and other verse. [xxv. 16]

**HARRIS**, JOHN RYLAND (IEUAN DDU O LAN TAWY) (1802–1823), writer in Welsh; son of Joseph Harris (Gomer) [q. v.]; contributed to 'Seren Gomer' newspaper, 1818–23; made Welsh version of 'Paradise Regained'; published Welsh guide to reading of music. [xxv. 16]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH (?) (*fl.* 1661–1681), actor; played in Sir William D'Avenant's company at Lincoln's Inn Fields and Dorset Garden; Romeo to Betterton's Mercutio, 1662; took original rôles in plays by D'Avenant, Dryden, Etherege, and Otway; intimate with Pepys. [xxv. 17]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH (*fl.* 1661–1702), actor and dramatist; member of king's company at Theatre Royal; engraver to the mint on accession of Anne; four plays ascribed to him. [xxv. 18]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH (1702–1764), assay master of the mint, 1748; author of monometallist 'Essay on Money and Coins' (two parts, 1756 and 1758), cited by Lord Liverpool, 1805, and praised by McCulloch, and posthumous (1775) treatise on optics. [xxv. 18]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1814), organist of St. Martin's, Birmingham (1787); composed songs and harpsichord quartetts. [xxv. 19]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH (GOMER) (1773–1825), Welsh author; baptist pastor at Swansea; edited 'Seren Gomer' (first newspaper in Welsh), 1814–15, and afterwards a monthly magazine; published selection of Welsh hymns (Ychydig o hymnau), 1796, the bible in Welsh and English, 1825, 'Coffant Ieuan Ddu' (memoir of his son), 1823, and other works. [xxv. 19]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH JOHN (1799–1869), organist at Manchester, 1848–69; published 'The Cathedral Daily Service,' 1844, 'The Musical Expression,' 1845. [xxv. 19]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH MACDONALD (1789–1860), musician; arranged Burgoyne's 'Collection of Psalms,' 1827; published musical compositions. [xxv. 20]

**HARRIS**, JOSEPH THORNE (1828–1869), pianist and composer; son of Joseph John Harris [q. v.] [xxv. 20]

**HARRIS**, MOSES (*fl.* 1766–1785), entomologist and artist; published with plates by himself 'The Aurelian or Natural History of English Insects,' 1766, 'English Lepidoptera,' 1775, 'Exposition of English Insects,' 1776, and other works; his 'Natural System of Colours' edited by Thomas Martyn, 1811. [xxv. 20]

**HARRIS**, PAUL (1573–1635 ?), Roman catholic divine; banished from Dublin for attacking Franciscans; published tracts against Archbishop Thomas Fleming [q. v.] and against Francis Matthews. [xxv. 21]

**HARRIS**, RENATUS, or RÉNÉ (1640 ?–1715 ?), organ-builder; defeated by 'Father Smith' (Bernard Smith, q. v.) in contest for building organ in Temple Church, 1684; afterwards built thirty-nine organs, including those in King's College Chapel, Cambridge (1686), and in cathedrals of Chichester (1678), Winchester (1681), Ely, Bristol (1685), Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford (1686), St. Patrick (1697), and Salisbury (1710). [xxv. 21]

RICHARD (*fl.* 1613), theologian; fellow of lege, Cambridge, 1580; senior fellow, 1593; .D., 1595; rector of Gestingthorp, 1597, and a-Mare, 1613; published 'Concordia Angli- n reply to Becane 'de dissidio Anglicano.' [xxv. 22]

ROBERT (1581-1658), president of Trinity d; B.A. Worcester College, Oxford, 1600; cumbent of Hanwell, Oxfordshire, 1614-42; embly of divines; visitor to the university, 54-8; president of Trinity College, Oxford, minent preacher; sometime incumbent of Bishopsgate. [xxv. 23]

ROBERT (1809-1865), captain in the navy; William Cornwallis Harris [q. v.]; mid- lgiers, 1824, and at Navarino, 1827; pro- nder for services at capture of Bogue forts, , 1849; commanded Illustrious training- nd Britannia till 1862. [xxv. 23]

SAMUEL (1682-1733), first regius professor tory at Cambridge; M.A. Peterhouse, Cam- Craven scholar, 1701; fellow of Peterhouse; odern history, 1724-33. [xxv. 24]

THOMAS (1705-1782), clothing contractor brother of Howel Harris [q. v.] [xxv. 19]

THOMAS (*d.* 1820), proprietor and mana- Garden; had violent dispute with Colman to management, 1769-70; stage-manager, [xxv. 24]

WALTER (1647-1732), physician; M.D. Cambridge; scholar of Winchester and of New College, Oxford; B.A., 1670; , five times censor and treasurer, 1714-17; Charles II, 1683; physician to William III; urer, 1710-32; Harveian orator; attended n her deathbed, 1694; published medical er of Sydenham. [xxv. 25]

WALTER (1686-1761), Irish historio- olar of Trinity College, Dublin, 1707; hon. , 1753; vicar-general of the protestant ith, 1753; published translation with con- Sir James Ware's 'Works concerning Ire- 6; also history of Irish writers, 1736, 747-50, and 'History of William III' (1749). [xxv. 26]

WILLIAM (1546?-1602), Roman catholic of Lincoln College, Oxford; M.A., 1570; and was ordained priest at Louvain; mis- and, 1575; wrote 'Theatrum, seu Speculum ntiquissimæ Ecclesiæ Magnæ Britanniæ.' [xxv. 27]

WILLIAM (1675?-1740), presbyterian D.D. Edinburgh, 1728, and Aberdeen; utched Friars from 1698; Friday evening Weighhouse, Eastcheap, 1708; merchants' lters' Hall, 1727; a non-subscriber; original ttee; published 'Exposition of Philippians s,' 1710, and other works. [xxv. 27]

WILLIAM (1720-1770), biographical D.D. Glasgow, 1765. His collected works lives of Hugh Peters, James I, Charles I, l Charles II. [xxv. 28]

WILLIAM (1776?-1830), independent Cambridge and Stoke Newington, tutor at Highbury; author of 'Grounds of Hope of all dying in Infancy,' 1821. [xxv. 28]

SIR WILLIAM CORNWALLIS (1807-1848), l traveller; superintending engineer of rinces of India, 1848; with Richard Wil- a big game expedition to country between and the Matabele chief Moselikatze's kraal, itives published, 1838 and 1841); knighted, tiating treaty with Shoa; published 'Por- ame Animals of South Africa,' 1840, and ac- bysinian expedition; died at Surwur. [xxv. 28]

WILLIAM GEORGE, second BARON -1845), lieutenant-general; son of George, arris [q. v.]; served against Tippoo Sahib penhagen expedition (1801), and in Canada, 1802; volunteer at recapture of the Cape, 1805; commanded 2nd battalion of 73rd in North Germany and the Nether- lands, 1813-14; wounded at Waterloo, 1815; lieutenant- general, 1837; commanded northern district, 1825-8; succeeded to peerage, 1829. [xxv. 29]

**HARRIS**, SIR WILLIAM SNOW (1791-1867), elec- trician; knighted in 1847 for his improved lightning- conductor; F.R.S., 1831; Copley medallist, 1835; gave Bakerian lecture, 1839, on elementary laws of electricity; received government grant of 5,000*l.*; appointed scientific referee, 1860. [xxv. 30]

**HARRISON**, BENJAMIN, the elder (1771-1856), treasurer of Guy's Hospital, 1797-1856; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; deputy-governor of Hudson's Bay and South Sea com- panies; chairman, Exchequer Loan Board. [xxv. 31]

**HARRISON**, BENJAMIN, the younger (1808-1887), archdeacon of Maidstone; son of Benjamin Harrison the elder; student of Christ Church, Oxford, 1828; M.A., 1833; Ellerton, Kennicott, and chancellor's prizeman; Ellerton Hebrew scholar; chaplain to Archbishop Howley, 1843-8; archdeacon of Maidstone, 1845-87; a reviser of the Old Testament, 1885; presented his library to Canter- bury Cathedral; edited Bishop Broughton's sermons, 1857, and 'Christianity in Egypt,' 1883. [xxv. 31]

**HARRISON**, SIR GEORGE (*d.* 1841), legal writer; auditor for life of the duchy of Cornwall, 1823; of Lan- caster, 1826; G.C.H., 1831; published 'Memoir respecting the hereditary revenues of the crown,' 1838, and other works. [xxv. 32]

**HARRISON**, GEORGE HENRY (1816-1846), water- colour painter; son of Mary Harrison [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy and elsewhere, 1840-6; associate of Old Water-colour Society, 1845. [xxv. 32]

**HARRISON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1630), envoy to Barbary and author; groom of the privy chamber to Prince Henry; afterwards in service of electress palatine; sheriff of Bermuda, 1622; after several visits to Barbary obtained release of 260 British subjects, 1625-30; published work against Jews (3rd ed., 1656), and books relating to the elector palatine and Bohemia, and to 'Mvley Abdala Melek, the late king of Barbarie,' 1633. [xxv. 33]

**HARRISON**, JOHN (1579-1656), philanthropist; first chief magistrate of Leeds, 1626, and again, 1634; built New Street or Kirkgate with St. John's Church and almshouses and the market-cross, Leeds; removed Leeds grammar school to present site. [xxv. 33]

**HARRISON**, JOHN (1613?-1670), presbyterian divine; rector of Ashton-under-Lyne, 1642-62; active member of Manchester classis, 1646-60; imprisoned as royalist, 1651 and 1659-60. [xxv. 34]

**HARRISON**, JOHN (1693-1776), horologist; son of a carpenter; devised gridiron pendulum (1726), recoil escapement, 'going ratchet' (secondary spring), and 'new musical scale'; competed for board of longitude's prizes for determining longitude at sea within sixty, forty, and thirty geographical miles respectively with his first chronometer, 1736; Copley medallist for third chrono- meter, 1749; awarded 5,000*l.* (part of the board of longi- tude's prize) by parliament for fourth chronometer, 1763; after the construction of fifth and interposition of George III received the whole reward, 1773; published narrative relating to his discovery of longitude at sea and other inventions; his tomb in Hampstead churchyard re- constructed by Clockmakers' Company, 1879. [xxv. 35]

**HARRISON**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1858?), horticulturist; edited 'Floricultural Cabinet' (now 'Gardener's Maga- zine'), 1833-55, and similar publications. [xxv. 36]

**HARRISON**, MARY (1788-1875), flower-painter; *née* Rossiter; married William Harrison, 1814; an original member and exhibitor of New Water-colour Society, 1831. [xxv. 37]

**HARRISON**, RALPH (1748-1810), nonconformist divine and tutor; minister at Cross Street, Manchester, 1771; professor of classics and belles lettres at Man- chester Academy, 1786-9; published educational manuals. [xxv. 37]

**HARRISON**, ROBERT (*d.* 1585?), Brownist; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1572; removed from mastership of Aylsham school for objections to the

prayer-book, 1574; when master of a hospital at Norwich, helped Robert Browne [q. v.] to form a nonconformist congregation; migrated to Middelburg, 1581; published theological tracts; corresponded with Cartwright. [xxv. 38]

**HARRISON**, ROBERT (1715-1802), mathematician and linguist; master of Trinity House School, Newcastle, 1757; published (with Isaac Thomson) 'Short Account of a Course of Natural and Experimental Philosophy,' 1757. [xxv. 39]

**HARRISON**, SAMUEL (1760 - 1812), vocalist; soprano at Ancient Concerts and Society of Sacred Music, 1776; principal tenor at Gloucester festival, 1781; engaged for Handel Commemoration, 1784, at instance of George III; sang at Hereford, 1786-1808, and at Gloucester and Worcester, 1801-8, at the Ancient Concerts, 1785-91, and afterwards at the Vocal Concerts. [xxv. 39]

**HARRISON**, STEPHEN (*fl.* 1603), joiner and architect; designed arches for entry of James I into London, 1604, described in rare work issued that year. [xxv. 39]

**HARRISON**, SUSANNAH (1752-1784), religious poet; sometime a domestic servant; published 'Songs in the Night,' 1780. [xxv. 40]

**HARRISON**, THOMAS (1555-1631), biblical scholar; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1576; fellow and vice-prefect of Trinity College; a reviser of James I's bible. [xxv. 40]

**HARRISON**, THOMAS (1606 - 1660), regicide; when a member of Inns of Court enlisted in Essex's bodyguard, 1642; major in Fleetwood's horse at Marston Moor, 1644; entered the 'new model'; present at Naseby, 1645, Langport, and captures of Winchester and Basing; M.P., Wendover, 1646; colonel of horse, 1647; opposed further negotiation with Charles I, 1647; distinguished himself under Lambert at Appleby, and was wounded, 1648; negotiated with levellers, 1648; zealous for trial of Charles I, whom he escorted from Hurst to London; regularly attended meetings of high court of justice; held chief command in England during Cromwell's absence, 1650-1; directed pursuit after Worcester, 1651; elected to council of state, 1651; a promoter of army petition of 12 Aug. 1652; assisted in expelling Long parliament, 1653; member of council of thirteen, and a leading spirit in 'Barebones parliament,' 1653; deprived of his commission under the instrument of government, 1653; reprimanded by Cromwell for relations with anabaptists, 1654; imprisoned, 1655-6 and 1658-9; refused flight or compromise at the Restoration; exempted from Act of Indemnity, 1660; justified his action against Charles I by the authority of parliament; showed great courage at his execution. [xxv. 41]

**HARRISON**, THOMAS (1619 - 1682), nonconformist divine; chaplain to governor of Virginia; succeeded Dr. Godwin at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, *c.* 1650; accompanied Henry Cromwell to Ireland, 1657; D.D. Cambridge; founded dissenting church at Dublin; published 'Topica Sacra: Spiritual Logick,' 1658 (second part added by John Hunter of Ayr, 1712). [xxv. 41]

**HARRISON**, THOMAS (1693-1745), divine and poet; pastor of particular baptists in Little Wild Street, 1715-29; conformed and was vicar of Radcliffe-on-the-Wreke, 1729-45; published 'Poems on Divine Subjects,' 1719. [xxv. 44]

**HARRISON**, THOMAS (1744 - 1829), architect; studied at Rome; admitted to academy of St. Luke, and awarded medals by Clement XIV; rebuilt Chester Castle, and (1829) erected the Grosvenor Bridge; built Broomhall, Fifeshire, 1796; suggested to Lord Elgin collection of Greek works of art. [xxv. 45]

**HARRISON**, THOMAS ELLIOTT (1808 - 1888), civil engineer; worked with Robert Stephenson, and succeeded as chief engineer of York, Newcastle, and Berwick line; designed Jarrow (1858) and Hartlepool docks; president of Institute of Civil Engineers, 1874. [xxv. 45]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM (1534-1593), topographer and chronologist; educated at St. Paul's School and Westminster, Cambridge, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1560; rector of Radwinter, 1559-93; canon of Windsor, 1586; his 'Description of England,' 1577, printed with Holinshed, as also his version of Bellenden's translation of Boece's 'Description of Scotland'; extracts from his 'Great Chronologie' (unprinted) in Furnivall's edition of 'Description of England' (1877). [xxv. 46]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM (1553-1621), last archpriest of England; D.D. Douay; professor of theology at Douay, 1597-1603; arch-priest of England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1615; obtained freedom of clergy from jesuit control and restoration of episcopal government. [xxv. 47]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM (1685-1713), poet; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College, 1706; protégé of Addison and Swift; secretary to Lord Raby at the Hague, 1711, afterwards to Utrecht embassy; continued the 'Tatler' (January to May 1711), with assistance of Swift and St. John; his 'Woodstock Park' in Dodsley's collection. [xxv. 47]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM (1812-1860), commander of the Great Eastern steamship; selected in 1856 to command the Great Leviathan, afterwards called the Great Eastern; brought her into Portland after trial trip, 1860; capsized in ship's boat near Southampton dock. [xxv. 48]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM (1813-1868), opera singer and manager; appeared at Covent Garden, 1839; sang at Drury Lane in English operas; accompanied Louisa Pyne to America, 1854; with her directed English opera at Lyceum, 1857, and Covent Garden, 1858-64; sole manager of Her Majesty's, 1864-5, when he played Charles Surface. [xxv. 49]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM (1802-1884), antiquary; established Manx Society, 1858; published 'Bibliotheca Monensis,' 1861, and other works. [xxv. 49]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM FREDERICK (1815-1869), water-colour painter; eldest son of Mary Harrison [q. v.] [xxv. 50]

**HARRISON**, WILLIAM GEORGE (1827-1869), lawyer; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1850; barrister, Middle Temple, 1853; Q.C., 1877; part author of 'Joint-Stock Companies Act,' 1856. [xxv. 50]

**HARROD**, HENRY (1817-1871), professional antiquary; secretary to Norfolk Archæological Society; F.S.A., 1854; published 'Gleanings among Castles and Convents of Norfolk' (1857); arranged records of Norwich, Lynn, and other boroughs. [xxv. 50]

**HARROD**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1819), compiler of histories of Stamford, 1785, Mansfield (pt. i. 1786, pt. ii. 1801), and Market Harborough, 1808. [xxv. 50]

**HARROWBY**, EARLS OF. [See RYDER, DUDLEY, first EARL, 1762-1847; RYDER, DUDLEY, second EARL, 1798-1874; RYDER, DUDLEY FRANCIS STUART, 1831-1900.]

**HARRY**, BLIND (*fl.* 1470-1492). [See HENRY THE MINSTREL.]

**HARRY**, GEORGE OWEN (*fl.* 1604), Welsh antiquary; rector of Whitchurch, Pembrokeshire; assisted Camden in his 'Britannia' and published a genealogy of King James (1604) and 'The Well-sprynge of True Nobility.' [xxv. 51]

**HARRY**, NUN MORGAN (1800 - 1842), congregational minister at Banbury, and (1832-42) New Broad Street; hon. secretary of Peace Society, 1837; editor of 'Herald of Peace.' [xxv. 51]

**HARSNETT**, ADAM (*d.* 1639), divine; B.A. Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1601; M.A. St. John's College, 1604; B.D., 1612; vicar of Hutton, 1609-39; rector of Cranham, 1612-39; published religious works. [xxv. 51]

**HARSNETT**, SAMUEL (1561-1631), archbishop of York; scholar and fellow (1583) of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1584; D.D., 1606; master of Pembroke Hall, 1605-16; censured by Whitgift for sermon against predestination, 1584; vicar of Chigwell, 1597-1605; chaplain to Bancroft when bishop of London; archdeacon of Essex, 1603-9; rector of Stisted, 1609-19; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1606 and 1614; bishop of Chichester, 1609-19, of Norwich, 1619-28; archbishop of York, 1629-31; unpopular with puritans; published an exposure (1599) of the exorcist, John Darrel, and 'A Declaration of egregious

ostures,' 1603, from which Shakespeare took of the spirits in 'Lear'; his 'Considerations er settling of Church government' ordered by be circulated among bishops, 1629; founded higwell; bequeathed his library to corporation r. [xxv. 52]

AARON (1670-1756), chief rabbi; rabbi of gue of German and Polish Jews, Mitre Square, te's Place, Aldgate, 1721-56; published 'Urim ,' the first Hebrew book printed in London, [xxv. 55]

AARON (1722-1800), first British merchant nada. [xxv. 56]

ADOLPHUS M. (1812-1879), Canadian writer '); son of Ezekiel Hart [q. v.]; published Discovery of Valley of the Mississippi,' 1852. [xxv. 56]

ANDREW or ANDRO (*d.* 1621), Edinburgh publisher; issued works of Sir William Alexrummond of Hawthornden; published editions le (1610) and Barbour's 'Bruce'; imported s; imprisoned as a leader of tumult of 17 Dec. [xxv. 56]

SIR ANDREW SEARLE (1811-1890), vice-Trinity College, Dublin; fellow of Trinity blin, 1835; M.A., 1839; LL.D., 1840; senior ; vice-provost, 1876-90; knighted, 1886; conmathematical journals, and published elemenes on mechanics (1844), hydrostatics, and nics (1846). [xxv. 56]

SIR ANTHONY (1754?-1831), lord chancellor barrister, Middle Temple, 1781; K.C., 1807; neral to Queen Charlotte, 1816; vice-channgland, 1827; privy councillor and knighted, chancellor of Ireland, 1827-30. [xxv. 57]

CHARLES (*d.* 1683), actor; grand-nephew are: played the Duchess in Shirley's 'Car-l; lieutenant in Prince Rupert's regiment ellion; arrested while playing Beaumont r's 'Bloody Brother,' 1646; after Restoration Vere Street house, and with Killigrew at yal; his best tragic parts, Arbaces ('King and , Amintor ('Maid's Tragedy'), Alexander, l Brutus; his best comic parts, Mosca ('Vol-n John ('The Chances'), Wildblood ('Mock ); said to have introduced Nell Gwyn to the [xxv. 57]

CHARLES (1797-1859), organist and comed Gresham prize with 'Te Deum,' 1831; pubns, anthems, an oratorio, and other musical s. [xxv. 58]

ERNEST ABRAHAM (1835-1898), medical and reformer; educated at City of London mbert Jones scholar, 1848; studied medicine ge's Hospital, and was surgical registrar and or of anatomy; M.R.C.S., 1856; surgeon, on Hospital, 1860-3; ophthalmic surgeon at Hospital, 1863-8; dean of medical school, ited 'British Medical Journal,' 1886-98; adedical publications to George Smith [q. v.], m of Smith, Elder & Co., to whom he sugbilities of developing the Apollinaris spring; f Harveian Society, 1868; honorary D.C.L. 93; organised numerous medical and sanitary published addresses, pamphlets, and other [Suppl. ii. 396]

EZEKIEL (1770-1843), Canadian Jew; son Hart (1722-1800) [q. v.]; established political ws in Lower Canada, 1831. [xxv. 56]

GEORGE VAUGHAN (1752-1832), general; the 46th in American war; present at Long ndywine, 1777, and Monmouth; afterwards ndia (Bangalore, Seringapatam, Mullavelly); general, 1811; M.P., co. Donegal, 1812-31. [xxv. 59]

HENRY (*fl.* 1549), author of devotional [xxv. 59]

HENRY GEORGE (1808-1878), lieutenantitor and proprietor of 'Hart's Army List'; foot; colonel, 1860; lieutenant-general, 1877; published first quarterly army list, 1839, first annual, 1840. [xxv. 59]

HART, JAMES (*fl.* 1633), physician; studied at Paris and in Germany; graduated abroad; practised at Northampton; published 'Anatomie of Urines,' 1625, and 'Κλινική, or Diet of the Diseased,' 1633. [xxv. 60]

HART, JAMES (1663-1729), minister of Greyfriars, Edinburgh; M.A. Edinburgh, 1687; minister of Ratho, 1692-1702, of Greyfriars, Edinburgh, 1702-29; opposed the union; called by Steele 'the hangman of the Gospel'; his 'Journal in 1714' edited, 1832. [xxv. 61]

HART, JOHN (*d.* 1574), orthographer; Chester herald, 1566; his 'Orthographie' (on the phonetic system), 1569, reprinted by Pitman, 1850. [xxv. 61]

HART, JOHN (*d.* 1586), jesuit; B.D. Douay, 1577; priest, 1578; condemned to death as a priest; recanted on the hurdle; withdrew recantation and disputed with John Rainoldes [q. v.] at Oxford; sent back to the Tower, where (1582) he became a jesuit; banished, 1585; landed in Normandy, 1585; died in Poland. [xxv. 61]

HART, JOHN (1809-1873), pioneer colonist and premier of South Australia; engaged in mercantile service to Tasmania; director of Adelaide Auction Company, 1840; member for Victoria district in old legislative council, 1851; member for Port Adelaide in first House of Assembly, 1857; treasurer, 1857; colonial secretary, 1863 and 1864-5; premier, 1865-6, 1868, and 1870-1; C.M.G., 1870. [Suppl. ii. 397]

HART, JOSEPH (1712?-1768), independent preacher at Jewin Street Chapel, London, 1760-8; author of hymns, 1759. [xxv. 62]

HART, JOSEPH BINNS (1794-1844), organist and composer; wrote songs when chorus-master and pianist at the English opera, 1818-21; composed dance music. [xxv. 62]

HART, MOSES (1676?-1756), builder of the great synagogue, Aldgate, 1721; brother of Aaron Hart (1670-1756) [q. v.] [xxv. 55]

HART, PHILIP (*d.* 1749), organist and composer; played at Britton's with Handel and Pepusch; set Hughes's 'Ode in Praise of Music,' 1703, and Milton's 'Morning Hymn,' 1729; composed fugues, songs, and anthems. [xxv. 63]

HART, SOLOMON ALEXANDER (1806-1881), painter; exhibited in Suffolk Street his 'Elevation of the Law,' 1830; R.A., 1840; professor of painting, Royal Academy, 1854-63; librarian from 1865; exhibited, 1826-1880; his 'Reminiscences' edited, 1882. [xxv. 63]

HARTCLIFFE, JOHN (1651-1712), schoolmaster; of Eton, Edmund Hall, Oxford, and King's College, Cambridge; M.A. King's College, Cambridge, 1676; fellow; D.D., 1689; head-master of Merchant Taylors' School, 1681-6; canon of Windsor, 1691-1712; chief work, 'Treatise of Moral and Intellectual Virtues,' 1691. [xxv. 64]

HARTE, HENRY HICKMAN (1790-1848), mathematician; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, 1819; incumbent of Cappagh, 1831-48; translated and added to La Place's 'Systeme du Monde' and Poisson's 'Mécanique Céleste.' [xxv. 65]

HARTE, WALTER (1709-1774), author; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1731; friend of Pope and Arthur Young; travelling tutor to Chesterfield's natural son; vice-principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1740; canon of Windsor, 1750; published 'History of the Life of Gustavus Adolphus,' 1759, 'Essays on Husbandry,' 1764, and religious poems. [xxv. 65]

HARTGILL or HARTGYLL, GEORGE (*fl.* 1594), author of 'Generall Calenders, or Most Easie Astronomicall Tables,' 1594. [xxv. 66]

HARTLEY, DAVID, the elder (1705-1757), philosopher; educated at Bradford grammar school and Jesus College, Cambridge; fellow, 1727-30; M.A., 1729; physician in Newark, Bury St. Edmunds, and London; supporter of Byrom's shorthand and Mrs. Stephens's medicine for the stone; friend of Bishops Butler and Warburton; F.R.S.; acquaintance of Hales. His 'Observations on Man,' 1749 (abridged by Priestley, 1775), containing the doctrine of association, influenced Coleridge. [xxv. 66]

**HARTLEY**, DAVID, the younger (1732-1813), statesman and inventor; son of David Hartley the elder [q. v.]; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1750; fellow of Merton College, Oxford; M.P., Hull, 1774-80 and 1782-4; opposed American war and slave trade; with Franklin drew up and signed treaty between Great Britain and the United States, 1783; published 'Letters on the American War,' 1778-9, editions of his father's 'Observations on Man,' 1791, 1801, and 'Account of a Method of Securing Buildings and Ships against Fire,' 1785. [xxv. 68]

**HARTLEY**, MRS. ELIZABETH (1751-1824), actress; *née* White; appeared at Haymarket in 'Oroonoko,' 1769; played at Covent Garden, 1772-80, in Mason's 'Elfrida' and 'Caractacus'; played Lady Frances Touchwood ('Belle's Stratagem'), Cleopatra ('All for Love'), and Shakespearean parts; painted by Reynolds as Jane Shore, Calista, and a Bacchante. [xxv. 69]

**HARTLEY**, JAMES (1745-1799), Indian officer; aide-de-camp to governor of Bombay, 1770; saved expeditionary force against the Koukan, 1779; repulsed Mahrattas at Doogaur, 1780; his promotion overruled by directors; appointed lieutenant-colonel, 75th regiment; quartermaster-general of Bombay army, 1788; defeated Hussein Ali at Calicut, 1790; captured French settlement of Mahé, 1793; major-general, 1796; supervisor and magistrate for province of Malabar; second in command of Bombay army against Tippoo Sahib, 1799; died at Cannanore. [xxv. 70]

**HARTLEY**, JESSE (1780-1860), engineer for Bolton and Manchester railway and canal. [xxv. 71]

**HARTLEY**, THOMAS (1709?-1784), translator of Swedenborg; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1745; rector of Winwick, 1744-70; paid frequent visits to Swedenborg; translated Swedenborg's 'De Commercio Animæ et Corporis,' 1769; author of 'Nine Queries' concerning Swedenborg's doctrine of the Trinity (published 1785), and 'Paradise Restored,' against Warburton, 1764. [xxv. 71]

**HARTLIB**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1670?), friend of Milton; came to England from Poland, *c.* 1628; introduced writings of Comenius; praised by Milton in treatise on education, 1644; received pension from parliament for works on husbandry, 1646; published pamphlets on education and husbandry, including 'Description of the famous Kingdom of Macaria,' 1641, and 'Discours of Husbandrie used in Brabant and Flanders,' 1652. [xxv. 72]

**HARTOG**, NUMA EDWARD (1846-1871), senior wrangler and second Smith's prizeman, 1869; B.A. and B.Sc. London, 1864; scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1866; admitted B.A. by special grace as a Jew, 1869; gave evidence before select committee of House of Lords on university tests, 1871. [xxv. 73]

**HARTOPP**, SIR JOHN, third baronet (1637?-1722), nonconformist; succeeded to baronetcy, 1658; M.P., Leicestershire, 1678-81; heavily fined for nonconformity, 1682; alderman of London; member of Dr. John Owen's congregation and friend of Isaac Watts; left endowment for education of dissenting ministers. [xxv. 74]

**HARTRY**, MALACHY, *alias* JOHN (*fl.* 1640), compiler of Latin works on Irish Cistercian houses (unpublished); died in Flanders. [xxv. 74]

**HARTSHORNE**, CHARLES HENRY (1802-1865), antiquary; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1828; incumbent of Cogenhoe, 1838-50; rector of Holdenby, 1850-1865; published 'Book Rarities of the University of Cambridge,' 1829, 'Ancient Metrical Tales,' 1829, and archæological works. [xxv. 75]

**HARTSTONGE**, JOHN (1654-1717), bishop of Derry; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1680; fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, 1681; chaplain to first and second dukes of Ormonde; bishop of Ossory, 1693; D.D. Oxford, 1693; bishop of Derry, 1714. [xxv. 75]

**HARTWELL**, ABRAHAM, the elder (*fl.* 1565), Latin poet; educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1562-7; M.A., 1567. [xxv. 75]

**HARTWELL**, ABRAHAM, the younger (*fl.* 1600), translator and antiquary; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1575; incorporated at Oxford, 1588; secretary to Archbishop Whitgift; rector of Toddington; member of old Society of Antiquaries; published translations of Italian works by Minadoi and Pigafetta, and the 'Ottoman of Lazaro Soranzo,' 1603. [xxv. 76]

**HARTY**, WILLIAM (1781-1854), physician; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1804; M.D., 1830; F.R.C.P., 1824-7; physician to Dublin prisons; published 'Dysentery and its Combinations,' 1805, and 'Historic Sketch of Contagious Fever Epidemic in Ireland in 1817-19.' [xxv. 77]

**HARVARD**, JOHN (1607-1638), principal founder of Harvard College, Massachusetts; of humble origin; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1635; settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1637; bequeathed half his estate and library for new college at Cambridge, Massachusetts. [xxv. 77]

**HARVEY**, BEAUCHAMP BAGENAL (1763-1798), politician; of Trinity College, Dublin; Irish barrister, 1782; presided at meetings of United Irishmen, 1793; appointed to command Wexford rebels, May 1798; deposed after repulse at Ross; arrested on island near Wexford; court-martialled and hanged. [xxv. 76]

**HARVEY**, CHRISTOPHER (1597-1663), poet and friend of Isaak Walton; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1620; rector of Whitney, 1630; vicar of Clifton, Warwickshire, 1639-63; chief work 'The Synagogue' (devotional poems appended anonymously to 1640 edition of George Herbert's 'Temple'). [xxv. 76]

**HARVEY**, DANIEL WHITTLE (1786-1863), radical politician; fellow of the Inner Temple, 1815; attorney at Colchester; twice refused admission to bar; M.P., Colchester, 1818-20, and 1826-34, Southwark, 1835-40; founded 'Sunday Times,' 1822; commissioner of London police, 1840-63. [xxv. 79]

**HARVEY**, EDMOND (*fl.* 1661), regicide; colonel of horse under Essex, 1642; commissioner for trial of Charles I; refused to sign warrant, 1649; imprisoned for fraud as first commissioner of customs, 1655; sentenced to death, 1660; imprisoned in Pendennis Castle, 1661. [xxv. 80]

**HARVEY**, EDMUND GEORGE (1828-1884), musical composer and author; son of William Woodis Harvey [q. v.]; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1850; rector of St. Mary's, Truro, 1860; vicar of Mullyon, 1865; composed Gregorian chants, hymn-tunes, and waltzes; edited 'The Truro Use,' 1877; published 'History of Mullyon,' 1878. [xxv. 81]

**HARVEY**, SIR EDWARD (1782-1865), admiral; third son of Captain John Harvey (1740-1794) [q. v.], with whom he served in action of 1 June 1794; present at Camperdown, 1797, and bombardment of Acre, 1840; rear-admiral, 1847; commander at the Nore, 1857-60; admiral, 1860; G.C.B., 1865. [xxv. 81]

**HARVEY**, SIR ELIAB (1758-1830), admiral; M.P., Maldon, 1780, Essex, 1803-12; and 1820-6; a reckless gambler; commanded the Téméraire at blockade of Brest and at Trafalgar, after which he was promoted rear-admiral, 1805; with Gambier in Basque Roads, 1809; dismissed for abuse of Lord Cochrane, 1809; reinstated, 1810; K.C.B., 1815; admiral, 1819. [xxv. 82]

**HARVEY**, GABRIEL (1545?-1630), poet; B.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1570; M.A., 1573; as fellow of Pembroke Hall became acquainted with Spenser; the Hobbinol of 'The Shepheards Calender'; claimed to be father of English hexameter; lectured on rhetoric; fellow of Trinity Hall, 1578; junior proctor, 1583; D.C.L. Oxford, 1585; published satirical verses which gave offence at court, 1579; attacked Robert Greene in 'Foure Letters,' 1592; wrote 'Pierce's Supererogation,' 1593, and 'Trimming of Thomas Nashe,' 1597, against Nashe, both Nashe and Harvey being silenced by authority, 1599; published Latin works on rhetoric, 1577; English works, including correspondence with Spenser (1579-80), edited by Dr. Grosart. [xxv. 83]

**HARVEY**, SIR GEORGE (1806-1876), painter; an original associate, Royal Scottish Academy, and contributor (1827) to first exhibition; full member, 1830; president, 1864-76; knighted, 1864; became known by figure-pictures; excelled later as landscape-painter; published 'Notes on Early History of the Royal Scottish Academy,' 1870. [xxv. 85]

Y, GIDEON, the elder (1640?-1700?), studied at Oxford, Leyden and Paris; F.C.P., ). ; doctor-general to king's army in Flanders storation; physician to Charles II, c. 1675; ollege of Physicians in his 'Conclave of 1683; physician to the Tower, 1689; his ing Disease by Expectation,' 1689, translated by George Ernest Stahl, 1730; published also of the Plague,' 1665, and 'Vanities of Philo- hysick,' 1699. [xxv. 86]

Y, GIDEON, the younger (1669?-1754), son of Gideon Harvey the elder [q. v.]; M.D. 0, Cambridge, 1698; F.R.C.P., 1703; king's the Tower, c. 1702. [xxv. 87]

Y or HERVEY, HENRY (d. 1585), master of , Cambridge: LL.D. Trinity Hall, Cambridge, general of London and Canterbury; com- r detection of heretical books at Cambridge, ndary of Southwell, 1558, Salisbury, 1558; Trinity Hall on Elizabeth's accession; vice- 560; canon of Ely, 1567; master in chancery, ed scholarships at Trinity Hall. [xxv. 87]

Y, SIR HENRY (1737-1810), admiral; Cape François in the Hussar, 1762; in Martin lief of Quebec; commanded the Convert at 782; in the Ramillies under Howe at action 794; rear-admiral, 1794; took part in action 1796; captured Trinidad, 1796; K.B., 1800; 4. [xxv. 88]

Y, JOHN (1563?-1592), astrologer; brother Harvey [q. v.]; M.A. Queens' College, Cam- ; M.D.; physician at King's Lynn; published works. [xxv. 89]

Y, JOHN (1740-1794), captain in the navy; Sir Henry Harvey [q. v.]; took part in de- raltar, 1779-82; mortally wounded as captain swick in Howe's victory, 1 June, 1794; his n Westminster Abbey. [xxv. 90]

Y, SIR JOHN (1772-1837), admiral; second Harvey (1740-1794) [q. v.]; flag-captain to ir Henry, at Lorient, 1795; commanded the under Calder at Finisterre; rear-admiral, ander in West Indies, 1816-19; K.C.B., 1833; 7. [xxv. 90]

Y, MARGARET (1768-1858), poet; published Minstrel's Daughter,' 1814, and 'Raymond 22. [xxv. 91]

Y, RICHARD (d. 1623?), astrologer; brother Harvey [q. v.]; fellow of Pembroke Hall, Cam- ., 1581; incurred much ridicule for his pre- 83; with his 'Plaine Percevall, the Peace- gland' (c. 1590) (in Martin Marprelate con- rovoked Greene's 'Quippe for an Upstart 592; his 'Astrological Discourse' (1583) 592) by Nashe, who also ridiculed his l Discovrse of the Lamb of God and his 90. [xxv. 91]

Y, SIR THOMAS (1775-1841), vice-admiral; of Sir Henry Harvey [q. v.], under whom he 1-5; captain, 1797; took part in destruc- kish squadron in Dardanelles, 1807; K.C.B., dmiral, 1837; died at Bermuda as commander- Vest Indies. [xxv. 92]

Y, THOMAS (1812-1884), quaker; accom- h Sturge [q. v.] to West Indies to inquire n of negroes, 1836; to Finland, 1856; visited 6, and relieved sufferers from 'Gordon' riots; nnonites from South Russia to Canada; pub- gical works. [xxv. 92]

Y or HERVEY, WILLIAM (d. 1567), king-of-arms, 1557; as Norroy paid seven to Germany and declared war on France, of his visitations of English counties printed. [xxv. 93]

Y, WILLIAM (1578-1657), discoverer of cir- he blood; educated at King's School, Canter- ius College, Cambridge; B.A., 1597; M.D. Cambridge, 1602 (Oxford, 1642); F.R.C.P., cian to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, 1609; Lumleian lecturer from 1616, when he first publicly stated his theory of circulation; named physician extraordinary to James I, 1618; published at Frankfort 'Exercitatio Anatomica de Motu Cordis et Sanguinis in Animalibus,' 1628, describing his great discovery; with Charles I in Scotland, 1633; superintended physical examination of women accused of witchcraft, 1634; attended Lord Arundel in Germany and Italy, 1636; with Charles I at Edgehill, 1642, and at Oxford, where he was made warden of Merton College, 1645; published at Cambridge 'Exercitatio Anatomica de Circulatione Sanguinis,' 1649 (English version, 1653), in reply to Riolanus; his last work, 'Exercitationes de Generatione Animalium,' 1651; his statue erected at Royal College of Physicians in London, 1652, for whom he built a library; his collected works (Latin) edited by Dr. Lawrence, 1766; English edition (Sydenham Society), 1847. [xxv. 94]

HARVEY, WILLIAM (1796-1866), wood-engraver and designer; pupil of Bewick and Haydon; designed for Charles Knight; illustrations to 'Northcote's Fables' (1828-33) and Lane's 'Thousand and One Nights' (1838-1840) his masterpieces. [xxv. 99]

HARVEY, WILLIAM HENRY (1811-1866), botanist; discovered *Hookeria lætevirens* at Killarney, 1831; colonial treasurer at Cape Town, 1836-42; hon. M.D. Dublin, 1844, and professor of botany, 1856; lectured in America, 1849; visited India, Australia, and the South Seas, 1853-6; published 'Genera of S. African Plants,' 1838, and works on British and Australasian *algæ*. [xxv. 100]

HARVEY, WILLIAM WIGAN (1810-1883), divine; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow of King's, 1831; M.A., 1836; B.D., 1855; the equity of his appointment by Mr. Gladstone to rectory of Ewelme shortly after incorporation as M.A. at Oxford (1871) warmly discussed in parliament, 1872; published an edition of Irenæus, 1857, and theological works. [xxv. 100]

HARVEY, WILLIAM WOODIS (1798-1864), author; M.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1835; vicar of Truro, 1839-60; edited Wesley's minor works, and published 'Sketches of Hayti,' 1827, with other writings. [xxv. 81]

HARWARD, SIMON (fl. 1572-1614), divine and author; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1578; rector of Warrington, 1579-81; vicar of Banstead, 1604; published miscellaneous works. [xxv. 101]

HARWOOD, SIR BUSICK (1745?-1814), professor of anatomy at Cambridge; after having practised as a surgeon in India graduated at Christ's College, Cambridge; M.B., 1785; M.D., 1790; F.S.A., 1783; F.R.S., 1784; knighted, 1806; professor of anatomy (1785) and Downing professor of medicine (1800) at Cambridge; celebrated for his experiments on transfusion of blood. [xxv. 101]

HARWOOD, SIR EDWARD (1586?-1632), colonel; killed at Maestricht; 'Advice of Sir Edward Harwood' issued with life by Hugh Peters, 1642. [xxv. 102]

HARWOOD, EDWARD (1729-1794), scholar and biblical critic; educated at Blackburn grammar school; presbyterian minister at Bristol, 1765; D.D. Edinburgh, 1768, for 'Introduction to New Testament Studies.' His works include 'Liberal Translation of New Testament, with select Notes,' 1768, a reconstructed text of the Greek Testament, 1776, editions of Tibullus, Propertius, and Catullus, 1774, 'Biographia Classica' (2nd ed., 1778), and theological and devotional writings. [xxv. 102]

HARWOOD, EDWARD (d. 1814), numismatist; son of Edward Harwood (1729-1794) [q. v.]; published 'Populorum et Urbium selecta numismata Græca ex aere descripta,' 1812. [xxv. 104]

HARWOOD, ISABELLA (1840?-1888), novelist and dramatist; daughter of Philip Harwood [q. v.]; published successful novels, 1864-70, and, as 'Ross Neil,' dramas, including 'Inez' (1871) and 'Pandora' (1883). [xxv. 104]

HARWOOD, PHILIP (1809-1887), journalist; in early life an unitarian minister; when assistant to William Johnson Fox [q. v.] introduced to John Forster; sub-editor successively of the 'Examiner,' 'Spectator,' 'Morning Chronicle,' 1849-54, and 'Saturday Review,' 1855-68; editor of 'Saturday Review,' 1868-83; published 'Materialism in Religion,' 1840, 'German Anti-Supernaturalism,' 1841, and other works. [xxv. 104]

**HARWOOD**, THOMAS (1767–1842), author; educated at Eton, University College, Oxford, and Emmanuel College, Cambridge; D.D. Cambridge, 1822; head-master of Lichfield grammar school, 1791–1813; incumbent of Hammerwich and Burntwood; F.S.A.; published 'Alumni Etonenses,' 1797, 'History of Lichfield,' 1806, and other works. [xxv. 105]

**HASELDEN**, THOMAS (*d.* 1740), mathematician; published 'Description and Use of . . . Mercator's Chart,' 1722. [xxv. 106]

**HASELEY**, WILLIAM DE (*fl.* 1266), sub-prior of Westminster; compiler of 'Consuetudinarium Monachorum Westmonasteriensium' (Cotton. MSS. Otho C. xi.) [xxv. 106]

**HASELL**, ELIZABETH JULIA (1830–1887), author; published books on Calderon and Tasso, 1877, and devotional works. [xxv. 106]

**HASELWOOD**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1380), author of 'Chronicon Compendiarium Cantuariense'; canon regular of Leeds, Kent. [xxv. 106]

**HASLAM**, JOHN (1764–1844), medical writer; apothecary to Bethlehem Hospital; hon. M.D. Aberdeen, 1816; L.R.C.P., 1824; published 'Observations on Insanity,' 1798, and similar works. [xxv. 107]

**HASLEM**, JOHN (1808–1884), china and enamel painter; exhibited at the Academy, 1836–65; published 'The Old Derby China Factory,' 1876. [xxv. 107]

**HASLERIG**, SIR ARTHUR (*d.* 1661). [See HESILRIGE.]

**HASLETON**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1595), traveller; published 'Strange and Wonderful Things' (narrative of travel), 1595. [xxv. 108]

**HASLEWOOD**, JOSEPH (1769–1833), antiquary; a founder of the Roxburghe Club, of which he left a manuscript account; F.S.A.; edited 'Tusser's Five Hundred Points,' 1810, the 'Mirror for Magistrates,' 1815, and other works; published 'Green-Room Gossip,' 1809, and an account of Joseph Ritson, 1824. [xxv. 108]

**HASSALL** or **HALSALL**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1663), royalist; supposed author of diary of defence of Lathom House, 1644 (Draper's 'House of Stanley'); one of the assassins of Antony Ascham [q. v.] at Madrid, 1650; engaged in plot against Cromwell, 1655; equerry to Charles II's queen, 1663. [xxv. 108]

**HASSALL**, JAMES (*fl.* 1667), royalist; brother of Edward Hassall or Halsall [q. v.]; imprisoned in Tower for plot to murder Cromwell, 1655–60; corresponded with Aphra Behn [q. v.]; captain of foot at Portsmouth, 1667. [xxv. 109]

**HASSÉ**, CHRISTIAN FREDERICK (1771–1831), musical composer; native of Russia; organist at Fulneck (Moravian settlement near Leeds); arranged music for 'Polyhymnia' (words by James Montgomery), 1822; compiled 'Sacred Music.' [xxv. 109]

**HASSELL**, EDWARD (*d.* 1852), water-colour painter; son of John Hassell [q. v.]; secretary to Society of British Artists; exhibited at Royal Academy and British Institution. [xxv. 110]

**HASSELL**, JOHN (*d.* 1825), water-colour painter and engraver; friend and biographer of George Morland [q. v.]; published 'Speculum, or Art of Drawing in Water-colours,' 1809, 'Art of multiplying Drawings,' 1811, treatise on etching (posthumous 1836), and other works. [xxv. 109]

**HASSELLS**, WARNER (*fl.* 1680–1710), portrait-painter of the school of Kneller. [xxv. 110]

**HASTED**, EDWARD (1732–1812), historian of Kent; of Eton and Lincoln's Inn; F.R.S., 1766; F.S.A.; occupied for forty years in compilation of 'History and Topographical Survey of Kent' (4 vols. 1778–99; 2nd ed. 12 vols. 1797–1801); published also genealogical tables, 1797; died master of Corsham Hospital. [xxv. 110]

**HASTIE**, JAMES (1786–1826), civil agent of Great Britain in Madagascar; served in the ranks during Mahratta war; as civil agent (1817–26) negotiated treaty with Radama I of Madagascar, whom he helped to conquer the eastern, northern, and western tribes. [xxv. 111]

**HASTINGS**, SIR CHARLES (1794–1866), founder of British Medical Association; M.D. Edinburgh, 1818; physician to Worcester Infirmary; formed 'Provincial Medical and Surgical Association,' 1832 (styled British Medical Association from 1856), and established its 'Journal,' 1840; knighted, 1850; Hastings medal and prize in his memory awarded annually by British Medical Association; published 'Illustrations of Natural History of Worcestershire,' 1834. [xxv. 111]

**HASTINGS**, EDMUND, BARON HASTINGS OF INGMAHOME (*d.* 1314?); younger son of Henry Hastings, first baron Hastings [q. v.]; served in Scotland, 1298–1300; summoned to parliament, 1299; signed 'letter of remonstrance' to the pope, 1301; warden between Forth and Orkney, 1308, of Berwick, 1312; last summoned, 1313. [xxv. 126]

**HASTINGS**, SIR EDWARD (1381–1437), claimant of the Hastings barony; descendant of John Hastings, second baron Hastings [q. v.], through his second wife. The right to bear the family arms was contested by Reginald Grey, third baron Grey of Ruthin [q. v.], and decided in favour of Grey, 1410. The barony was in abeyance till 1841. [xxv. 112]

**HASTINGS**, SIR EDWARD, first BARON HASTINGS OF LOUGHBOROUGH (*d.* 1573), third son of George Hastings, first earl of Huntingdon [q. v.]; knighted, 1546; M.P., Leicestershire, 1547 and 1552; a strong Romanist; created privy councillor and master of the horse by Queen Mary; opposed Mary's marriage with Philip of Spain; M.P., Middlesex, 1554 and 1555; K.G., 1555; accompanied Clinton against French, and became lord chamberlain, 1557; created a peer, 1558; imprisoned for hearing mass, 1561, but released on taking oath of supremacy. [xxv. 112]

**HASTINGS**, LADY ELIZABETH (1682–1739), philanthropist and beauty; eulogised as Aspasia in the 'Tatler' by Steele and Congreve; friend of William Law [q. v.] and Bishop Thomas Wilson; founded scholarships at Queen's College, Oxford, and endowed charities at Ledsham and in Isle of Man. [xxv. 114]

**HASTINGS**, LADY FLORA ELIZABETH (1806–1839), lady of the bedchamber to Duchess of Kent; daughter of Francis Rawdon Hastings, first marquis of Hastings [q. v.]; subject of a court scandal, 1839; her poems published, 1841. [xxv. 114]

**HASTINGS**, FRANCIS, second EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1514?–1561), eldest son of George Hastings, first earl of Huntingdon [q. v.]; summoned to parliament as Baron Hastings, 1529; succeeded as earl, 1545; adherent of Dudley; K.G., 1549; chief captain of army and fleet abroad, 1549; privy councillor, 1550; attempted to save Boulogne, 1550; granted Leicestershire estates of John Beaumont (*fl.* 1550) [q. v.], 1552; captured with Northumberland at Cambridge, 1553, but released; as lord-lieutenant of Leicestershire arrested Henry Grey, duke of Suffolk [q. v.], 1554. [xxv. 115]

**HASTINGS**, SIR FRANCIS (*d.* 1610), puritan politician; fifth son of Francis Hastings, second earl of Huntingdon [q. v.]; sheriff of Leicestershire, 1572 and 1581; M.P., Leicestershire, 1571, 1585, 1597, Somerset, 1592, 1604; knighted, *c.* 1589; cited before privy council for promoting petition in favour of nonconformists, 1605; issued anti-catholic pamphlets. [xxv. 116]

**HASTINGS**, FRANCIS RAWDON-, first MARQUIS OF HASTINGS and second EARL OF MOIRA (1754–1826), soldier and statesman; educated at Harrow and University College, Oxford; distinguished himself at Bunker's Hill, 1775; fought in battles of Brooklyn and White Plains, 1776; adjutant-general to forces in America, 1778; commanded left wing at Camden, 1780; defeated Greene at Hobkirk's Hill, 1781; captured by French on voyage home; created Baron Rawdon, 1783; joined the opposition, 1789; intimate with Prince of Wales; championed his cause on regency question, 1789; assumed additional name of Hastings, 1790; succeeded as Irish Earl of Moira, 1793; commanded expedition to Brittany, 1793, and reinforcements for Duke of York in Flanders, 1794; spoke against Irish union, 1799; general, 1803; commander-in-chief in Scotland, 1803; master of the ordnance, 1806–7; active in support of Prince of Wales, 1810–11; attempted, with Wellesley, to form a ministry, 1812; governor-general of Bengal, 1813–22; carried on a successful war against Nepaul, 1814–16; created Marquis of Hastings,

ɔated Pindáris, and by defeating Mahrattas British supremacy in Central India, 1817–18; on of Singapore, 1819; opened relations with pursued liberal policy towards natives; 00*l.* by the East India Company, but resigned of the annulling by court of directors of his to banking house of Palmer to lend money 1; named governor of Malta, 1824; died at sea ; published a summary of his Indian adminis- 4); his statue, by Chantrey, is at Dalhousie lcutta. [xxv. 117]

**'GS,** FRANK ABNEY (1794–1828), naval in Greek war of independence; fought at 805; dismissed British navy for sending a oined Greeks, 1822; raised fifty men and pur- steamer Karteria; attacked Turkish camp , 1827; captured several ships, destroyed fleet lona (1827) and took Vasiladi, 1827; died of r attack on Anatolikon. [xxv. 122]

**'GS,** GEORGE, first EARL OF HUNTINGDON ARON HASTINGS OF HASTINGS (1488 ?–1545), Henry VIII; grandson of William Hastings, ngs [q. v.]; succeeded as Baron Hastings, Suffolk's expedition against France, 1523; of Huntingdon, 1529; leader against rebels mage of Grace. [xxv. 123]

**'GS,** GEORGE FOWLER (1814–1876), vice- ond son of Hans Francis Hastings, eleventh earl on [q. v.]; served in the Harlequin in Chinese ainst Sumatra pirates, 1841–5; captain of the ing Crimean war; C.B., 1857; vice-admiral, anded in Pacific, 1866–9, at the Nore, 1873–6. [xxv. 124]

**'GS,** HANS FRANCIS, eleventh EARL OF N (1779–1828), sailor; wounded in Quiberon ion, 1795; first lieutenant of Thisbe in Egyp- tion, 1800; tried for murder while superin- ressing of seamen in Weymouth Roads, 1803; rage established, 1818; governor of Dominica, t-captain, 1824. [xxv. 124]

**'GS,** HENRY, first BARON HASTINGS by 8), baronial leader; supported Montfort in of 1262; excommunicated as rebel, 1263; com- adoners at Lewes, 1264; summoned to parlia- 5; captured at Evesham, 1265; joined Derby eld and held Kenilworth against the king; e disinherited' at Ely; submitted, 1267. [xxv. 125]

**'GS,** HENRY, third EARL OF HUNTINGDON , son of Francis Hastings, second earl of [q. v.]; married the Duke of Northumber- ter Catherine, 1553; summoned to parliament astings, 1559; succeeded to earldom, 1561; heir- to crown through mother; supporter of ssociated with Shrewsbury in custody of Mary ots, 1569–70; lord-lieutenant of Leicester and 72; president of the north, 1572; assisted at folk, 1573; K.G., 1579; raised force in north, e against threatened Spanish invasion, 1588; of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; compiled ry. [xxv. 126]

**'GS,** HENRY (1551–1650), sportsman; nephew Hastings, third earl of Huntingdon [q. v.], of Dorset; account of him written by his neigh- nthony Ashley Cooper, first earl of Shaftes- [xxv. 128]

**'GS,** HENRY, first BARON LOUGHBOROUGH yalist; second son of Henry Hastings, fifth earl don; raised and commanded troop of horse at 42; held Ashby House against parliament till l 'Rob-carrier' for frequent interception of tions between London and the north; created ghborough, 1643; distinguished at relief of 44; governor of Leicester, 1645; escaped to 49; royalist conspirator; received pension and of Leicester, 1661. [xxv. 128]

**'GS,** SIR HUGH (1307 ?–1347), soldier; elder n Hastings, second baron Hastings [q. v.]; to parliament, 1342; served in Flanders, 1343, y, 1345–6. [xxv. 129]

**'GS,** JOHN, second BARON HASTINGS (eighth nd BARON BERGAVENNY (1262–1313), claimant to Scottish throne; married Isabella de Valence, niece of Henry III, 1275; served against Scots, 1285, and Welsh, 1288; claimed (1290) Scottish succession through his grandmother, Ada, third daughter of David, earl of Huntingdon; served in Ireland, 1294; first summoned to parliament, 1295; commanded Durham contingent at siege of Caerlaverock, 1300; at parliament of Lincoln, 1301, denied pope's right to adjudicate on dispute with Scotland; king's lieutenant in Aquitaine, 1302; seneschal, 1309; received grant of Menteith estates, 1306; signed baronial letter to the pope, 1306. [xxv. 130]

**HASTINGS,** JOHN, third BARON HASTINGS (1287–1325), served in Scottish wars, 1311–19; sided first with barons, but afterwards joined Edward II; governor of Kenilworth, 1323. [xxv. 131]

**HASTINGS,** JOHN, second EARL OF PEMBROKE (1347–1375), soldier and protector of Froissart; son of Laurence Hastings, first earl of Pembroke [q. v.]; K.G., 1369; served with Earl of Cambridge and Black Prince in France; when lieutenant of Aquitaine was defeated and captured by Spanish fleet at La Rochelle, 1372; imprisoned three years in Spain; died in France, having been handed over to Duguesclin. [xxv. 131]

**HASTINGS,** LAURENCE, first EARL OF PEMBROKE (1318 ?–1348), warrior; son of John Hastings, third baron Hastings [q. v.]; succeeded as fourth Baron Hastings (by writ), 1325; created earl palatine as representative of Aymer de Valence [q. v.], 1339, when first summoned to parliament; present at Sluys, 1340; according to Murimuth, a knight of Round Table, 1344; prominent in Gascon campaigns, 1345–6; with Northampton defeated French fleet near Crotoy, 1347. [xxv. 132]

**HASTINGS,** SELINA, COUNTESS OF HUNTINGDON (1707–1791), founder of 'Lady Huntingdon's Connexion'; wife of Theophilus Hastings, ninth earl of Huntingdon; 'converted' by her sister-in-law, Lady Margaret Hastings; intimate with the Wesleys; member of first methodist society in Fetter Lane, 1739; first supporter of itinerant lay preaching; employed among her chaplains, Whitefield, Romaine, and Venn; intimate also with Toplady, Doddridge, and Dr. Watts; established first regular chapel at Brighton, 1761; set up churches in London, Bath, Tunbridge, and other aristocratic centres; her chapels registered as dissenting meeting-houses after 1779; her training college at Trevecca opened, 1768, removed to Cheshunt, 1792. She supported Whitefield against the Wesleys, but attempted a reconciliation, 1749, and took an active part in protest against the anti-Calvinistic minutes of Wesley's conference, 1770, and against relaxation of subscription, 1772. [xxv. 133]

**HASTINGS,** THEOPHILUS, seventh EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1650–1701), volunteer in French army, 1672; privy councillor, 1683; ecclesiastical commissioner and lord-lieutenant of Leicester and Derby, 1687–8; imprisoned for attempt to seize Plymouth for James II, 1688; a manager of conference with Commons, 1689; imprisoned on suspicion of treason, 1692. [xxv. 135]

**HASTINGS,** THOMAS (1740 ?–1801), itinerant bookseller; known as 'Dr. Green'; author of political pamphlets. [xxv. 136]

**HASTINGS,** THOMAS (*fl.* 1813–1831), amateur etcher; published 'Etchings from works of Richard Wilson,' 1825, and other works. [xxv. 136]

**HASTINGS,** SIR THOMAS (1790–1870), admiral; commanded gunboat in Walcheren expedition, 1809; first lieutenant of the Undaunted at Elba, 1814; captain of the Excellent (training ship), 1832–45, and superintendent of R.N. College, Portsmouth; knighted, 1839; K.C.B., 1859; admiral, 1866. [xxv. 136]

**HASTINGS,** WARREN (1732–1818), governor-general of India; first king's scholar at Westminster, 1747; went to India, 1750; when member of council at Kásim-Bazár imprisoned by nawab of Bengal, 1756; as resident of Moorshedabad, 1757–60, corresponded with Clive; member of Calcutta council, 1761; despatched on mission to Patna, 1762; returned to England, 1764; gave evidence on Indian affairs before parliamentary committee, 1766; sent out as second in council at Madras, 1769; governor of Bengal, 1772; reorganised the financial and judicial system of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa; investigated conduct of native deputy-governors; assisted, in accordance with treaty of

alliance of 1764, nawab of Oude against the Rohillas, 1773; took measures against dacoity; created governor-general by the Regulating Act, 1773; opposed by a majority of his new council and accused by Nand Kumar (Macaulay's Nuncomar) of corruption; sent home a conditional resignation and brought a countercharge of conspiracy against Nand Kumar, who was condemned and hanged for forgery (1775) on a private suit before the case came on; had the opium trade farmed for a term of years, the proceeds being credited in the public accounts; supported by supreme court, which ignored the acceptance of his resignation by the directors, 1777; checked confederacy between Mahrattas and Haidar; freed himself from the opposition in council of Sir Philip Francis (1740–1818) [q. v.] by wounding him in a duel, 1780; drove Haidar Ali from the Carnatic; attacked the French settlements; deposed Chait Singh and appropriated (1781) his treasure; suspected of conniving at imprisonment of the Begums of Oude and the seizure of their land and money; concluded treaty of Salbai with Tippu Sultan, 1783; obtained reversal of vote of censure by directors on his treatment of Chait Singh; founded Asiatic Society of Bengal and Calcutta Madrisa, 1784; left India, 1785. His impeachment on ground of corruption and cruelty in his Indian administration, begun, 1788, and concluded, 1795, resulted, after a trial of 145 days, in an acquittal, but cost him 70,000*l*. The company gave him pecuniary assistance; he was created privy councillor and D.C.L. of Oxford, was presented by the prince regent to the allied sovereigns in London, and was enabled to repurchase the family estate of Daylesford. [xxv. 136]

**HASTINGS**, WILLIAM, BARON HASTINGS (1430?–1483), sheriff of Leicestershire and Warwickshire; a devoted Yorkist; created by Edward IV a peer, 1461; master of the mint, 1461; lieutenant of Calais, 1471; lord chamberlain, 1461–83; joint-ambassador with Warwick to Charles the Bold, 1465–6; assisted Edward IV's escape to Holland, 1470; acted for him in his absence and gained over Clarence; prominent at Barnet, 1471, and Tewkesbury, 1471; commanded English force in France, 1475; on accession of Edward V opposed Rivers, and, declining Gloucester's overtures, was beheaded. [xxv. 148]

**HATCH**, EDWIN (1835–1889), theologian; B.A. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1857; professor of classics at Toronto, 1859–62; rector of high school, Quebec, 1862–1867; vice-principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1867–1885; first editor of university 'Gazette,' 1870; published Bampton lectures (1880) on 'Organisation of Early Christian Churches,' 1881; D.D. Edinburgh, 1883; Grinfield lecturer, 1882–4; reader in ecclesiastical history, 1884; Herbert lecturer on 'Greek Influence on Christianity,' 1888; published also 'Growth of Church Institutions,' 1887, 'Essays in Biblical Greek,' 1889, and 'Towards Fields of Light.' [xxv. 149]

**HATCHARD**, JOHN (1769–1849), publisher: issued 'Christian Observer,' 1802–45, and publications of Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor. [xxv. 150]

**HATCHARD**, THOMAS GOODWIN (1817–1870), bishop of Mauritius; grandson of John Hatchard [q. v.]; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1845; D.D., 1869; rector of Havant, 1846–56, of St. Nicholas, Guildford, 1856–69; bishop of Mauritius, 1869–70; died of fever in Mauritius. [xxv. 150]

**HATCHER**, HENRY (1777–1846), Salisbury antiquary: published translation, with commentary, of Richard of Cirencester's 'Description of Britain,' 1809, and 'Historical Account of Old and New Sarum,' 1834; contributed to Hoare's 'Modern Wiltshire' and Britton's 'Beauties of Wiltshire,' 1825, and 'Picturesque Antiquities,' 1830. [xxv. 150]

**HATCHER**, THOMAS (*d.* 1583), antiquary; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1563; admitted at Gray's Inn, 1565; friend and correspondent of Stow and Dr. John Caius [q. v.]; began catalogue of King's College, Cambridge, and edited Haddon's 'Lucubrationes,' 1567, and Carr's 'De scriptorum Britannicorum paucitate,' 1576. [xxv. 151]

**HATCHER**, THOMAS (1589?–1677), parliamentarian captain; grandson of Thomas Hatcher (*d.* 1583) [q. v.]; M.P., Lincoln, Grantham, Stamford (in Long parliament), and Lincolnshire, 1654–9; commissioner to Scotland, 1643; present at Marston Moor, 1644, and siege of York, 1644. [xxv. 152]

**HATCHETT**, CHARLES (1765?–1847), chemist; F.R.S., 1797; treasurer of the Literary Club, 1814; chief works, treatise on 'Spikenard of the Ancients,' 1834, and 'Analysis of the Magnetical Pyrites,' 1804. [xxv. 153]

**HATCLIFFE**, VINCENT (1601–1671). [See SPENCER, JOHN.]

**HATFIELD**, JOHN (1758?–1803), forger: married and deserted a natural daughter of Lord Robert Manners; twice released from a debtor's prison by Duke of Rutland; imprisoned seven years at Scarborough, from 1792; released and married by Miss Nation, 1800; deserted her and lived in Cumberland as brother of Lord Hopetoun; married Mary Robinson, the 'Buttermere Beauty,' 1802; tried at Carlisle for forgery and hanged. [xxv. 153]

**HATFIELD**, MARTHA (*fl.* 1652), cataleptic; her case described in 'The Wise Virgin,' 1653. [xxv. 154]

**HATFIELD**, THOMAS OF (*d.* 1381), bishop of Durham; keeper of the privy seal, 1343; accompanied Edward III to France, 1346 and 1355; bishop of Durham, 1345–81; commissioner to treat for peace with Scotland, 1350–7 and subsequently; resisted visitations of archbishops of York; at Durham built part of south side of cathedral choir and hall of castle; founded Carmelite house of Northallerton and college at Oxford for Durham monks; his survey of Durham edited by W. Greenwell, 1857. [xxv. 154]

**HATHAWAY**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1702), impostor; sentenced to fine, pillory, and hard labour for imposture, riot, and assault, 1702. [xxv. 156]

**HATHERLEY**, BARON (1801–1881). [See WOOD, WILLIAM PAGE.]

**HATHERTON**, first BARON (1791–1863). [See LITTLETON, EDWARD JOHN.]

**HATHWAY**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1602), dramatist; mentioned by Meres (1598) among best contemporary writers of comedy; part author of 'First Part of the True and Honorable Historie of the Life of Sir John Old-castle,' 1599, and of unprinted plays. [xxv. 157]

**HATSELL**, SIR HENRY (1641–1714), judge; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1659; barrister, Middle Temple, 1667; serjeant-at-law, 1689; knighted, 1697; baron of the exchequer, 1697–1702 (removed). [xxv. 158]

**HATSELL**, JOHN (1743–1820), clerk of House of Commons; of Queens' College, Cambridge, and Middle Temple; senior bencher; clerk of House of Commons, 1768–97; published 'A Collection of Cases of Privilege of Parliament . . . to 1628,' 1776, and 'Precedents of Proceedings in House of Commons,' 1781. [xxv. 158]

**HATTECLYFFE**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1480), physician and secretary to Edward IV; original scholar of King's College, Cambridge, 1440; physician to Henry VI, 1454; captured by Lancastrians, 1470; afterwards master of requests and royal councillor. [xxv. 158]

**HATTECLYFFE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1500), under-treasurer of Ireland, 1495. [xxv. 158]

**HATTON**. [See also FINCH-HATTON.]

**HATTON**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (1540–1591), lord chancellor; gentleman-commoner, St. Mary Hall, Oxford, *c.* 1555; took part in masque at Inner Temple, 1561; became one of Elizabeth's gentlemen-pensioners, 1564; received grant of estates, court offices, and an annuity; M.P., Higham Ferrers, 1571, Northamptonshire, 1572, 1584, and subsequently; captain of the body-guard, 1572; charged with being Elizabeth's paramour by Mary Queen of Scots, 1584; the bishop of Ely ordered to surrender fee-simple of Ely Place, Holborn, for his benefit; made vice-chamberlain and knighted, 1578; the queen's mouthpiece in parliament; opposed the queen's match with the duke of Anjou, 1581; member of committees for trials of Babington, 1586, and Mary Queen of Scots, 1586; spoke strongly in parliament against Mary, and advised Davison to despatch warrant for her execution, 1587; lord chancellor, 1587–91; assisted by Sir Richard Swale, and had four masters in chancery as assessors; K.G., 1588; chancellor of Oxford, 1588; friend and patron of Spenser and Churchyard; wrote act iv. of 'Tancred and Gismund,' acted at Inner Temple, 1568; buried in St. Paul's cathedral; his correspondence printed, 1847. [xxv. 159]

f, CHRISTOPHER, first BARON HATTON ), royalist; relative of Sir Christopher .]; K.B., 1626; M.P., Higham Ferrers, 1640; Oxford, 1642; created Baron Hatton and llor, 1643; comptroller of Charles I's house- ; royal commissioner at Uxbridge, 1645; aris, 1648; allowed to return, 1656; privy nd governor of Guernsey, 1662; published prayers, 1644. [xxv. 162]

f, CHRISTOPHER, first VISCOUNT HATTON governor of Guernsey; elder son of Christo- earon Hatton [q. v.]; succeeded as second his mother and first wife killed by explosion agazine in Guernsey, 1672; presented to Bod- Saxon Homilies, 1675; created Viscount : custos rotulorum of Northampton, 1681-9; Oxford, 1683; selection from correspondence [xxv. 163]

f, EDWARD (1701-1783), Dominican; pro- and 1770; his 'Memoirs of the Reformation ' appeared with pseudonym 'Constantius ,' 1826 and 1841. [xxv. 164]

f, FRANK (1861-1883), mineral explorer to th Borneo Company, 1881-3; accidentally gle; left interesting letters and diaries. [xxv. 164]

f, JOHN LIPTROT (1809-1886), musical organist in three Lancashire churches at rwards at St. Nicholas, Chapel Street, Liver- red in London as an actor, 1832; directed ses at Drury Lane, 1842-3; produced his e Thames,' 1843; his 'Pascal Bruno' given for Staudigl's benefit, 1844; on return pub- and eighteen songs, including 'To Anthea'; yed on tour and in America, 1848-50; con- lee and Madrigal Union, c. 1850; conductor Kean at Princess's Theatre, London, 1853-9; Robin Hood' produced at Bradford, 1856; his ' at Covent Garden, 1864, and his oratorio at Crystal Palace, 1877; edited collections of songs; composed 300 songs and excellent part- [xxv. 165]

TON, SIR GRAVES CHAMPNEY (1788- alist; served in Indian army and studied at Fort William; professor of Sanskrit and Haileybury, 1819-27; hon. M.A. Oxford, 1821; foreign member of Paris Asiatic Institute of France; hon. secretary of Royal iety, 1831-2; K.H., 1833; issued Bengali lossaries, and texts, an edition of 'Institutes 825, Bengali-Sanskrit dictionary, 1833, 'Pro- 9, and other metaphysical treatises; died of t. Cloud. [xxv. 166]

TON, JAMES (1795-1873), philanthropist; upporter of Father Mathew and O'Connell; n anti-slavery, temperance, and other social ; president of Vegetarian Society; published moral,' 1847, 'Memoir of T. Clarkson,' 1847, r Teetotalism,' 1855. [xxv. 168]

TON, JOHN COLPOYS (1817-1887), lieu- ral; nephew of Sir Graves Champney Haugh- as adjutant of 4th Ghoorkas distinguished defence of Char-ee-kar, 1841, publishing an 7; escaped wounded to Cabul; commissioner bar, 1865-73; C.S.I., 1866; lieutenant-general, [xxv. 168]

TON, MOSES, the elder (1734-1804), still life painter; exhibited at Academy, 1788-1804. [xxv. 169]

TON, MOSES, the younger (1772?-1848?), and engraver; nephew of Moses Haughton q. v.]; friend of Fuseli; exhibited at Royal 06-48. [xxv. 170]

TON, SAMUEL (1821-1897), man of science; s Haughton [q. v.]; B.A. and fellow, Trinity blin, 1844; M.A., 1852; senior fellow, 1881; iest, 1847; professor of geology, Dublin Uni- 1-81; M.D. Dublin, 1862; registrar of medical equently chairman of medical school com- university representative on general medical mber of council of Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, 1860 (president, 1883); F.R.S, 1858; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1868; LL.D. Cambridge, 1881; honorary LL.D. Edinburgh, 1884; president of Royal Irish Academy, 1887; published scientific works and papers. [Suppl. ii. 398]

HAUGHTON, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1598), dramatist; author of English-Men for my Money,' 1616; collaborator with Dekker, Chettle, John Day, and others. [xxv. 170]

HAUKSBEE, FRANCIS, the elder (*d.* 1713?), electrician; F.R.S., 1705; contrived first electrical machine, 1706; published 'Physico-Mechanical Experiments,' 1709; suggested an improved air-pump; determined relative weight of water and air. [xxv. 171]

HAUKSBEE, FRANCIS, the younger (1687-1763), writer on science; perhaps son of Francis Hauksbee the elder [q. v.]; clerk and housekeeper to Royal Society, 1723; published (with P. Shaw) 'Essay for introducing a Portable Laboratory,' 1731, and syllabus for courses of experimental lectures (which he was the first to give, c. 1714), also 'Course of Mechanical, Optical, and Pneumatical Experiments' (with W. Whiston). [xxv. 171]

HAUSTED, PETER (*d.* 1645), dramatist; rector of Hadham, vicar of Gretton; D.D. Oxford, 1642; died at Banbury Castle during the siege; published, among other works, 'The Rival Friends' (comedy), 1632, and 'Senile Odium' (Latin play), 1633; his 'Hymnus Tabaci,' by 'Raphael Thorius,' appeared 1650. [xxv. 171]

HAUTEVILLE, JOHN DE (*fl.* 1184), Latin poet; his satire 'Architrenius' first printed at Paris, 1517. [xxv. 172]

HAVARD, WILLIAM (1710?-1778), actor and dramatist; appeared at Goodman's Fields, 1730-7; at Drury Lane till retirement, 1769, playing generally secondary parts; depreciated in 'Rosciad'; appeared also in his own plays, 'King Charles I,' at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1737, 'Regulus,' Drury Lane, 1744, and 'The Elopement,' Drury Lane, 1763. [xxv. 172]

HAVELL, ROBERT, the elder (*fl.* 1800-1840), engraver and art publisher; issued aquatint engravings from drawings by W. Havell and others, 1812-28; published Audubon's 'Birds of America,' Salt's 'Views in Africa,' and other works. [xxv. 173]

HAVELL, ROBERT, the younger (*fl.* 1820-1850), painter; son of Robert Havell the elder [q. v.]; settled in America as landscape-painter. [xxv. 174]

HAVELL, WILLIAM (1782-1857), landscape-painter; original member of Old Water-Colour Society; visited China and India, 1816-25; after his return painted in oil, exhibiting (Italian subjects) at Royal Academy, British Institution, and Suffolk Street; died a Turner pensioner. [xxv. 174]

HAVELOCK, SIR HENRY, first baronet (1795-1857), major-general; intimate at Charterhouse with Julius Hare [q. v.]; studied at Middle Temple under Joseph Chitty [q. v.]; entered army, 1815; went to India as subaltern in 13th, 1823; deputy assistant adjutant-general in Burmese expedition, 1824-6, publishing narrative, 1828; while stationed at Chinsurah became a baptist; regimental adjutant, 1835-8; aide-de-camp to Sir Willoughby Cotton [q. v.] in first Afghan campaign, 1839, of which he published an account; Persian interpreter to General William G. K. Elphinstone [q. v.] in Afghanistan, 1840; accompanied Sir R. Sale to the passes, and assisted him in holding Jellalabad, 1841; returned with Pollock to Cabul, and accompanied Hindoo Khoosh and Kohistan expedition; C.B. and brevet-major, 1842; interpreter to Sir Hugh Gough in Gwalior campaign, 1843; present at Mudki, 1845, Ferozeshah, 1845, and Sobraon, 1846; deputy adjutant-general, Bombay, 1847; visited England for last time, 1849-51; planned the operations at Mohumra in Persian war of 1857; during the Indian mutiny commanded a column which recaptured Cawnpore, after winning four victories and marching 120 miles in nine days, 17 July 1857; major-general, 1857; defeated the sepoys at Onao and thrice at Busseerutgunge, but owing to sickness and want of ammunition was compelled to fall back on Cawnpore, August 1857; reinforced by Outram; carried the Allumbagh and effected first relief of Lucknow, September, 1857; co-operated with Sir Colin

Campbell in second relief, November 1857; died of diarrhœa on morning of withdrawal. He had been created K.C.B. and a baronet, with a pension of 1,000*l.*, November, 1857. [xxv. 174]

**HAVELOCK**, WILLIAM (1793–1848), lieutenant-colonel; brother of Sir Henry Havelock [q. v.]; aide-de-camp in Peninsula and at Waterloo to Count Alten; distinguished at Vera, 1813; aide-de-camp to Sir Charles Colville [q. v.] at Bombay; military secretary to Lord Elphinstone at Madras; lieutenant-colonel, 14th dragoons, 1841; mortally wounded at Ramnuggur in second Sikh war, 1848. [xxv. 179]

**HAVELOCK-ALLAN**, SIR HENRY MARSHMAN, first baronet (1830–1897), lieutenant-general; son of Sir Henry Havelock [q. v.]; ensign, 1846; adjutant, 10th foot, 1852; captain, 18th foot (royal Irish regiment), 1857; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 1859; unattached major, 1864; brevet-colonel, 1868; major-general, 1878; lieutenant-general, 1881; colonel of royal Irish regiment of foot, 1878; in Persian war and Indian mutiny, 1857–9; took part in defence of Lucknow; received Victoria cross, 1858; created baronet on death of his father, 1858; in Maori war, 1863–4; C.B., 1866; assistant quartermaster-general in Canada, 1867–9, and in Dublin, 1869; liberal M.P. for Sunderland, 1874–81, and south-east Durham county, 1885; assumed additional name of Allan, 1880; liberal-unionist M.P. for south-east Durham county, 1886–92 and 1895; K.C.B., 1897; killed while visiting British troops on Afghan frontier. [Suppl. ii. 400]

**HAVERGAL**, FRANCES RIDLEY (1836–1879), writer of religious verse; daughter of William Henry Havergal [q. v.]; published 'Ministry of Song,' 1870, and other hymns and poems; 'Poetical Works,' issued, 1884; autobiography in 'Memorials' (2nd edit. 1880). [xxv. 180]

**HAVERGAL**, FRANCIS TEBBS (1829–1890), author; son of William Henry Havergal [q. v.]; M.A. New College, Oxford, 1857; vicar-choral (1853–74) and prebendary of Hereford, 1877–90; published 'Fasti Herefordienses,' 1869, 'Herefordshire Words and Phrases,' 1887, and other works. [xxv. 182]

**HAVERGAL**, HENRY EAST (1820–1875), musician; son of William Henry Havergal [q. v.]; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1846; chaplain at Christ Church and New College, Oxford; while vicar of Cople, Bedfordshire, 1847–1875, constructed organ and chiming apparatus; vocalist and instrumentalist; author of musical publications. [xxv. 180]

**HAVERGAL**, WILLIAM HENRY (1793–1870), composer of sacred music; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; M.A., 1819; rector of Astley, 1829, of St. Nicholas, Worcester, 1845; vicar of Shareshill, 1860; gained Gresham prize for evening service in A, 1836, and for anthem, 'Give Thanks,' 1841; composed 'A Hundred Psalm and Hymn Tunes,' 1859; published 'Old Church Psalmody,' 1847, and other works. [xxv. 181]

**HAVERS**, ALICE (1850–1890). [See MORGAN MRS. ALICE MARY.]

**HAVERS**, CLOPTON (*d.* 1702), physician and anatomist; of Catharine Hall, Cambridge; M.D. Utrecht, 1685; L.R.C.P., 1687; F.R.S., 1686; his chief anatomical work, 'Osteologia Nova,' giving the first minute account of the structure of bone, printed, 1691; the 'Haversian canals' named after him. [xxv. 182]

**HAVERSHAM**, first BARON (1647–1710). [See THOMPSON, SIR JOHN.]

**HAVERTY**, JOSEPH PATRICK (1794–1864), painter; executed portraits of O'Connell and Bishop Doyle. [xxv. 183]

**HAVERTY**, MARTIN (1809–1887), historian; brother of Joseph Patrick Haverty [q. v.]; educated at Irish college, Paris; sub-librarian of King's Inns, Dublin; published 'History of Ireland,' 1860, and 'Wanderings in Spain,' 1844. [xxv. 183]

**HAVILAND**, JOHN (1785–1851), professor of medicine at Cambridge; of Winchester and St. John's College, Cambridge; twelfth wrangler, 1807; fellow; M.A., 1810; professor of anatomy, Cambridge, 1814; regius professor of medicine, 1817–51; F.R.C.P., 1818; M.D., 1817; Harveian orator, 1837. [xxv. 183]

**HAVILAND**, WILLIAM (1718–1784), general; aide-de-camp to Blakeney, 1745–6; lieutenant-colonel of 27th, 1752; served in North America, 1757–60, under Abercromby and Amherst, rendering valuable assistance in capture of Montreal, 1760; invented a pontoon for rapids; second in command at reduction of Martinique; commanded brigade at capture of Havanna, 1762; general, 1783; friend and connection of Burke. [xxv. 183]

**HAVILLAND**, THOMAS FIOTT DE (1775–1866), lieutenant-colonel in Madras army; served at siege of Pondicherry, 1793, reduction of Ceylon, 1795–6, in operations against Tippoo Sahib, 1799, and in Egypt, 1801; as architect of Madras, 1814–25, built cathedral and St. Andrew's presbyterian church; lieutenant-colonel, 1834; member of Guernsey legislature. [xxv. 184]

**HAWARD**, FRANCIS (1759–1797), engraver; exhibited at Academy engravings after Reynolds and other artists; associate engraver, 1783. [xxv. 185]

**HAWARD**, NICHOLAS (*fl.* 1569), author; of Thavies Inn; published 'The Line of Liberalitie dalle directinge the wel bestowing of Benefites,' &c., 1569. [xxv. 185]

**HAWARD**, SIMON (*fl.* 1572–1614). [See HARWARD.]

**HAWARDEN**, EDWARD (1662–1735), Roman catholic controversialist; vice-president of Douay College, 1690–1707; head of Romanist colony at Oxford, 1688–9; disputed with Samuel Clarke on the Trinity before Queen Caroline, 1719; published against Leslie's 'The Case Stated' 'The True Church of Christ,' 1714–15, 'Charity and Truth,' 1728 (against Chillingworth's 'Religion of Protestants'), and 'Answer to Dr. Clarke and Mr. Whiston concerning the Divinity of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,' 1729. [xxv. 185]

**HAWEIS**, THOMAS (1734–1820), divine; studied at Christ Church and Magdalen Hall, Oxford; assistant to Martin Madan [q. v.] at Lock Chapel; rector of Aldwinkle, Northamptonshire, 1764–1820; LL.B. Cambridge, 1772; manager of Trevecca College; trustee and executor of Selina Hastings, countess of Huntingdon [q. v.], 1791; published, among other works, 'Life of William Romaine,' 1797, and 'History of Rise, Declension, and Revival of the Church,' 1800; edited John Newton's 'Authentic Narrative,' 1764. [xxv. 186]

**HAWES**, SIR BENJAMIN (1797–1862), under-secretary for war; whig M.P., Lambeth, 1832–47, Kinsale, 1848–52; caused appointment of fine arts commission and opening of British Museum on holidays; advocate of penny postage and electric telegraph; under-secretary for colonies, 1846; K.C.B., 1856; under-secretary for war, 1857–62; published narrative of ascent of Mont Blanc in 1827. [xxv. 187]

**HAWES**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1606), poet; author, while at Westminster School, of 'Trayterous Percyes and Catesbyes Prosopopeia,' 1606. [xxv. 187]

**HAWES**, RICHARD (1603?–1668), puritan divine; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1627; when rector of Kentchurch tried by royalists for supposed conspiracy; ejected from vicarage of Leintwardine, 1662, but occasionally allowed to preach. [xxv. 187]

**HAWES**, ROBERT (1665–1731), topographer; part of his manuscript history of Framlingham and Loes-Hundred printed by R. Loder, 1798. [xxv. 188]

**HAWES**, STEPHEN (*d.* 1523?), poet; groom of the chamber to Henry VII; his 'Passetyme of Pleasure, or History of Graunde Amoure and la Bel Pucel,' first printed by Wynkyn de Worde, 1509 (reprinted by Southey, 1831); other works by him reprinted (ed. David Laing), 1865. [xxv. 188]

**HAWES**, WILLIAM (1736–1808), founder of Royal Humane Society; educated at St. Paul's School; M.P.; physician to London Dispensary; founded Royal Humane Society, 1774; published account of Goldsmith's illness, 1774, examination of 'John Wesley's Primitive Physic,' 1776, and tracts on premature interment and suspended animation. [xxv. 190]

**HAWES**, WILLIAM (1785–1846), singer and composer; chorister, gentleman, and master of children (1817) at Chapel Royal; original associate of Philharmonic Society; almoner and vicar-choral at St. Paul's, 1824;

of Westminster, 1817–20; assisted Arnold in ent of English opera at Lyceum; conducted Society and directed oratorios; composed songs and edited, among other works, 'Triumphs of 118. [xxv. 190]

FORD, EDWARD (*d.* 1582), master of Christ's ambridge; B.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1543; Christ's College; M.A., 1545; master of Christ's 569–82; D.D., 1564; vice-chancellor, 1563–4; in framing of university statutes (1570). [xxv. 191]

KE, EDWARD, first BARON HAWKE (1705– niral of the fleet; brought up by his uncle, aden [q. v.]; entered navy as volunteer, 1720; ighting as commander of the Berwick in battle , 1744; promoted rear-admiral of the white by erposition of George II, 1747; defeated and cap- t part of French squadron protecting convoy elle, 1747; K.B., 1747; M.P., Portsmouth, 1747; d home fleet, 1748–52; presided over court-mar- ) on admirals Sir Charles Knowles [q. v.] and riffin [q. v.]; commanded western fleet, 1755–6, ean fleet, 1756; admiral, 1757; co-operated ohn Mordaunt [q. v.] in the Rochefort expedi- ; succeeded in delaying, but failed to destroy, ivoy for America, 1758; struck his flag owing atment by admiralty, but resuming his com- nded Brest from May to November, 1759; in ther defeated Conflans in Quiberon Bay, 20 Nov. uring five ships and running others ashore; r parliament and given a pension of 1,500*l.* for after capturing Spanish treasure-ships finally flag, 1762; first lord of the admiralty, 1766–71; the fleet, 1768; created Baron Hawke of Great 76. [xxv. 192]

KER, EDWARD (1782–1860), admiral; son of wker [q. v.]; entered navy, 1793; successful in gainst privateers in Mediterranean; flag-captain nard Keats at Newfoundland, 1813–15, to Earl k at Plymouth, 1827–30; admiral, 1853; cor- ; of 'Times' as 'A Flag Officer.' [xxv. 199]

KER, JAMES (*d.* 1787), captain in the navy; 8; with the Iris fought drawn battle with La réville in the Hermione off New York, 1780; d the Hero in Porto Praya under Commodore ne [q. v.], 1781. [xxv. 200]

KER, PETER (1786–1853), soldier and author; th 14th light dragoons in Peninsula; badly at Talavera, 1809; retired, 1813; patented im- s in pianoforte, 1820; published military jour- Instructions to Young Sportsmen,' 1814. [xxv. 200]

KER, ROBERT (1753–1827), divine and author; f Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1778; curate of ear Plymouth, 1778, vicar, 1784; D.D. Edin- 3; highly popular as extempore preacher; pub- erous devotional works, also 'Concordance and to Sacred Scriptures'; collected works edited, [xxv. 201]

KER, ROBERT STEPHEN (1803–1875), poet uary; grandson of Robert Hawker [q. v.]; ed at Pembroke College, Oxford, 1823; M.A. Hall, 1836; Newdigate prizeman, 1827; vicar nstow, 1834, with Wellcombe, 1851; became n last days; published 'Quest of the Sangraal,' lish Ballads and other Poems,' 1869, and other nding 'And shall Trelawny die,' 'Records of n Shore,' 1832, 1836, and 'Footprints of Former Cornwall,' 1870. [xxv. 202]

KER, THOMAS (*d.* 1723?), portrait-painter. [xxv. 203]

SBURY, first BARON (1727–1808). [See , CHARLES, first EARL OF LIVERPOOL.]

SWORTH, JOHN (1715?–1773), author; ve succeeded Johnson as compiler of parlia- bates for 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1744; with Warton carried on the 'Adventurer,' 1752–4; ft's works, 1755; LL.D. Lambeth, 1756; his l Emmeline' produced at Drury Lane, 1761; n account of voyages in the South Seas, 1773, came a director of the East India Company; l and imitator of Johnson. [xxv. 203]

HAWKESWORTH, WALTER (*d.* 1606), dramatist; major fellow Trinity College, Cambridge, 1595; M.A., 1595; acted in his own comedies, 'Leander' and 'Pedantius,' 1603; secretary to Sir Charles Cornwallis [q. v.] in Spain, *c.* 1605; died of the plague in Spain. [xxv. 205]

HAWKEY, JOHN (1703–1759), classical scholar; graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, 1725; edited Virgil, 1745, Horace, 1745, and Terence, 1745, Juvenal and Persius, 1746, Sallust, 1747. [xxv. 205]

HAWKINS, SIR CÆSAR, baronet (1711–1786), surgeon; surgeon to St. George's Hospital, 1735–74; sergeant-surgeon to George II and George III; created baronet, 1778; invented the cutting gorget. [xxv. 206]

HAWKINS, CÆSAR HENRY (1798–1884), surgeon; grandson of Sir Cæsar Hawkins [q. v.]; educated at Christ's Hospital and St. George's Hospital; surgeon to St. George's Hospital, 1829–61; consulting surgeon, 1861; Hunterian orator, 1849; president of College of Surgeons, 1852 and 1861; sergeant-surgeon to Queen Victoria, 1862; F.R.S.; first successful practiser of ovariotomy; collected works issued, 1874. [xxv. 206]

HAWKINS, EDWARD (1780–1867), numismatist; keeper of antiquities at British Museum, 1826–60; F.R.S., 1821, F.S.A., 1826 (vice-president of both); president of London Numismatic Society; published 'Silver Coins of England,' 1841, and 'Medallic Illustrations of the History of Great Britain and Ireland,' 1885; his collection of medals and political caricatures purchased by British Museum, 1860. [xxv. 207]

HAWKINS, EDWARD (1789–1882), provost of Oriel College, Oxford; brother of Cæsar Henry Hawkins [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1814; D.D., 1828; fellow of Oriel, 1813; vicar of St. Mary's, 1823–8; provost of Oriel, 1828–1874; canon of Rochester, 1828–82; Bampton lecturer, 1840; first Ireland professor of exegesis, 1847–61; though a high churchman opposed tractarian movement and (1841) drew up condemnation of Tract XC; retired to Rochester, 1874; published an edition of Milton's poetry with Newton's life, 1824, 'A Manual for Christians,' 1826, and sermons and pamphlets on university affairs. [xxv. 208]

HAWKINS, ERNEST (1802–1868), canon of Westminster; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1827; B.D., 1839; fellow of Exeter College, 1831; sub-librarian of Bodleian, 1831; secretary of the S.P.G., 1843–64, canon of Westminster, 1864–8; minister of Curzon Chapel, Mayfair, 1850; vice-president, Bishop's College, Cape Town, 1859; published works relating to history of missions. [xxv. 209]

HAWKINS, FRANCIS (1628–1681), jesuit; son of John Hawkins (*fl.* 1635) [q. v.]; professor of holy scripture at Liège College, 1675–81; translated, at age of eight, 'Youth's Behaviour,' first printed, 1641. [xxv. 210]

HAWKINS, FRANCIS (1794–1877), physician; brother of Cæsar Henry Hawkins [q. v.]; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; fellow; Newdigate prizeman, 1813; B.C.L., 1819; M.D., 1823; F.R.C.P., 1824; first professor of medicine at King's College, London, 1831–6; physician to Middlesex Hospital, 1824–58, and to royal household; registrar of College of Physicians, 1829–58, of Medical Council, 1858–76. [xxv. 211]

HAWKINS, GEORGE (1809–1852), lithographic artist. [xxv. 211]

HAWKINS, HENRY (1571?–1646), jesuit; studied at St. Omer and Rome; exiled from England, 1618; published translations from Latin, French, and Italian, and 'Parthenela Sacra,' 1632; died at Ghent. [xxv. 211]

HAWKINS, JAMES, the elder (1662–1729), organist; Mus. Bac. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1719; organist of Ely Cathedral, 1682–1729; arranged Ely MS. choir-books, of which vol. vii. contains music by himself. [xxv. 212]

HAWKINS, JAMES, the younger (*fl.* 1714–1750), organist of Peterborough Cathedral, 1714–50; son of James Hawkins the elder [q. v.] [xxv. 212]

HAWKINS or HAWKYNS, SIR JOHN (1532–1595), naval commander; second son of William Hawkyns [q. v.]; freeman of Plymouth, 1556; made voyages to the Canaries before 1561; in three ships fitted out with assistance of his father-in-law and Sir William Wynter

[q. v.] sailed to Sierra Leone, kidnapped negroes, and exchanged them with Spaniards in San Domingo (Hispaniola) for hides and other commodities, 1562–3; in second voyage, 1564–5, having loan of the Jesus (queen's ship) and support of Pembroke and Leicester, forced his negroes on Spaniards at Rio de la Hacha, and relieved French colony in Florida; his third expedition, delayed by Spanish remonstrances with Elizabeth, left Plymouth, October 1567, with six ships (two queen's), took money from the Portuguese and negroes from Sierra Leone; brought some of the slaves to Vera Crux; most of his ships destroyed and treasure seized in the harbour of San Juan de Lua by a Spanish fleet; forced by famine to land some of his men in Mexico; reached Vigo; arrived in England January 1569; pretended, with Burghley's connivance, to favour a Spanish invasion of England, thereby obtaining from Philip II the release of his captured sailors, 40,000*l.*, and the patent of grandee of Spain; M.P., Plymouth, 1572; treasurer and comptroller of the navy; introduced many improvements in the construction of ships for the navy; member of council of war at Plymouth during fight with Armada, 1588; commanded rear squadron during fighting in Channel, 1588; knighted after action off Isle of Wight; commanded centre of Howard's division at Gravelines, 29 Nov. 1588; joint commander with Frobisher of squadron sent to Portuguese coast, 1590; while serving with Drake's expedition to West Indies died at sea off Porto Rico. He founded the hospital called after him at Chatham, 1592, where is a genuine portrait. [xxv. 212]

**HAWKINS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1635), translator: brother of Henry Hawkins [q. v.]; M.D. Padua; published 'Briefe Introduction to Syntax' (1631) and translations of Andreas de Soto's 'Ransome of Time' and an Italian 'Paraphrase upon the seaven Penitential Psalms,' 1635. [xxv. 219]

**HAWKINS**, SIR JOHN (1719–1789), author; claimed descent from Sir John Hawkins (1532–1595) [q. v.]; Middlesex magistrate; knighted, 1772; became known to Dr. Johnson through connection with 'Gentleman's Magazine'; member of the club at King's Head, Ivy Lane, and of famous club of 1763; drew up Johnson's will, 1784; published Johnson's 'Life and Works,' 1787–9; edited Walton's 'Compleat Angler,' 1760; his 'General History of Music' issued, 1776. [xxv. 220]

**HAWKINS**, JOHN (1758?–1841), author; F.R.S.; travelled in Greece and the east; contributed to Walpole's 'Memoirs of European and Asiatic Turkey,' 1818, and 'Travels in . . . the East.' [xxv. 221]

**HAWKINS**, JOHN SIDNEY (1758–1842), antiquary; son of Sir John Hawkins (1719–1789) [q. v.]; F.S.A.; edited Ruggle's 'Ignoramus,' 1787, and Rigaud's version of Da Vinci 'On Painting,' 1802; published work on Gothic architecture, 1813, 'Inquiry into . . . Greek and Latin Poetry,' 1817, and 'Inquiry into . . . Thorough Bass on a new plan' [1817]. [xxv. 221]

**HAWKINS**, MAJOR ROHDE (1820–1884), architect to the committee of council on education; third son of Edward Hawkins (1780–1867) [q. v.]; accompanied Sir Charles Fellows's expedition to Asia Minor, 1841. [xxv. 207]

**HAWKINS**, NICHOLAS (*d.* 1534), bishop-designate of Ely; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; LL.D.; in youth imprisoned for Lutheranism; as archdeacon of Ely attended convocation of 1529; resident ambassador at imperial court, 1532; had interview with Clement VII at Bologna about Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Arragon, 1533; communicated to Charles V in Spain news of the divorce and Henry's private marriage with Anne Boleyn; bishop-designate of Ely, 1533; died at Balbase, Arragon. [xxv. 222]

**HAWKINS** or **HAWKYNS**, SIR RICHARD (1562?–1622), naval commander; son of Sir John Hawkins or Hawkyns (1532–1595) [q. v.]; captain of the Duck galliot in Drake's West Indian expedition, 1585–6; commanded the Swallow against Armada, 1588, and the Crane in his father's Portuguese expedition, 1590; left Plymouth in the Dainty on roving commission against Spaniards, 1593; put in at Santos in Brazil, October 1593; passed Straits of Magellan, plundered Valparaiso, and took prizes; had to surrender, severely wounded, in bay of San Mateo, 1594; taken to Lima and (1597) sent to Spain; imprisoned at Seville and Madrid till 1602; knighted, 1603; M.P., Plymouth, 1604; vice-admiral of Devon, 1604; vice-admiral under Sir Robert Mansell [q. v.] in expedition against Algerine corsairs, 1620–1; published 'Observations in his Voiage into the South Sea, A.D. 1593,' 1622; died suddenly in the council chamber. [xxv. 223]

**HAWKINS**, SUSANNA (1787–1868), Scottish poet; daughter of a Dumfriesshire blacksmith; published and herself sold local and occasional verse, 1838–61. [xxv. 225]

**HAWKINS**, THOMAS (*d.* 1577). [See FISHER.]

**HAWKINS**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1640), translator; brother of John Hawkins (*fl.* 1635) [q. v.]; knighted, 1618; friend of Edmund Bolton [q. v.] and James Howell [q. v.]; published 'Odes and Epodes of Horace in Latin and English Verse,' 1625, and translations of Causin's 'Holy Court,' 1626, and 'Christian Diurnal,' 1632, and other French works. [xxv. 226]

**HAWKINS**, THOMAS (1810–1889), geologist; F.G.S., 1831; his collection of Devon, Somerset, and Dorset fossils bought by the nation; published 'Memoirs of Ichthyosauri and Plesiosauri,' 1834, 'My Life and Works,' 1887, and poems. [xxv. 227]

**HAWKINS** or **HAWKYNS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1554?), sea-captain; made voyages to Guinea and Brazil, 1532–30; twice mayor of Plymouth; M.P., Plymouth, 1539, 1547, 1553. [xxv. 227]

**HAWKINS** or **HAWKYNS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1589), sea-captain and merchant; son of William Hawkins or Hawkyns (*d.* 1554?) [q. v.]; mayor of Plymouth, 1562, 1578, and 1587–8; partner with his brother, Sir John Hawkins (1532–1595) [q. v.] in ownership of privateers; with Sir Arthur Champernowne seized Spanish treasure at Plymouth, 1568; commanded West Indian expedition, 1582; fitted out ships against Armada. [xxv. 228]

**HAWKINS** or **HAWKYNS**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1589), sea-captain and merchant; son of William Hawkins or Hawkyns (*d.* 1589) [q. v.]; served in Drake's voyage, 1577; lieutenant to Edward Fenton [q. v.] in his East Indian voyage, 1582; probably commander of the Advice on Irish coast, 1587, and of the Griffin against the Armada, 1588; not identical with the William Hawkyns who went to Surat and resided with Great Mogul. [xxv. 230]

**HAWKINS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1637), poet; M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge, 1626; master of Halifax School; published 'Apollo Shroving,' 1627, 'Cantio Varia,' 1634, and Latin complimentary verses. [xxv. 230]

**HAWKINS**, WILLIAM (1673–1746), serjeant-at-law; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1693; member of the Inner Temple, 1700; serjeant-at-law, 1736; chief work, 'Treatise of Pleas of the Crown,' 1716. [xxv. 230]

**HAWKINS**, WILLIAM (1722–1801), author; son of William Hawkins (1673–1746) [q. v.]; fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford, 1742; M.A., 1744; professor of poetry, 1751–6; rector of Whitchurch, Dorset, 1764–1801; Bampton lecturer, 1787; published 'The Thistle,' 1743, 'Henry and Rosamond,' 1749, and 'The Siege of Aleppo,' and other plays; 'Poems,' 1781, and theological works; collected works issued, 1758. [xxv. 231]

**HAWKSHAW**, BENJAMIN (*d.* 1738), divine; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1691; B.A. Dublin, 1695; M.A., 1695; incumbent of St. Nicholas-within-the-Walls, Dublin; published 'Poems,' 1693, and 'Reasonableness of constant Communion with Church of England,' 1709. [xxv. 232]

**HAWKSHAW**, SIR JOHN (1811–1891), civil engineer; worked under Alexander Nimmo [q. v.], 1833; engaged in mining work in Venezuela, 1832–4; employed by Jesse Hartley [q. v.], 1834, engineer to Manchester and Leeds Railway, 1845; consulting engineer in London, 1850. His works include the railways at Cannon Street and Charing Cross, with bridges over Thames, East London Railway, Severn tunnel, 1887, and completion, with W. H. Barlow, of Clifton suspension bridge; reported favourably on site of proposed Suez canal, 1863; F.R.S., 1855; knighted, 1873; M.I.C.E., 1834, president, 1862 and 1863; president of British Association, 1875; published professional papers. [Suppl. ii. 487]

**LEY**, THOMAS (1807-1893), civil en ilitect and surveyor at Nottingham; engineer npanies supplying Nottingham, 1845-80; en- ef to water supply works at Liverpool, 1874- effield, 1864-93; planned Thornton Park and ervoirs, Leicester, and carried out numerous works; M.I.C.E., 1840; president, 1872-3; Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 1876-7; ; published professional reports. [Suppl. ii. 404]

**MOOR**, NICHOLAS (1661-1736), archi- yed by Wren as deputy-surveyor at Chelsea 82-90; clerk of the works at Greenwich 98, Kensington Palace, 1691-1715, and at St. James's, and Westminster, 1715-18; board of works and deputy-surveyor; as- at St. Paul's, 1678-1710, and Vanbrugh at rd, 1702-14, and Blenheim, 1710-15; erected 0-14, and south quadrangle, 1710-59, of ge, Oxford, and part of north quadrangle wers) of All Souls, *c.* 1730; directed repairs Minster, 1713; joint-surveyor of Queen churches, 1716; designed numerous London rveyor-general of Westminster Abbey, 1723; hort Historical Account of London Bridge,' lates. [xxv. 232]

**VOOD**, SIR JOHN DE (*d.* 1394), general; Haccoude'; said to have served under Ed- ith troop of free lances stormed Pau, 1359; rd de la Salle levied contributions from II, 1360; shared in English victory of 362; took service with Monferrato against roops becoming known as the White Com- to ransom the Count of Savoy; defeated Hungarian mercenaries, 1363; served un- Pisa against Florence, 1363-4, and assisted make himself doge of Pisa, 1364; with St. George ravaged country between Genoa 1365-6, pillaged the Perugino; escorted meet the Pope at Viterbo, 1367; took ser- ilan, 1368; captured by the pope's mercen- zo, but ransomed by Pisa, 1369; defeated at army of Monferrato, 1372; won a great vic- pe Gregory XI over Gian Galeazzo Visconti 1374; levied contributions on Florence, Pisa, a, and Arezzo, 1375; received pension from 75; obtained Cotignola and other places in i default of papal pay, but joined anti-papal , marrying a natural daughter of Bernabò vith Count Landau forced Verona to pay ilan, 1378; defeated by Stephen Laczsk, and y Visconti; generally served Florence from n the victory of Castagnaro against Verona 386; joint-ambassador for England at Rome, ; Florence and Naples, 1385; as commander- Florence carried on successful war against -92; died at Florence and was buried in the the request of Richard II leave was given transfer his body to England; it was prob- at Hedingham Sibil. [xxv. 236]

**S**, SIR JOHN (1645-1716), whig lawyer; Winchester and Queen's College, Oxford; incoln's Inn; M.P., Old Sarum, 1689, Wilton, 1702-5, St. Michael, 1698, Truro, 1700, St. tockbridge, 1705-10; knighted, 1695; solici- 1695-1702; a manager of the Sacheverell im- 1710; published 'Remarks' on contemporary 1689, and other works. [xxv. 242]

**Y**, FREDERICK (1827-1889), Shakespearean Frederick Haywell appeared with Wallack aux Italiens, Paris, with Phelps at Sadler's ith Charles Calvert at Manchester; produced t the Gaiety; as librarian at Stratford-on- 9, completed (1889) catalogue of editions in s of Shakespeare's plays. [xxv. 243]

**Y**, HENRY or HENRY C. (1679?-1759), eneral; served with the (present) 4th 6-17; present at Almanza, 1707; wounded , 1715, when lieutenant-colonel; colonel of 1717, of 13th dragoons, 1730; lieutenant- l; present at Dettingen, 1743, and Fontenoy, commander-in-chief in Scotland defeated 1746; commanded cavalry at Culloden, 1746, and in Flanders; governor of Portsmouth, 1752; a severe disciplinarian, known as the 'chief-justice.' [xxv. 243]

**HAWLEY**, SIR JOSEPH HENRY, third baronet (1813-1875), patron of the turf; succeeded as baronet, 1831; lieutenant, 9th lancers, 1833; left army, 1834; raced in partnership with J. M. Stanley in Italy and England; won the Oaks, 1847; cleared about 43,000*l.* by his win (with Beadsman) of the Derby, 1858; again won the Derby, 1859 and 1868, and the St. Leger, 1869; advocated turf reform, 1870. [xxv. 245]

**HAWLEY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1557), Clarenceux king-of-arms; last Roseblanche pursuivant; as Rougecroix negotiated with Scots before Flodden; when Carlisle herald accompanied Henry VIII to Ardres, 1520; Norroy, 1534; Clarenceux king-of-arms, 1536-57; employed to treat with northern rebels, 1536; accompanied Northumberland to Cambridge, 1553; induced Sir Thomas Wyatt to submit, 1554; made visitations of Kent, Surrey, Hampshire, and Essex (printed, 1878). [xxv. 245]

**HAWORTH**, ADRIAN HARDY (1767-1833), entomologist and botanist; F.L.S., 1798; founded Aurelian Society and Entomological Society of London, 1806; made large collection of *lepidoptera*; sub-division of aloe named after him; published works, including 'Lepidoptera Britannica' (pt. i. 1803, pt. ii. *c.* 1810, pt. iii. 1812), and 'Synopsis Plantarum Succulentarum,' 1812. [xxv. 246]

**HAWORTH**, SAMUEL (*fl.* 1683), empiric; M.D. Paris; author of 'True Method of curing Consumptions,' 1682. [xxv. 247]

**HAWTREY**, EDWARD CRAVEN (1789-1862), provost of Eton; educated at Eton; scholar (1807) and fellow (1810) of King's College, Cambridge; B.A.; as assistant-master at Eton under Keate, 1814-34, encouraged early efforts of Praed, Cornewall Lewis, and Arthur Hallam; as head-master of Eton, 1834-52, nearly doubled the numbers in twelve years, opened new buildings for foundationers (1846) and the sanatorium, suppressed 'montem' (1847), introduced principle of competition for king's scholars, founded English essay prize; provost, 1852-62; last person buried in college chapel. He printed translations into Italian, German, and Greek verse, 1839, and translations from Homer into English hexameters, 1843; edited Goethe's lyrics, 1833 and 1834. [xxv. 247]

**HAXEY**, THOMAS (*d.* 1425), treasurer of York minster; prebendary of Lichfield, 1391, Lincoln, 1395, and Salisbury; attended parliament of 1397 (according to Hallam as a member) and brought forward an article in bill of complaints directed against non-residence of bishops and a tax on clergy; tried and condemned to death, but claimed as a clergyman and pardoned, 1397; prebendary of York, 1405, of Southwell, 1405; treasurer of York minster, 1418-25. [xxv. 249]

**HAY**, ALEXANDER, LORD EASTER KENNET (*d.* 1594), Scottish judge; clerk to Scots privy council, 1564; clerk-register and senator of College of Justice, 1579. [xxv. 250]

**HAY**, ALEXANDER, LORD NEWTON (*d.* 1616), clerk-register, 1612; son of Alexander Hay (*d.* 1594) [q. v.]; author of 'Manuscript Notes of Transactions of King James VI written for use of King Charles.' [xxv. 250]

**HAY**, ALEXANDER (*d.* 1807?), topographer; M.A. of a Scottish university; chaplain of St. Mary's Chapel, Chichester; vicar of Wisborough Green; published 'History of Chichester,' 1804. [xxv. 250]

**HAY**, ALEXANDER LEITH (1758-1838), general; assumed name of Hay, 1789; raised regiment called by his name, 1789; general, 1813. [xxv. 251]

**HAY**, ANDREW (1762-1814), major-general; raised Banffshire fencible infantry, 1798; lieutenant-colonel, 3rd battalion 1st royals at Coruña; commanded a brigade at Walcheren, 1809, and in Peninsula; major-general, 1811; mortally wounded before Bayonne. [xxv. 251]

**HAY**, SIR ANDREW LEITH (1785-1862), soldier and author; son of Alexander Leith Hay [q. v.]; served in Peninsula, 1808-14, as aide-de-camp to Sir James Leith (his uncle); M.P., Elgin, 1832-8 and 1841-7; clerk of the ordnance, 1834; K.H., 1834; published 'Narrative of the Peninsular War,' 1831, and 'Castellated Architecture of Aberdeenshire,' 1849. [xxv. 251]

**HAY**, ARCHIBALD (*fl.* 1543), Scottish monk of Paris and Latin writer. [xxv. 252]

**HAY**, ARTHUR, ninth MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE (1824-1878), soldier and naturalist; son of George Hay, eighth marquis of Tweeddale [q. v.]; entered grenadier guards, 1841; aide-de-camp to Hardinge in Sutlej campaign, 1845; travelled in Europe and the Himalayas; served in Crimea; colonel, 1866; Viscount Walden, 1862-1876; marquis, 1876; president of Zoological Society; F.R.S.; F.L.S.; his papers on natural history collected, 1881. [xxv. 252]

**HAY**, LORD CHARLES (*d.* 1760), major-general; brother of John Hay, fourth marquis of Tweeddale [q. v.]; present at siege of Gibraltar, 1727; volunteer with Prince Eugene on the Rhine, 1734; M.P., Haddingtonshire, 1741; distinguished himself with first foot guards at Fontenoy, 1745, and was severely wounded; major-general, 1757; court-martialled for reflections on conduct of Lord Loudoun in Nova Scotia. [xxv. 253]

**HAY**, DAVID RAMSAY (1798-1866), decorative artist and author; employed by Scott at Abbotsford; decorated hall of Society of Arts, *c.* 1846; 'Ninety Club' founded by his pupils; published, among other works, 'Laws of Harmonious Colouring adapted to House Painting,' 1828, and 'Natural Principles of Beauty as developed in the Human Figure,' 1852, &c. [xxv. 253]

**HAY**, EDMUND (*d.* 1591), Scottish jesuit; accompanied secret embassy from Pius IV to Mary Queen of Scots, 1562; first rector of Pont-à-Mousson, and provincial of French jesuits; assistant for Germany and France to Aquaviva, general of the jesuits. [xxv. 255]

**HAY**, EDWARD (1761 ?-1826), Irish writer; active in the cause of catholic emancipation; tried for treason but acquitted, 1798; published 'History of the Insurrection of County of Wexford, 1798,' 1803. [xxv. 255]

**HAY**, FRANCIS, ninth EARL OF ERROL (*d.* 1631), succeeded to earldom, 1585; joined Huntly [see GORDON, GEORGE, 1562-1636] in schemes for re-establishing Romanism in Scotland; his letter to Duke of Parma intercepted in England and forwarded to James VI, 1589; joined in rebellion of Huntly and Crawford, and did not submit till king's second visit (1589) to the north; imprisoned on suspicion of complicity with Bothwell, 1591; again in rebellion after 'Spanish Blanks' affair, 1592; excommunicated, outlawed, and exiled, 1593; defeated king's troops, but was severely wounded, 1594; his castle at Slains destroyed by the king, 1594; persuaded by Lennox to leave Scotland, 1594; detained at Middelburg; returned secretly, 1596; restored and absolved on abjuring popery, 1597; commissioner for union with England, 1602; excommunicated and imprisoned at Dumbarton, 1608; absolved, 1617. [xxv. 255]

**HAY**, GEORGE (*d.* 1588), controversialist; minister of Eddlestone and Rathven; preached with Knox in Ayrshire, 1562; disputed with abbot of Crossraguel, 1562; moderator of the assembly, 1571; published work against the jesuit Tyrie, 1576; deputy to council at Magdeburg, 1577. [xxv. 258]

**HAY**, SIR GEORGE, first EARL OF KINNOULL (1572-1634), lord chancellor of Scotland; gentleman of the bedchamber, 1596; knighted, *c.* 1609; clerk-register and a lord of session, 1616; supported five articles of Perth; lord high chancellor of Scotland, 1622-34; created Viscount Dupplin, 1627, Earl of Kinnoull, 1633; resisted king's regulations for lords of session (1626), and upheld precedency over archbishop of St. Andrews. [xxv. 259]

**HAY**, GEORGE, seventh EARL OF KINNOULL (*d.* 1758), as Viscount Dupplin M.P., Fowey, 1710; created peer of United Kingdom, 1711; succeeded as earl, 1719; suspected of Jacobitism, 1715 and 1722; British ambassador at Constantinople, 1729-37; maintained right of presentation to parish of Madderty in ecclesiastical courts, 1739-40. [xxv. 260]

**HAY**, SIR GEORGE (1715-1778), lawyer and politician; of Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; D.C.L., 1742; chancellor of Worcester, 1751-64; dean of arches, judge of prerogative court of Canterbury, and chancellor of diocese of London, 1764-78; vicar-general of Canterbury and king's advocate, 1755-64; M.P., Stockbridge, 1754, Calne, 1757, Sandwich, 1761, Newcastle-under-Lyme, 1768; a lord of the admiralty, 1756-65; judge of admiralty court, 1773-8; knighted, 1773; intimate with Hogarth and Garrick. [xxv. 260]

**HAY**, GEORGE (1729-1811), Roman catholic bishop of Daulis and vicar-apostolic of the lowland district of Scotland; imprisoned for Jacobitism, 1746-7; became a Romanist, 1748; entered Scots College at Rome, 1751; despatched with John Geddes [q. v.] on Scottish mission, 1759; bishop of Daulis *in partibus* and coadjutor to Bishop James Grant [q. v.], 1769; vicar-apostolic of lowland district, 1778; his furniture and library burnt in protestant riots at Edinburgh, 1779; went to Rome to get plan for reorganising Scots College sanctioned, 1781; had charge of Scalan seminary, 1788-93, and founded that of Aquhorties, whither he retired, 1802; published theological works, edited by Bishop Strain, 1871-3. [xxv. 261]

**HAY**, GEORGE, eighth MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE (1787-1876), field-marshal; succeeded to title, 1804; served in Sicily, 1806, the Peninsula, 1807-13, and America, 1813; wounded at Busaco, 1810, and Vittoria, 1813, also at Niagara, 1813, where he was captured; governor of Madras and commander of troops, 1842-8; general, 1854; field-marshal, 1875; K.T., 1820; G.C.B., 1867; representative peer of Scotland and lord-lieutenant of Haddingtonshire; agricultural reformer and president of Highland Society. [xxv. 261]

**HAY**, SIR GILBERT (*fl.* 1456), poet and translator; knighted; sometime chamberlain to Charles VII of France; afterwards resided with Earl of Caithness, and translated from French Bonnet's 'Buke of Battailes,' also 'The Buke of the Order of Knyghthood'; translated the spurious Aristotelian 'Secretum Secretorum' as 'Buke of the Governaunce of Princes'; rendered into Scottish verse 'Buke of the Conqueror Alexaunder the Great.' [xxv. 264]

**HAY**, JAMES, first EARL OF CARLISLE, first VISCOUNT DONCASTER, and first BARON HAY (*d.* 1636), courtier; came from Scotland to England with James I; knighted, and became gentleman of the bedchamber; received numerous grants of land, and (1607) the hand of an heiress; K.B., 1610; master of the wardrobe, 1613; created baron for life, though without a seat in the Lords, 1606, Baron Hay, 1615, Viscount Doncaster, 1618, and Earl of Carlisle, 1622; married Lucy Percy [see HAY, LUCY, COUNTESS OF CARLISLE], 1617; sent on missions to Heidelberg and the imperial court, 1619-20; recommended war on behalf of king of Bohemia; envoy to Paris, 1623, to Lorraine and Piedmont, 1628; advised rejection of Richelieu's terms for marriage of Henrietta Maria; advocated war with Spain, 1624, and support of Huguenots, 1628; celebrated for splendid hospitality. [xxv. 265]

**HAY**, JOHN (1546-1607), Scottish jesuit; disputed with protestants at Strasburg, 1576; ordered to leave Scotland, 1579; professor of theology and dean of arts at Tournon, 1581; rector of college at Pont-à-Mousson; published 'Certaine Demandes concerning the Christian Religion and Discipline, proposed to the Ministers of the new pretended Kirk of Scotlande,' 1580, also 'De Rebus Japonicis, Indicis et Peruvianis Epistolæ recentiores,' 1605; edited Sisto da Siena's 'Bibliotheca Sancta,' 1591. [xxv. 267]

**HAY**, SIR JOHN, LORD BARRA (*d.* 1654), Scottish judge; town-clerk of Edinburgh; lord clerk register, 1633; ordinary lord of session, 1634; as provost of Edinburgh, 1637, tried to present petitions against new prayer-book; obliged to take refuge in England; imprisoned on his return, 1641; tried by a parliamentary committee, 1642; captured at Philiphaugh; his life saved by intervention of Lanark, 1645. [xxv. 268]

**HAY**, JOHN, second EARL and first MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE (1626-1697), lord chancellor of Scotland; joined Charles I at Nottingham, 1642, but fought for parliament at Marston Moor, 1644, on account of his attitude towards covenanters; held command in army of 'the engagement' party, 1648; succeeded as second Earl of Tweeddale, 1654; imprisoned for support of James Guthrie [q. v.], 1660; president of the council, 1663; extraordinary lord of session, 1664; used influence as church commissioner to moderate proceedings against covenanters; dismissed from office and privy council by advice of Lauderdale, 1674; readmitted to treasury, 1680, and the council 1682; chancellor of Scotland 1692-4;

supported revolution in Scotland; created Marquis of Tweeddale, 1694; as high commissioner ordered inquiry into Glencoe massacre, 1695; dismissed from chancellorship for supporting Darien scheme, 1696. [xxv. 268]

**HAY**, LORD JOHN (*d.* 1706), brigadier-general; second son of John Hay, second marquis of Tweeddale [q. v.]; commanded Scots dragoons (Scots Greys) under Marlborough; died of fever at Courtrai. [xxv. 270]

**HAY**, JOHN, second MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE (1645-1713), eldest son of John Hay, first marquis of Tweeddale [q. v.]; created privy councillor, 1689; succeeded to title, 1697; high commissioner to Scottish parliament, 1704; lord chancellor, 1704-5; led *squadrone volante*, but ultimately supported the union; representative peer, 1707. [xxv. 270]

**HAY**, JOHN, titular EARL OF INVERNESS (1691-1740), Jacobite; brother of George Hay, seventh earl of Kinnoull [q. v.]; employed by his brother-in-law Mar in preparing Jacobite outbreak of 1715; made governor of Perth; went to France to urge the Chevalier James Edward's immediate sailing, 1715; master of the horse to the Chevalier James Edward; joined St. Germains court; revealed Mar's perfidy, and succeeded him as secretary, 1724 (removed, 1727); created Earl of Inverness, 1725. [xxv. 270]

**HAY**, JOHN, fourth MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE (*d.* 1762), succeeded to title, 1715; extraordinary lord of session, 1721; representative peer, 1722; secretary of state for Scotland, 1742-6; lord justice-general, 1761. [xxv. 271]

**HAY**, LORD JOHN (1793-1851), rear-admiral: lost his left arm in Hyères Roads, 1807; commanded squadron on north coast of Spain during civil war; C.B., 1837; rear-admiral, 1851; M.P., Haddington, 1826-30, Windsor, 1847; a lord of the admiralty, 1847-50. [xxv. 272]

**HAY**, SIR JOHN (1816-1892), Australian statesman; M.A. University and King's College, Aberdeen, 1834; emigrated to New South Wales, 1838; member of legislative assembly for Murrumbidgee, 1856; secretary of lands and public works, 1856-7; member for Murray division, 1858-64, and Central Cumberland, 1864-7; speaker of legislative assembly, 1862-5; member of legislative council, 1867, and president, 1873-92; K.C.M.G., 1878. [Suppl. ii. 406]

**HAY**, SIR JOHN HAY DRUMMOND- (1816-1893). [See DRUMMOND-HAY.]

**HAY**, LUCY, COUNTESS OF CARLISLE (1599-1660), beauty and wit; daughter of Henry Percy, ninth Earl of Northumberland [q. v.]; married James Hay, first earl of Carlisle [q. v.], 1617; praised and addressed by Carew, Herrick, Suckling, Waller, and D'Avenant; exercised great influence over Queen Henrietta Maria, and was intimate with Strafford and Pym; revealed intended arrest of the five members; during civil wars acted with presbyterians; active in support of Holland's preparations for second civil war; intermediary between Scottish and English leaders; imprisoned in the Tower, 1649-50. [xxv. 272]

**HAY**, MARY CECIL (1840?-1886), novelist; her works (published, 1873-86) highly popular, especially in America and Australia; the best known being 'Old Mydleton's Money,' 1874. [xxv. 274]

**HAY**, RICHARD AUGUSTINE (1661-1736?), Scottish antiquary; grandson of Sir John Hay [q. v.] of Barra; canon regular of Sainte-Geneviève's, Paris, 1678; attempted to establish the order in Great Britain; compelled to leave the kingdom, 1689; prior of Bernicourt, 1694, of St.-Pierremont-en-Argonne, 1695; published 'Origine of Royal Family of the Stewarts,' 1722, 'Genealogie of the Hayes of Tweeddale, including Memoirs of his own Times,' privately printed, 1835, and other works; died in Scotland. [xxv. 274]

**HAY**, ROBERT (1799-1863), of Linplum, egyptologist; leading member of Egyptian expedition, 1826-38; published 'Illustrations of Cairo,' 1840; presented drawings and antiquities to British Museum. [xxv. 275]

**HAY**, THOMAS, eighth EARL OF KINNOULL (1710-1787), statesman; eldest son of George Hay, seventh earl of Kinnoull [q. v.]; as Viscount Dupplin M.P., Cambridge, 1741-56; commissioner of Irish revenue, 1741; a lord of trade, 1746, of the treasury, 1754; joint-paymaster, 1755; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1758; privy councillor, 1758; succeeded to earldom, 1758; ambassador extraordinary to Portugal, 1759; chancellor of St. Andrews, 1765. [xxv. 275]

**HAY**, WILLIAM, fifth BARON YESTER (*d.* 1576), succeeded as baron, 1559; subscribed 'Book of Discipline,' 1561, but commanded the van in raid against Moray, 1565; joined Mary and Bothwell on their flight to Dunbar; signed the band for Mary's deliverance from Lochleven; fought for Mary at Langside, 1568; after 1572 joined 'king's party.' [xxv. 276]

**HAY**, WILLIAM (1695-1755), author; of Glyndebourne, Sussex; matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 1712; barrister, Middle Temple, 1723; M.P., Seaford, 1734-55; commissioner for victualling the navy, 1738; introduced measures for poor relief; keeper of Tower records, 1753. His collected works (1794) include 'Essay on Civil Government,' 'Religio Philosophi' (reprinted 1831), and a translation of Martial. [xxv. 277]

**HAYA**, SIR GILBERT DE (*d.* 1330), lord high constable of Scotland, and ancestor of the earls of Errol; at first faithful to Edward I; joined Bruce in 1306, and was granted Slains, *c.* 1309, and the hereditary constableship, 1309; his funeral inscription and effigy recently discovered at Cupar. [xxv. 278]

**HAYDAY**, JAMES (1796-1872), bookbinder; introduced Turkey morocco. [xxv. 278]

**HAYDEN**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1723), musical composer. [xxv. 279]

**HAYDN**, JOSEPH (*d.* 1856), compiler of 'Dictionary of Dates' (1841) and 'Book of Dignities' (1851); received government pension, 1856. [xxv. 279]

**HAYDOCK**, GEORGE LEO (1774-1849), biblical scholar; of Douay and Crook Hall, Durham; interdicted from saying mass at Westby Hall, 1831; restored, 1839; editor of the Douay Bible and Rheims Testament, 1812-1814. [xxv. 279]

**HAYDOCK** or **HADDOCK**, RICHARD (1552?-1605), Roman catholic divine; assisted in foundation of English college at Rome, whither he returned as *maestro di camera* to Cardinal Allen, 1590; friend of Parsons; dean of Dublin; died at Rome; his 'Account of Revolution in English College at Rome' printed in Dodd's 'Church History.' [xxv. 280]

**HAYDOCK**, RICHARD (*fl.* 1605), physician; of Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow, 1590; M.A., 1595; M.B., 1601; practised at Salisbury; translated from Jo. Paul Lomatius 'Tracte containing the Artes of Curious Paintinge, Carvinge, and Buildinge,' 1598. [xxv. 281]

**HAYDOCK**, ROGER (1644-1696), quaker; imprisoned and fined for preaching in Lancashire, 1667; disputed at Arley Hall with John Cheyney [q. v.], 1677; visited Scotland, Ireland, 1680, and Holland, 1681, and subsequently obtained protection for quakers in Isle of Man; collected writings edited by J. Field, 1700 (posthumous). [xxv. 281]

**HAYDOCK**, THOMAS (1772-1859), printer and publisher; brother of George Leo Haydock [q. v.] [xxv. 282]

**HAYDOCK**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1537), Cistercian, of Whalley; executed for participation in Pilgrimage of Grace; his body found at Cottam Hall early in nineteenth century. [xxv. 282]

**HAYDON**. [See also HEYDON.]

**HAYDON**, BENJAMIN ROBERT (1786-1846), historical painter; came to London, 1804; attended Academy schools and Charles Bell's lectures on anatomy; his first picture, 'Joseph and Mary,' well hung at the Academy, 1806; visited, with Wilkie, the Elgin marbles in Park Lane, and drew studies from them for his 'Dentatus'; offended by position of 'Dentatus' in Academy exhibition of 1809; awarded premium for it by British Gallery, 1810; attacked Payne Knight and the Academy in 'Examiner,' 1812; created sensation with 'Judgment of Solomon' (Water-colour Society), 1814; did much by his letters on the Elgin marbles (1815) towards determining the national purchase; his 'Christ's Entry into Jerusalem' exhibited at Egyptian Hall, 1820, and in Edinburgh and Glasgow; 'Lazarus' (National Gallery) finished 1822; imprisoned for debt in King's Bench, 1822-3, and again three times before 1837; his scheme for government school of design

accepted, 1835; compelled introduction of models by starting rival school at Savile House; began lectures on art in northern towns, 1839; committed suicide after failure of exhibition of 'Aristides' and 'Nero.' His later pictures include 'Punch,' 'Meeting of Anti-Slavery Society,' and 'Wellington musing at Waterloo.' Wordsworth and Keats addressed sonnets to him. Among his pupils were Eastlake, the Landseers, Lance, and Bewick. He published works on historical painting in England, 1829, the pernicious effect of academies on art, 1839, the relative value of oil and fresco (in connection with decoration of houses of parliament), 1842, and 'Lectures on Painting and Design,' 1844–6, and left part of an autobiography. [xxv. 283]

**HAYDON**, FRANK SCOTT (1822–1887), editor of 'Eulogium Historiarum' (1868); eldest son of Benjamin Robert Haydon [q. v.]; committed suicide. [xxv. 287]

**HAYDON**, FREDERICK WORDSWORTH (1827–1886), inspector of factories (dismissed, 1867); son of Benjamin Robert Haydon [q. v.]; published 'Correspondence and Table-Talk' of his father, 1876; died at Bethlehem Hospital. [xxv. 287]

**HAYES**, MRS. CATHERINE (1690–1726), murderess; executed for murder of her husband in Tyburn (Oxford Street); convicted of petty treason and sentenced to be burned alive. [xxv. 288]

**HAYES**, CATHERINE, afterwards MRS. BUSHNELL (1825–1861), vocalist: first sang at Sapio's concert, Dublin, 1839; studied under Garcia at Paris and Ronconi at Milan; sang at La Scala, Milan, at Vienna, and Venice; made her *début* at Covent Garden in 'Linda di Chamouni,' 1849; sang in New York, California, South America, Australia, India, and the Sandwich islands, 1851–6; at Jullien's concerts, 1857. [xxv. 288]

**HAYES**, CHARLES (1678–1760), mathematician and chronologist; sub-governor of Royal African Company till 1752; published 'Treatise on Fluxions,' 1704, 'Dissertation on Chronology of the Septuagint,' 1751, and similar works. [xxv. 289]

**HAYES**, EDMUND (1804–1867), Irish judge; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1825; LL.D., 1832; Irish barrister, 1827; Q.C., 1852; law adviser to Lord Derby's first and second administrations; judge of queen's bench in Ireland, 1859–66; published treatise on Irish criminal law (2nd edit. 1843) and reports of exchequer cases. [xxv. 290]

**HAYES**, SIR GEORGE (1805–1869), justice of the queen's bench; barrister, Middle Temple, 1830; serjeant-at-law, 1856; recorder of Leicester, 1861; leader of Midland circuit; justice of the queen's bench, 1868; knighted, 1868; author of humorous elegy and song on the 'Dog and the Cock.' [xxv. 290]

**HAYES**, JOHN (1775–1838), rear-admiral; commanded the Alfred at Coruña, 1809, Achille in Walcheren expedition, 1809, and Freya frigate at reduction of Guadeloupe, 1810; called 'Magnificent Hayes' from his handling of the Magnificent in Basque Roads, 1812; C.B., 1815; rear-admiral, 1837. [xxv. 290]

**HAYES**, JOHN (1786?–1866), portrait-painter: exhibited at Royal Academy, 1814–51. [xxv. 291]

**HAYES**, SIR JOHN MACNAMARA, first baronet (1750?–1809), physician; M.D. Rheims, 1784; army surgeon in North America and West Indies; L.R.C.P., 1786; physician extraordinary to Prince of Wales, 1791; physician to Westminster Hospital, 1792–4; created baronet, 1797; inspector-general at Woolwich. [xxv. 291]

**HAYES**, MICHAEL ANGELO (1820–1877), painter; secretary to Royal Hibernian Academy, 1856; marshal of Dublin; exhibited with new Water-colour Society, London; painted military and equestrian pictures; accidentally drowned in a tank. [xxv. 292]

**HAYES**, PHILIP (1738–1797), professor of music at Oxford; son of William Hayes the elder [q. v.]; Mus. Bac. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1763; member of Royal Society of Musicians, 1769; professor of music, Oxford, 1777–97; Mus. Doc. and organist of Magdalen, 1777, of St. John's, 1790; composed six concertos, eight anthems, songs, glees, an oratorio, and odes; edited and continued Jenkin Lewis's memoirs of Prince William Henry, Duke of Gloucester, 1789, and 'Harmonia Wiccamica' (1780). [xxv. 292]

**HAYES**, WILLIAM, the elder (1706–1777), professor of music at Oxford; organist at Worcester Cathedral, 1731, and Magdalen College, Oxford, 1734; professor of music, Oxford, 1742–77; created Mus. Doc., 1749; conducted Gloucester festival, 1763; defended Handel against Avison; set Collins's 'Ode on the Passions'; composed popular glees and canons. [xxv. 293]

**HAYES**, WILLIAM, the younger (1742–1790), musical writer; third son of William Hayes the elder [q. v.]; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1761; M.A. New College, 1764; minor canon of Worcester, 1765, of St. Paul's, 1766; musical contributor to 'Gentleman's Magazine,' 1768. [xxv. 293]

**HAYES**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1794), ornithologist. [xxv. 293]

**HAYGARTH**, JOHN (1740–1827), physician; F.R.S.; M.B. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1766; as physician to Chester Infirmary, 1767–98, first carried out treatment of fever by isolation, 1783; afterwards practised at Bath; published 'Plan to Exterminate Small-pox and introduce General Inoculation,' 1793, and other medical works; his plan for self-supporting savings banks adopted at Bath, 1813. [xxv. 294]

**HAYLEY**, ROBERT (*d.* 1770?), Irish artist in black and white chalk. [xxv. 296]

**HAYLEY**, THOMAS ALFONSO (1780–1800), sculptor; natural son of William Hayley [q. v.]; modelled busts of Flaxman (his master) and Thurlow, and a medallion of Romney. [xxv. 296]

**HAYLEY**, WILLIAM (1745–1820), poet; of Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and the Middle Temple; friend of Cowper, Romney, and Southey; published successful volumes of verse; his 'Triumphs of Temper,' 1781, and 'Triumphs of Music,' 1804, ridiculed in 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers'; his 'Ballads founded on Anecdotes of Animals' (1805) illustrated by Blake; published also lives of Milton, 1794, Cowper, 1803, and Romney, 1809; his 'Memoirs' (1823) edited by Dr. John Johnson (*d.* 1863) [q. v.] [xxv. 296]

**HAYLS** or **HALES**, JOHN (*d.* 1679), portrait-painter and miniaturist; rival of Lely and S. Cooper [q. v.]; painted portraits of Pepys and Pepys's wife and father. [xxv. 296]

**HAYMAN**, FRANCIS (1708–1776), painter; designed illustrations for Hanmer's 'Shakespeare,' 1744–4, and Smollett's 'Don Quixote'; best known for ornamental paintings at Vauxhall; chairman of committee of exhibition of works by living British painters, 1760; president of Society of British Artists, 1766; an original academician, 1768, and librarian, 1771–6; friend of Hogarth and Garrick. [xxv. 296]

**HAYMAN**, ROBERT (*d.* 1631?), epigrammatist; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford; governor of Newfoundland, c. 1625; published volume of ancient and modern epigrams, 1628; died abroad. [xxv. 297]

**HAYMAN**, SAMUEL (1818–1886), antiquarian writer; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1839; rector of Carrigaline and Douglas, 1872–86; canon of Cork; assisted Sir Bernard Burke in genealogical works; edited 'Unpublished Geraldine Documents,' 1870–81; published works dealing with Youghal. [xxv. 298]

**HAYMO** or **HAIMO** (*d.* 1054), archdeacon of Canterbury; often confused with Haymo, bishop of Halberstadt. [xxv. 298]

**HAYMO** OF FAVERSHAM (*d.* 1244), fourth general of the Franciscans; one of the first Franciscans to come to England; envoy of Gregory IX for union with Greek church, 1233; general of Franciscans, 1240; called 'Speculum honestatis'; edited 'Breviarium Romanum'; died at Anagnia. [xxv. 299]

**HAYNE**, THOMAS (1582–1645), schoolmaster; M.A. Lincoln College, Oxford, 1612; master at Merchant Taylors' School (1605–8) and Christ's Hospital, 1608; benefactor of Lincoln College, Oxford, and Thrussington, Leicestershire; published theological works. [xxv. 299]

E or HAYNES, WILLIAM (*d.* 1631 ?), school-.A. Christ's College, Cambridge; head-master t Taylors' School, 1599-1624; published gram-atises. [xxv. 300]

ES. [See also HAINES.]

ES, HOPTON (1672 ?-1749), unitarian writer; ith Newton at the mint; his posthumous Account of . . . God and . . . Christ' first ohn Blackburn, 1750. [xxv. 301]

ES, JOHN (*d.* 1654), New England statesman; e Griffin for Boston with Cotton; governor of etts, 1635-6; first governor of Connecticut, ted, 1641 and 1643; promoted confederation colonies, 1643. [xxv. 301]

ES, JOHN (*fl.* 1730-1750), draughtsman and [xxv. 302]

ES, JOSEPH (*d.* 1701). [See HAINES.]

ES, JOSEPH (1760-1829), etcher and engraver. [xxv. 302]

ES, SAMUEL (*d.* 1752), historical writer; son Haynes [q. v.]; M.A. King's College, Cam-7, D.D., 1748; rector of Hatfield, 1737-52, 47-52; canon of Windsor, 1743; edited Hat-Papers (1542-70). [xxv. 302]

ESWORTH, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1659), early en- [xxv. 303]

R, CHARLES (1761-1835), miniature-painter; t Royal Academy, 1786-1832; published 'In-to Perspective,' 1813, and 'Practical Treatise e Primitive Colours,' 1826. [xxv. 303]

R, SIR GEORGE (1792-1871), portrait and ainter; son of Charles Hayter [q. v.]; studied nember of Academy of St. Luke; painted for ediford, 'Trial of Lord William Russell,' 1825, f Princess Victoria for King Leopold and the ndon; portrait and historical painter to the ; painter in ordinary, 1841; knighted, 1842; at British Institution, 'Moving of the Address ormed Parliament,' 1848. [xxv. 303]

R, HENRY HEYLYN (1821-1895), statisti-ated at Charterhouse; emigrated to Victoria, ed department of registrar-general, 1857, and d of statistical branch; government statist, rought annual statistical returns of colony of to elaborate and perfect shape, which formed whole of Australian colonies; originated Year-Book,' published educational and other [Suppl. ii. 406]

R, JOHN (1756-1818), antiquary; of Eton College, Cambridge; fellow; M.A., 1788; in-at Oxford, 1812; chaplain in ordinary to the Wales: superintendent deciphering of Hercula-ri, 1802-6; his facsimiles with engravings of n Latinum' and 'Περὶ Θανάτου' presented to versity, 1810; died at Paris. [xxv. 304]

R, RICHARD (1611 ?-1684) theological A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1634; published ng of Revelation,' 1675. [xxv. 305]

R, THOMAS (1702-1762), bishop of Norwich lon: B.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1724; M.A. College, Cambridge, 1727; D.D. Cambridge, ain to Archbishop Blackburne of York, 1724; 730, and archdeacon of York, 1730-51; pre-Westminster, 1739-49, Southwell, 1728-49; orwich, 1749-61; preceptor to Prince of Wales ), 1751; supported Jews' Naturalisation Bill, p of London, 1761-2; privy councillor, 1761; amphlets. [xxv. 305]

R, SIR WILLIAM GOODENOUGH, first 92-1878), liberal whip; educated at Winchester r College, Oxford; B.A., 1814; barrister, Lin-1819, treasurer, 1853; Q.C., 1839; M.P., Wells, lge-advocate-general, 1847-9; patronage secre-e treasury, 1850-8; privy councillor, 1843; onet, 1858; found drowned at South Hill Park, [xxv. 307]

ORNE, SIR EDMUND (1818-1888), general; 98th under Colin Campbell in China, 1841-3; his aide-de-camp in second Sikh war and in Momund expedition (1851); with Napier at forcing of Kohat pass, 1850; lieutenant-colonel, 1854; commanded 1st royals in Crimea; chief of the staff in north China, 1859; adjutant-general in Bengal, 1860-5; K.C.B., 1873; general, 1879. [xxv. 307]

HAYTLEY, EDWARD (*d.* 1762 ?), painter of full-length of Peg Woffington. [xxv. 308]

HAYWARD, ABRAHAM (1801-1884), essayist; educated by Francis Twiss [q. v.] and at Tiverton school; studied at Inner Temple, 1824; edited 'Law Magazine,' 1828-44; visited Germany, 1831; published translation of 'Faust,' with critical introduction, 1833; gave literary assistance to Prince Louis Bonaparte; Q.C., 1845; not elected bencher; contributed to 'Quarterly,' 'Edinburgh,' and 'Fraser's'; supported Aberdeen's government in 'Morning Chronicle'; his reply to De Bazancourt's 'Expédition de Crimée' circulated on the continent by Palmerston; contributed regularly to 'Quarterly,' 1869-83, and occasionally to the 'Times'; published 'The Art of Dining,' 1852, and 'Sketches of Eminent Statesmen and Writers,' 1880; edited Mrs. Piozzi's 'Autobiography,' 1861, and 'Diaries of a Lady of Quality from 1797 to 1844,' 1864. His three series of 'Essays' (1858, 1873, 1874) include a vigorous attack on the theory identifying 'Junius' with Sir Philip Francis [q. v.] Selections from his correspondence were issued, 1886. [xxv. 308]

HAYWARD, SIR JOHN (1564 ?-1627), historian; M.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1584; LL.D.; imprisoned for publishing 'First Part of the Life and Raigne of Henrie the IIII,' dedicated to Essex, 1599-1601; practised in court of arches under James I; historiographer of Chelsea College, 1610; knighted, 1619; published (1603) reply to Parsons's 'Conference about the Next Succession' of 1594, 'Lives of the III Normans, Kings of England,' 1613, and tract in favour of union between England and Scotland, 1604, with devotional works; his 'Life and Raigne of King Edward the Sixt' (posthumous), 1630, reprinted with 'Beginning of Reign of Elizabeth,' 1840. [xxv. 311]

HAYWARD, THOMAS (*d.* 1779 ?), editor of the 'British Muse' (1738), reprinted as 'Quintessence of English Poetry' (1740); F.S.A., 1756. [xxv. 313]

HAYWARD, THOMAS (1702-1781), barrister of Lincoln's Inn; M.P., Ludgershall, 1741-7 and 1754-61. [xxv. 313]

HAYWARD, SIR THOMAS (1743-1799), clerk of the cheque to corps of gentlemen-pensioners; knighted, 1799. [xxv. 313]

HAYWOOD, MRS. ELIZA (1693 ?-1756), novelist; *née* Fowler: employed by Rich to re-write 'The Fair Captive,' 1721; wrote and acted (at Drury Lane) 'A Wife to be Lett,' 1723; published 'Frederick, Duke of Brunswick-Lunenburgh' (tragedy), 1729; satirised in the 'Dunciad' (1728) for her libellous 'Memoirs of a certain Island adjacent to Utopia' (1725) and 'Secret History of the Present Intrigues of the Court of Caramania' (1727); retaliated in contributions to Curll's 'Female Dunciad,' 1729; issued 'Female Spectator,' 1744-6; published 'History of Jemmy and Jenny Jessamy,' 1753; her 'Secret Histories, Novels, and Poems' (1725) dedicated to Steele; doubtfully identified with Steele's 'Sappho.' [xxv. 313]

HAYWOOD, FRANCIS (1796-1858), translator; published translation of Kant's 'Critick of Pure Reason' (1828) and other works. [Suppl. ii. 407]

HAYWOOD, WILLIAM (1600 ?-1663), royalist divine; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1624; D.D., 1636; chaplain to Charles I and Laud; prebendary of Westminster, 1638; ejected from St. Giles-in-the-Fields, 1641, and imprisoned. [xxv. 315]

HAYWOOD, WILLIAM (1821-1894), architect and civil engineer; pupil of Mr. George Aitchison, R.A.; chief engineer to commissioners of sewers for city of London, 1846 till death; M.I.C.E., 1853; constructed Holborn Viaduct, 1863-9 published professional reports. [Suppl. ii. 407]

HAZELDINE, WILLIAM (1763-1840), ironfounder; erected locks on Caledonian canal (1804-12) and supplied ironwork for Menai (1819-25) and Conway (1822-6) bridges. [xxv. 316]

**HAZLEHURST**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1760–1818), miniature-painter, of Liverpool. [xxv. 316]

**HAZLEWOOD**, COLIN HENRY (1823–1875), dramatist and low comedian at City of London Theatre; author of popular dramas, farces, and burlesques. [xxv. 316]

**HAZLITT**, WILLIAM (1778–1830), essayist; educated for unitarian ministry; heard Coleridge's last sermon and visited him at Stowey, 1798; studied painting; painted Lamb as a Venetian senator, 1806; defended Godwin against Malthus, 1807; married Sarah Stoddart, 1808; lectured on modern philosophy at Russell Institution, and wrote parliamentary reports; dramatic critic to 'Morning Chronicle,' 1814; contributed to Hunt's 'Examiner'; wrote for 'Edinburgh Review' from November 1814; lectured at Surrey Institution, 1818–20; assisted Leigh Hunt in the 'Liberal'; attacked Coleridge, Wordsworth, and Southey in the 'Chronicle,' and Shelley in 'Table Talk'; obtained divorce from first wife, 1822; his 'Liber Amoris' (1823) the outcome of amour with Miss Walker; married Mrs. Bridgewater, 1824, who left him on his return from continental tour of 1824–5; contributed to 'London Magazine' and (1826–7) 'Colburn's New Monthly,' where appeared his 'Conversations with Northcote'; appears as 'an investigator' in Haydon's 'Christ's Entry.' His writings include 'Essay on the Principles of Human Action,' 1805, 'The Round Table' (from 'Examiner,' 1815–17), 'The Characters of Shakespeare's Plays,' 1817, 'Review of English Stage,' 1818, 'Lectures on English Poets,' 1818, 'Lectures on the Dramatic Literature of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth,' 1821, 'Table Talk,' 1821–2, 'Spirit of the Age,' 1825, 'The Plain Speaker,' 1826, and 'Life of Napoleon Buonaparte' (four vols. 1828–30); his 'Literary Remains' issued 1836. [xxv. 317]

**HEAD**, SIR EDMUND WALKER, baronet (1805–1868), colonial governor; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1830–7; M.A., 1830; succeeded as baronet, 1838; poor-law commissioner, 1841; governor of New Brunswick, 1847; governor-general of Canada, 1854–61; P.C., 1857; D.C.L. Oxford, 1862; F.R.S. and K.C.B.; edited Sir G. C. Lewis's 'Essays on the Administrations of Great Britain,' and Kugler's 'Handbook of Painting.' [xxv. 323]

**HEAD**, SIR FRANCIS BOND, first baronet (1793–1875), colonial governor and author; brother of Sir George Head [q. v.]; served in royal engineers, 1811–25, being present at Waterloo; travelled in South America as manager of Rio Plata Mining Association, 1825–6; as lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada, 1835–7, quelled a rising; K.C.H., 1835; created baronet, 1836; privy councillor, 1867; contributed to 'Quarterly Review'; published, among other works, 'Rough Notes of Journeys in the Pampas and Andes,' and lives of Bruce the traveller, 1830, and Sir J. M. Burgoyne, 1872. [xxv. 324]

**HEAD**, SIR GEORGE (1782–1855), assistant commissary-general; brother of Sir Francis Bond Head [q. v.]; served in commissariat during Peninsular war; assistant commissary-general, 1814; served in North America; deputy marshal at coronations of William IV and Queen Victoria; knighted, 1831; published, among other works, 'A Home Tour . . . with Memoirs of an Assistant Commissary-general,' 1840, and translations of Apuleius and Cardinal Pacca's memoirs. [xxv. 326]

**HEAD**, GUY (*d.* 1800), painter; copyist of works of Titian, Correggio, and Rubens. [xxv. 326]

**HEAD**, RICHARD (1637?–1686?), author of first part of 'The English Rogue' (1665); studied at New Inn Hall, Oxford; ruined by gambling; published also 'Proteus Redivivus, or the Art of Wheedling,' 1675; 'The Canting Academy,' 1673, 'Life and Death of Mother Shipton,' 1677, and other works; drowned at sea. [xxv. 326]

**HEADDA**, SAINT. [See HEDDI.]

**HEADLAM**, THOMAS EMERSON (1813–1875), judge advocate-general; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1839; barrister, Inner Temple, 1839, treasurer, 1867; Q.C., 1851; chancellor of Ripon and Durham, 1854; liberal M.P., Newcastle, 1847–74; judge advocate-general, 1859–66; privy councillor, 1866; carried Trustee Act, 1850. [xxv. 328]

**HEADLEY**, HENRY (1765–1788), poet and critic; educated under Parr at Colchester and Norwich; friend of Bowles at Trinity College, Oxford; B.A., 1786; published 'Select Beauties of Ancient English Poetry, with Remarks,' 1787; his 'Poems' (1786) included in Davenport's and Parr's collections. [xxv. 328]

**HEALD**, JAMES (1796–1873), Wesleyan philanthropist; M.P., Stockport, 1847–52; founder of Stockport Infirmary. [xxv. 330]

**HEALD**, WILLIAM MARGETSON (1767–1837), surgeon and divine; M.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1798; vicar of Birstal, 1801–36; published 'The Brunonian,' 1789. [xxv. 330]

**HEALDE**, THOMAS (1724?–1789), physician; M.D. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1754; F.R.C.P., 1760; Harveian orator, 1765; Gulstonian, 1763, Croonian, 1770 and 1784–6, and Lumleian, 1786–9, lecturer; F.R.S., 1776; physician to London Hospital, 1770; Gresham professor, 1771; translated 'New Pharmacopœia,' 1788. [xxv. 330]

**HEALE**, WILLIAM (1581?–1627), divine; chaplain-fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, 1608–10; M.A., 1608; vicar of Bishop's Teignton, 1610–27; published 'Apologie for Women,' 1609. [xxv. 331]

**HEALEY**, JOHN (*d.* 1610), translator; friend of Thomas Thorpe (1570?–1635?) [q. v.]; published 'Philip Mornay, Lord of Plessis, his Teares,' 1609, 'Discovery of a Newe World' (version of Bishop Hall's 'Mundus alter et idem'), *c.* 1609, 'Epictetus his Manuall And Cebes his Table,' 1610, and 'St. Augustine of the Citie of God,' with Vives's commentary, 1610. [xxv. 331]

**HEALY**, JAMES (1824–1894), Roman catholic divine and humorist; educated at Maynooth; curate in Dublin, 1852, and at Bray, co. Wicklow, 1858; administrator of Little Bray, 1867–93; parish priest of Ballybrack and Killiney, co. Dublin, 1893 till death. [Suppl. ii. 408]

**HEAPHY**, CHARLES (1821?–1881), New Zealand official; son of Thomas Heaphy the elder [q. v.]; assisted in purchase of Chatham islands, 1840–1; published 'Residence in New Zealand,' 1842; land surveyor of Auckland, 1858; chief surveyor of New Zealand, 1864; received Victoria Cross (1867) for conduct during third Maori war as guide at Mangapiko River, 1864; member of House of Representatives, 1867–70; commissioner of native reserves, 1869; judge of native land court, 1878; died at Brisbane. [xxv. 331]

**HEAPHY**, THOMAS, the elder (1775–1835), water-colour painter; exhibited at Water-colour Society, 1804–12 (member, 1807); painted, on the spot, Wellington and his officers before an action in the Peninsula; established Society of British Artists, 1824. [xxv. 332]

**HEAPHY**, THOMAS (FRANK), the younger (1812–1873), painter; son of Thomas Heaphy the elder [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy portraits and subject-pictures from 1831; member of Society of British Artists, 1867; investigated origin of the traditional likeness of Christ; his 'Likeness of Christ,' with illustrations, edited by Mr. Wyke Bayliss, 1880; published 'A Wonderful Ghost Story.' [xxv. 333]

**HEARD**, SIR ISAAC (1730–1822), Garter king-of-arms; Blue-mantle pursuivant, 1759; Lancaster herald, 1761; Norroy, 1774; Clarenceux, 1780; Garter king-of-arms, 1784; knighted, 1794. [xxv. 334]

**HEARD**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1778), poet and dramatist. [xxv. 334]

**HEARDER**, JONATHAN (1810–1876), electrician to South Devon Hospital; patented sub-oceanic cable and thermometer for lead-soundings at sea; assisted researches of Sir William Snow Harris [q. v.] [xxv. 334]

**HEARN**, WILLIAM EDWARD (1826–1888), legal and sociological writer; of Trinity College, Dublin; professor of Greek, Queen's College, Galway, 1849–64; first professor of modern history and literature at Melbourne University, 1854–72, afterwards dean of the law faculty; as member of legislative council of Victoria devoted himself to codification; published 'The Government of England, its Structure and its Development,' 1867, 'The Aryan Household,' 1879, and other works. [xxv. 335]

**NE,** SAMUEL (1745–1792), traveller; explored tern America for Hudson's Bay Company, 1768–tured by La Perouse, 1782; his 'Account of a rom Prince of Wales's Fort . . . to the North-ned, 1795. [xxv. 335]

**NE,** THOMAS (1678–1735), historical anti-lucated at expense of Francis Cherry [q. v.]; Edmund Hall, Oxford, 1703; second keeper of Library, 1712; deprived as a nonjuror, 1716; ief librarianship and other academical offices al grounds; published 'Reliquiæ Bodleianæ,' editions of Latin classics, of Leland's 'Itine-0–12, and 'Collectanea,' 1715, Camden's 'An-17, and many English chronicles; his diaries pondence printed by Oxford Historical Society; ius of Pope's 'Dunciad.' [xxv. 335]

**NE,** THOMAS (1744–1817), water-colour F.S.A.; made drawings during residence in Lee-ds, 1771–5; executed fifty-two illustrations for ntiquities of Great Britain,' 1777–81; exhibited Academy, 1781–1802; his drawings copied by Turner. [xxv. 338]

**H,** BENJAMIN (1704–1766), book-collector and wn clerk of Exeter, 1752–66; hon. D.C.L. Ox-; prominent in agitation for repeal of cider 3–6; published notes on Æschylus, Sophocles, ides (1762), and 'Revisal of Shakespear's Text' n.); left manuscript notes on Latin poets and it to Seward's edition of Beaumont and Fletcher. [xxv. 339]

**H,** CHARLES (1761–1831), topographer and twice mayor of Monmouth; published histories outh, 1804, and neighbouring places of interest. [xxv. 340]

**H,** CHARLES (1785–1848), engraver and pub-illustrated 'Annuals'; natural son of James 757–1834) [q. v.]; executed small plates for nglish classics; engraved works after Benjamin other painters. [xxv. 340]

**H,** CHRISTOPHER (1802–1876), minister of postolic church, Gordon Square; succeeded Ed-ng at Newman Street Hall, and caused erection urch, Gordon Square (opened 1853). [xxv. 341]

**H,** DOUGLAS DENON (1811–1897), classical ematical scholar; senior wrangler, first Smith's and fellow, Trinity College, Cambridge, 1832; Inner Temple, 1835; county clerk of Middlesex, county court judge, Bloomsbury district, 1847–ed Bacon's legal works for Spedding's edition works, 1859; published 'Doctrine of Energy,' mathematical, legal, and classical writings. [Suppl. ii. 408]

**H,** DUNBAR ISIDORE (1816–1888), heterodox ellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; fifth 1838; M.A., 1841; deprived of living of Brad-f Wight, 1861, for 'Sermons on Important Sub-lited 'Journal of Anthropology'; translated 'Proverbs of Aphobis,' 1858. [xxv. 341]

**H,** HENRY (1599–1643), Franciscan, of St. ire, Douay; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cam-1; published 'Soliloquia seu Documenta Chris-fectionis,' 1651; executed at Tyburn as a re- [xxv. 342]

**H,** JAMES (1629–1664), royalist historian; of ter and Christ Church, Oxford; deprived of p, 1648; published 'Brief Chronicle of the late War,' 1663, 'Flagellum' (a book on Cromwell), [xxv. 343]

**H,** JAMES (1757–1834), engraver; pupil of llyer the younger [q. v.]; associate engraver of demy, 1791; historical engraver to George III, and William IV, 1794–1834; engraved designs rations by Stothard and Smirke; engraved Death of Nelson,' Copley's 'Death of Major and pictures by foreign masters; re-engraved plates. [xxv. 343]

**H,** JOHN (*fl.* 1615), epigrammatist and trans-L. New College, Oxford, 1613; fellow, 1609–16; 'Two Centuries of Epigrammes,' 1610. [xxv. 344]

**HEATH,** JOHN (1736–1816), judge; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1762; barrister, Inner Temple, 1762; serjeant-at-law and recorder of Exeter, 1775; judge of common pleas, 1780–1816. [xxv. 344]

**HEATH,** NICHOLAS (1501?–1578), archbishop of York and lord chancellor; fellow, Christ's College, 1521, and Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1524; M.A., 1522; D.D., 1535; archdeacon of Stafford, 1534; accompanied Edward Fox [q. v.] to Germany to negotiate with Smalcaldic League, 1535; king's almoner, 1537; bishop of Rochester, 1539, Worcester, 1543; imprisoned and deprived, 1551, but restored on accession of Mary, 1553; as archbishop of York (1555–9) procured restitution of Ripon, Southwell, and other manors to York, and built York House, Strand; as chancellor (1556–8) proclaimed Elizabeth in House of Lords; arranged preliminaries of disputation at Westminster; released from Tower on promise to abstain from public affairs. [xxv. 345]

**HEATH,** RICHARD (*d.* 1702), judge; barrister, Inner Temple, 1659; serjeant-at-law, 1683; judge of exchequer court, 1686–8; excepted from indemnity at revolution. [xxv. 346]

**HEATH,** SIR ROBERT (1575–1649), judge; of Tunbridge and St. John's College, Cambridge; barrister, Inner Temple, 1603, treasurer, 1625; clerk of pleas in king's bench, 1607; recorder of London, 1618–21, and M.P. for the city, 1620; solicitor-general, 1621; knighted, 1621; M.P., East Grinstead, 1623 and 1625; as attorney-general (1625–31) was engaged with cases of Sir T. Darnell [q. v.], Felton, Eliot, and Star-chamber prosecutions of 1629–30; prepared answer to Petition of Right, 1628; chief-justice of common pleas, 1631; dismissed for supposed puritan sympathies, 1634; king's serjeant, 1636, puisne judge, 1641, and chief-justice of king's bench, 1642; tried Lilburne at Oxford and other parliamentarians at Salisbury, 1642; impeached by parliament and his place declared vacant, 1645; died at Calais; his 'Maxims and Rules of Pleading' published, 1694, and autobiography in 'Philobiblon Society Miscellany.' [xxv. 346]

**HEATH,** ROBERT (*fl.* 1650), poet; author of 'Clarastella' and other poems, 1650. [xxv. 349]

**HEATH,** ROBERT (*d.* 1779), mathematician; edited 'Ladies' Diary,' 1744–53; after supersession by Thomas Simpson (1710–1761) [q. v.] carried on rival publications; helped to popularise mathematics in periodicals; his 'History of the Islands of Scilly' (1750) reprinted in Pinkerton. [xxv. 349]

**HEATH,** THOMAS (*fl.* 1583), mathematician; friend of John Dee [q. v.]; M.A. All Souls' College, Oxford, 1573. [xxv. 350]

**HEATHCOAT,** JOHN (1783–1861), inventor of lace-making machines known as the horizontal pillow and the 'old Loughborough' (1808–9); after Luddite riots at Loughborough in 1816 removed to Tiverton, which he represented, 1832–59; patented rotary self-narrowing stocking-frame and other inventions. [xxv. 350]

**HEATHCOTE,** SIR GILBERT (1651?–1733), lord mayor of London; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1673; chief founder of new East India Company, 1693; member of first board of directors of Bank of England, 1694; knighted, 1702; sheriff of London, 1703; lord mayor, 1710–11; senior alderman, 1724; president of St. Thomas's Hospital; commissioner for Georgia, 1732; whig M.P. for the city, 1700–10, Helston, 1714, New Lymington, 1722, St. Germans, 1727; his parsimony ridiculed by Pope. [xxv. 351]

**HEATHCOTE,** RALPH (1721–1795), divine and author; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1748; D.D., 1759; Boyle lecturer, 1763–5; vicar-general of Southwell, 1788; took part in Middletonian controversy, 1752, and that between Hume and Rousseau; published 'Historia Astronomiæ,' 1746, and 'The Irenarch or Justice of the Peace's Manual,' 1771. [xxv. 353]

**HEATHER** or **HEYTHER,** WILLIAM (1563?–1627), musician; friend and executor of Camden; gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1615; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1622; founder of the music lectureship at Oxford, 1626. [xxv. 354]

**HEATHERINGTON,** ALEXANDER (*d.* 1878), mining agent; opened at Halifax, Nova Scotia, International Mining Agency, 1867; compiled 'The Gold

Yield of Nova Scotia,' 1860–9, reissued 1870–4 as 'Mining Industries.' [xxv. 355]

**HEATHFIELD**, first BARON (1717–1790). [See ELIOTT, GEORGE AUGUSTUS.]

**HEATON**, CLEMENT (1824–1882), glass-painter and church decorator; founded firm of Heaton & Butler. [xxv. 355]

**HEATON**, MRS. MARY MARGARET (1836–1883), writer on art; *née* Keymer; married Professor Charles William Heaton, 1863; contributed to Bryan's 'Dictionary of Painters and Engravers'; published 'Life of Dürer,' 1870, 'Masterpieces of Flemish Art,' 1869, and 'Concise History of Painting,' 1873. [xxv. 355]

**HEBER**, REGINALD (1783–1826), bishop of Calcutta; of Brasenose College, Oxford; won prizes for the English essay, Latin poem, and English verse ('Palestine'); fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, 1805; incumbent of Hodnet, 1807; prebendary of St. Asaph, 1812; Bampton lecturer, 1815; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, 1822; bishop of Calcutta, 1822–6; completed establishment of Bishop's College, Calcutta; travelled in all parts of India; his hymns appeared first in 'Christian Observer,' 1811; published 'Poetical Works,' 1812, and also life and critical examination of works of Jeremy Taylor and accounts of journeys through India; died at Trichinopoly. [xxv. 355]

**HEBER**, RICHARD (1773–1833), book-collector; half-brother of Reginald Heber [q. v.]; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1797; intimate with Scott; candidate for Oxford University, 1806; M.P., 1821–6; D.C.L., 1822; a founder of the Athenæum Club, 1824; travelled widely to collect books, spending on them about 100,000*l.*; his library rich in choice English works, the English portion being ultimately sold for 56,774*l.*; edited Persius, 1790, Silius Italicus, 1792, and Claudian, 1793–6, and Cutwode's 'Caltha Poetarum,' 1815. [xxv. 357]

**HEBERDEN**, WILLIAM, the elder (1710–1801), physician; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1728; senior fellow, 1749; M.D., 1739; contributed to 'Athenian Letters,' 1741; F.R.C.P., 1746; Gulstonian (1749) and Croonian lecturer (1760); Harveian orator (1750) and censor; F.R.S., 1749; practised in London from 1748; first described *angina pectoris*; attended Johnson, Cowper, and Warburton; published at his own expense plays of Euripides edited by Markland, and Middleton's 'Appendix to his Dissertation on servile condition of Physicians among the Ancients.' His works (edited in Germany by Soemmering) include 'Commentarii de Morborum Historiâ et Curatione' (transl., 1803), and contributions to 'Transactions' of College of Physicians and Royal Society. [xxv. 359]

**HEBERDEN**, WILLIAM, the younger (1767–1845), physician; son of William Heberden the elder [q. v.]; fellow, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1788–96; M.A., 1791; incorporated M.A. Oxford; M.D. Oxford, 1795; physician at St. George's Hospital, 1793–1803; F.R.C.P., 1796; F.R.S.; physician in ordinary to the queen, 1806, and the king, 1809; published miscellaneous works, including a dialogue on education, 1818, translations of Cicero's 'Letters to Atticus,' 1825, and medical tracts. [xxv. 360]

**HECHT**, EDUARD (1832–1887), musical composer; born at Dürkheim-on-the-Haardt; settled at Manchester, 1854; conducted musical societies at Manchester, Bradford, and Halifax. [xxv. 361]

**HEDDI**, **HÆDDI**, **HEADDA**, or **ÆTLA** (*d.* 705), bishop of Gewissas or West-Saxons, 676; fixed his see at Winchester; friend of Archbishop Theodore. [xxv. 361]

**HEDDIUS**, STEPHEN (*fl.* 669). [See EDDI.]

**HEDGES**, SIR CHARLES (*d.* 1714), politician and lawyer; B.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1670, M.A. Magdalen College, 1673; D.C.L., 1675; chancellor of Rochester, 1686; judge of admiralty court, 1689; knighted, 1689; M.P., Orford (1698–1700), Dover, 1701, Malmesbury, 1701 (November), Calne, 1702, West Looe, 1705, 1708, and 1710, East Looe, 1713–14; secretary of state, 1700–6; judge of prerogative court of Canterbury, 1711–14; reputed author of 'Reasons for Setling [*sic*] Admiralty Jurisdiction,' 1690. [xxv. 362]

**HEDGES**, SIR WILLIAM (1632–1701), governor of Bengal; cousin of Sir Charles Hedges [q. v.]; head of Levant Company's factory at Constantinople; governor of Bengal, 1682–4; failed in effecting reforms in Bengal; knighted, 1688; sheriff of London, 1693; director of the Bank, 1694; his diary and other documents edited by Sir Henry Yule, 1887–8. [xxv. 363]

**HEDLEY**, WILLIAM (1779–1843), inventor; patented smooth wheel and rails for locomotives, 1813; discovered principle of blast-pipe; introduced at Callerton colliery improved system of pumping water. [xxv. 364]

**HEEMSKERK**, EGBERT VAN (1645–1704), painter of subject-pictures; came to London from Haarlem. [xxv. 365]

**HEERE**, LUCAS VAN (1534–1584). [See DE HEERE.]

**HEETE**, ROBERT, or ROBERT OF WOODSTOCK (*d.* 1428), canonist and civilian; fellow of New College, Oxford, 1417, of Winchester College, 1422; M.A. and LL.B.; lectured on first book of decretals, 1413; probably author of manuscript life of William of Wykeham; benefactor of Winchester. [xxv. 365]

**HEGAT**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1600), professor of philosophy at Bordeaux; native of Glasgow; friend of Robert Balfour (1550 ?–1625 ?) [q. v.]; author of Latin poems and orations. [xxv. 366]

**HEGGE**, ROBERT (1599–1629), author; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1620, probationer fellow, 1624; his treatises on St. Cuthbert's churches printed, 1777. [xxv. 366]

**HEIDEGGER**, JOHN JAMES (1659 ?–1749), operatic manager; the 'Swiss Count' of the 'Tatler' and 'Count Ugly' of Fielding's 'Pleasures of the Town'; managed Italian opera at Haymarket, 1713, for Royal Academy of Music, 1720–8; at the Haymarket in partnership with Handel, 1728–34, and alone, 1737–8; carried on masquerades and 'ridottos'; entertained George II at Barn Elms; caricatured by Hogarth. [xxv. 367]

**HEIGHAM**, SIR CLEMENT (*d.* 1570), judge; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, autumn reader, 1538 and 1547, and governor; privy councillor and speaker of House of Commons under Queen Mary; knighted, 1555; lord chief baron of the exchequer, 1558–9. [xxv. 368]

**HEIGHAM**, JOHN (*fl.* 1639), Roman catholic printer, writer, and translator; his 'Devout Exposition of the Holie Masse' (1614), edited by A. J. Rowley, 1876; version of Luis de la Puente's 'Meditations on the Mysteries of our holie Faith,' reprinted, 1852. [xxv. 368]

**HEIGHINGTON**, MUSGRAVE (1690–1774 ?), musical composer; of Queen's College, Oxford; organist at Yarmouth, Leicester, 1739, and the episcopal chapel, Dundee, before 1760; member of Spalding Society; composed 'The Enchantress' and odes of Anacreon and Horace. [xxv. 369]

**HEINS**, JOHN THEODORE (1732–1771), engraver, draughtsman, and painter; painted miniature of Cowper's mother, which occasioned Cowper's poem 'On receipt of my mother's picture.' [xxv. 369]

**HELE**, SIR JOHN (1565–1608), serjeant-at-law; Lent reader at Inner Temple; recorder of Exeter, 1592–1604, and M.P., 1592–1601; serjeant-at-law, 1594; queen's serjeant, 1602; knighted, 1603; employed at Raleigh's trial, 1603; founded boys' hospital at Plymouth. [xxv. 370]

**HÈLE** or **HELL**, THOMAS D' (1740 ?–1780). [See HALES.]

**HELLIER**, HENRY (1662 ?–1697), divine; M.A. Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1682, D.D., 1697, vice-president at his death; published 'Treatise concerning Schism and Schismaticks,' 1697; committed suicide. [xxv. 370]

**HELLINS**, JOHN (*d.* 1827), mathematician and astronomer; assistant in Greenwich Observatory; vicar of Potterspury, 1790; B.D. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1800; F.R.S., 1796; Copley medallist for solution of problem in physical astronomy, 1798; published 'Mathematical Essays,' 1788; made calculations for war office, 1806. [xxv. 371]

**HELLOWES**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1574–1600), translator; groom of the chamber, 1597; translated works of Guevara. [xxv. 371]

**ES**, THOMAS (*d.* 1616). [See TUNSTALL,

**ORE**, THOMAS (1811–1890), musical writer ser; M.A. Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1845; vice- 1840) and precentor of St. Mark's College, 46–77; priest-ordinary of Chapel Royal, St. 47; composed carols and hymn-tunes; trans- on choral singing, 1855; published 'Catechism and 'Plain-Song,' 1878, and other works. [xxv. 371]

, SIR ARTHUR (1813–1875), clerk of the privy f Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., k of privy council, 1860–75; hon. D.C.L. Ox- private secretary to Spring Rice and Lord K.C.B., 1872; revised works by Queen Victoria; among other works, 'Friends in Council' (four '–59), 'Conquerors of the New World' (1848), Conquest in America' (1855–61). [xxv. 372]

**AM**, RICHARD (1682?–1738), friend of Swift; y College, Dublin, 1702, fellow, 1704, lecturer atics, 1723–30, Erasmus Smith professor, 1724– us professor of physic (1733–8) of Dublin; his 'Lectures on Natural Philosophy' edited obinson [q. v.], 1739. [xxv. 373]

**YS**, EDWARD (*fl.* 1589), author of 'A Marvell ,' 1589; member of Gray's Inn, 1550; brother Helwys [q. v.] [xxv. 375]

**YS**, SIR GERVASE (1561–1615), lieutenant of ; nephew of Thomas Helwys [q. v.]; of St. ege, Cambridge, and Lincoln's Inn; lieutenant wer, 1613–15; conducted torture of Edmond q. v.], 1615; hanged on Tower Hill for complicity of Sir Thomas Overbury (1581–1613) [q. v.] [xxv. 373]

**YS**, THOMAS (1550?–1616?), puritan divine; r Gervase Helwys [q. v.]; member of Brownist on at Amsterdam; formed at Pinners' Hall, rst general baptist congregation; published st 'Persecution for Religion,' 1615. [xxv. 375]

**HUTCHINSON**, CHRISTOPHER (1767–1826), politician; fifth son of John Hely-Hutchinson ) [q. v.]; Irish barrister, 1792; M.P., Taghmon arliament), 1795; as a volunteer distinguished Ballinamuck, 1798; on the Helder (1799) and (1801) expeditions; lieutenant-colonel, 1801; , 1801–12 and 1819–26, and co. Longford, 1812– red (1807) in Russian army at Eylau and [xxv. 376]

**HUTCHINSON**, JOHN (1724–1794), lawyer nan; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1744; Irish 748; assumed additional name of Hutchinson, (in Irish parliament) for Lanesborough, 1759, 1–90, and Taghmon, 1790–4; privy councillor serjeant, 1760; secretary of state, 1778; Trinity College, 1774; attacked for abusing ; founded modern languages professorship; free trade in 'Commercial Restraints of Ire- (anon.), also home rule, catholic emancipation, mentary reform; supported commercial pro- of 1785, but joined opposition on regency friend of Burke and William Gerard Hamilton; eated Baroness Donoughmore, 1785. [xxv. 376]

**HUTCHINSON**, JOHN, first BARON HUTCHIN- earls second EARL OF DONOUGHMORE (1757– eral; second son of John Hely-Hutchinson ) [q. v.]; educated at Eton and Dublin; lieu- nel of Athole highlanders, 1783; served with ork, 1793; major-general on Irish staff when astlebar fled from Humbert, 1798; represented igh, 1776–83, and Cork, 1790–1800, in Irish par- supported the union; severely wounded at hile in charge of Craven's brigade, 1799; com- rst division under Abercromby in Egypt; o chief command, 1801; captured (1801) Cairo dria; created Baron Hutchinson, with a pen- ral, 1813; G.C.B., 1814; undertook mission to l Russia, 1806–7; carried George IV's proposals aroline at St. Omer, 1820; succeeded as Earl more, 1825. [xxv. 378]

**HUTCHINSON**, JOHN, third EARL OF ORE (1787–1851), soldier; grandson of John Hely-Hutchinson (1724–1794) [q. v.]; served with grenadiers in Peninsula and at Waterloo; captain, 1812; deprived of his commission for assisting escape (1815) of General Lavalette at Paris; subsequently reinstated; succeeded his uncle as third earl, 1832; K.P., 1834. [xxv. 380]

**HELY-HUTCHINSON**, RICHARD, first EARL OF DONOUGHMORE (1756–1825), advocate of catholic emancipation; eldest son of John Hely-Hutchinson (1724–1794) [q. v.]; M.P., Sligo and Taghmon in Irish parliament; created Viscount Suirdale, 1797; commanded Cork legion, 1798; supported the union; created earl, 1800; Irish representative peer, 1800; postmaster-general in Ireland, 1805–9. [xxv. 381]

**HELYAR**, JOHN (*fl.* 1535), classical scholar and friend of Erasmus; fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; M.A., 1525; B.D., 1532; his 'Carmina in obitum Erasmi' (Greek and Latin) in 'Epitaphs on Erasmus.' [xxv. 381]

**HEMANS**, CHARLES ISIDORE (1817–1876), antiquary; son of Felicia Dorothea Hemans [q. v.]; hon. secretary and librarian of English Archæological Society at Rome; published works on Roman history and archæology; died at Lucca. [xxv. 382]

**HEMANS**, FELICIA DOROTHEA (1793–1835), poet; *née* Browne; married Captain Alfred Hemans, 1812, but separated from him, 1818; made acquaintance of Scott and Wordsworth, 1829; intimate at Dublin with Sir William Rowan Hamilton, Whately, and Blanco White; her writings highly popular in America; the 'Egeria' of Maria Jane Jewsbury's 'Three Histories.' Her collected works (issued 1839) include 'Translations from Camoens and other Poets,' 'Lays of Many Lands,' 'The Forest Sanctuary,' and 'Songs of the Affections.' [xxv. 382]

**HEMING**, EDMUND (*fl.* 1695), projector. [xxv. 384]

**HEMING** or **HEMMINGE**, JOHN (*d.* 1630), actor and co-editor of the first folio of Shakespeare; played in King Henry IV, Part I (said to have been the original Falstaff), and in plays of Ben Jonson; before Elizabeth's death a chief proprietor of Globe Theatre and closely associated with Shakespeare; with Henry Condell (*d.* 1627) [q. v.] issued first folio, 1623. [xxv. 384]

**HEMING** or **HEMMINGE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1632), dramatist; son of John Heming or Hemminge [q. v.]; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1628; his extant plays, 'The Fatal Contract' (1653), revived as 'Love and Revenge,' and reprinted as 'The Eunuch' (1687), and 'The Jewes Tragedy' (1662). [xxv. 385]

**HEMINGFORD** or **HEMINGBURGH**, WALTER DE, also WALTER DE GISBURN (*fl.* 1300), chronicler and subprior of St. Mary's, Gisburn; his chronicle (1066–1346) printed in part by Gale and Hearne; fully edited by H. C. Hamilton, 1848. [xxv. 385]

**HEMMING** (*fl.* 1096), chronicler; sub-prior of Worcester; his Worcester chartulary edited by Hearne, 1723. [xxv. 386]

**HEMPEL**, CHARLES or CARL FREDERICK (1811–1867), musical composer; son of Charles William Hempel [q. v.]; Mus. Doc. Oxford, 1862; organist of St. Mary's, Truro, and St. John's episcopal church, Perth; published songs and part of 'The Seventh Seal' (oratorio). [xxv. 386]

**HEMPEL**, CHARLES WILLIAM (1777–1855), composer and poet; organist of St. Mary's, Truro, 1804–44; composed, among other works, 'Sacred Melodies,' 1812, and a satirical poem; died in Lambeth workhouse. [xxv. 387]

**HEMPHILL**, BARBARA (*d.* 1858), novelist; *née* Hare; married John Hemphill; her 'Lionel Deerhurst, or Fashionable Life under the Regency' (1846), edited by Lady Blessington. [xxv. 387]

**HEMPHILL**, SAMUEL (*d.* 1741), Irish presbyterian; M.A. Glasgow, 1716, Edinburgh, 1726; minister of Castleblayney, Monaghan; published pamphlets in favour of subscription, 1722–6. [xxv. 387]

**HENCHMAN**, HUMPHREY (1592–1675), bishop of London; M.A. Christ's College, Cambridge, 1616; D.D., 1628; fellow of Clare Hall, 1616–23; canon and precentor of Salisbury, 1623, and rector of Isle of Portland; deprived during rebellion; assisted Charles II to escape after Worcester, 1651; bishop of Salisbury, 1660–3; took

influential part in Savoy conference, 1661; bishop of London, 1663–75; restored cathedral and palace at Salisbury, and contributed to rebuilding of St. Paul's, Aldersgate palace, and Clare Hall. [xxv. 388]

**HENCHMAN**, HUMPHREY (1669–1739), civilian; grandson of Humphrey Henchman (1592–1675) [q. v.]; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1694; D.C.L., 1702; friend of Atterbury; chancellor of Rochester, 1714, London, 1715; counsel for Sacheverell and against Whiston. [xxv. 390]

**HENDERLAND**, LORD (1736–1795). [See MURRAY, ALEXANDER.]

**HENDERSON.** [See also HENRYSON.]

**HENDERSON**, ALEXANDER (1583?–1646), presbyterian divine and diplomatist; M.A. St. Andrews, 1603; minister of Leuchars, 1614, of the High Kirk, Edinburgh, 1639; opposed five articles of Perth, 1618; headed agitation against new prayer book, 1637; promoted remonstrance against episcopacy, 1637; one of presbyterian committee of four; prepared and read in Greyfriars, Edinburgh, the 'national covenant,' 1638; created burgess of Dundee for public services, 1638; moderator of Glasgow assembly (1638), which laid down lines of presbyterian organisation; commissioner at pacification of Berwick, 1639; ruling spirit at Edinburgh assembly which passed first 'Barrier Act,' 1639; entered England with covenanting army, 1640; negotiated treaty of 1641; as rector of Edinburgh University (1640–6), introduced teaching of Hebrew and 'circles'; as moderator of St. Andrews assembly (1641) proposed confession of faith, catechism, and directory of worship; chaplain to Charles I; at Oxford, 1643, urged him to call a Scottish parliament; drafted 'solemn league and covenant' taken by Westminster Assembly (September, 1643), and drew up the directory of worship; manager of proposed religious settlement at Uxbridge conference, 1645; corresponded with Charles I on episcopacy and the coronation oath, 1646; his 'Bishop's Doom' (1638) reprinted, 1762; 'Sermons, Prayers, and Addresses,' edited by R. T. Martin, 1867; his deathbed 'Declaration' of doubtful authenticity. [xxv. 390]

**HENDERSON**, ALEXANDER (1780–1863), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1803; published, among other works, 'A Sketch of the Revolutions of Medical Science' (translated from Cabanis), 1806, and 'History of Ancient and Modern Wines,' 1824. [xxv. 395]

**HENDERSON**, ANDREW (*fl.* 1734–1775), author and bookseller; M.A. of a Scottish university; published 'History of the Rebellion, 1745–6, by an impartial hand, who was an Eyewitness' (1748), and biographical works; published 'Letters' (1775) attacking Dr. Johnson for 'Tour in the Hebrides.' [xxv. 395]

**HENDERSON**, ANDREW (1783–1835), Glasgow portrait-painter; exhibited at Scottish Academy, 1828–30; published 'Scottish Proverbs,' with etchings, 1832; contributed to the 'Laird of Logan.' [xxv. 396]

**HENDERSON**, CHARLES COOPER (1803–1877), equestrian painter and etcher; brother of John Henderson (1797–1878) [q. v.] [xxv. 396]

**HENDERSON**, EBENEZER, the elder (1784–1858), missionary; founded bible societies in Denmark, Scandinavia, Russia, and Iceland, acquiring many languages; went to Iceland, 1814; Ph.D. Kiel, 1816; printed the bible at St. Petersburg in ten languages; lived several years in Russia; tutor of Highbury College, 1830–50; published translations from Hebrew and accounts of visits to Iceland, Russia, and Piedmont; edited Buck's 'Theological Dictionary,' 1833, and other works. [xxv. 397]

**HENDERSON**, EBENEZER, the younger (1809–1879), mechanician and author; nephew of Ebenezer Henderson the elder [q. v.]; constructed an orrery and astronomical clock, 1827, and wheels to show sidereal time, 1850; published treatises on horology and astronomy, also 'Annals of Dunfermline,' 1879. [xxv. 398]

**HENDERSON**, SIR EDMUND YEAMANS WALCOTT (1821–1896), lieutenant-colonel, royal engineers; educated at Woolwich; first lieutenant, royal engineers, 1841; lieutenant-colonel, 1862; engaged on boundary survey between Canada and New Brunswick, 1846–8; comptroller of convicts in western Australia, 1850–63; chairman of directors of prisons and inspector-general of military prisons, 1863; C.B., 1868; chief commissioner of metropolitan police, 1869–86; instituted criminal investigation department; K.C.B., 1878; resigned on fault being found with police arrangements at Trafalgar Square riots, 1886. [Suppl. ii. 409]

**HENDERSON**, GEORGE (1783–1855), lieutenant-colonel, royal engineers; distinguished in Peninsular war, 1812–14; lieutenant-colonel, R.E., 1824; superintendent and director of London and South-Western Railway. [xxv. 398]

**HENDERSON**, JAMES (1783?–1848), geographical writer; consul-general for Colombia; F.R.S., 1831; published 'History of the Brazil' (1822), and works on Spain; died at Madrid. [xxv. 399]

**HENDERSON**, JOHN (1747–1785), 'the Bath Roscius'; appeared under name of Courtney at Bath as Hamlet, 1772; played Shylock at Haymarket, 1777; appeared at Drury Lane, 1777–9, and subsequently at Covent Garden, and chief provincial towns; considered second only to Garrick; regarded with jealousy by him; among his best parts, Shylock, Sir Giles Overreach, Hamlet, and Falstaff; drew, etched, and wrote poems; with Thomas Sheridan (1719–1788) [q. v.] published 'Practical Method of Reading and Writing English Poetry,' 1796; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxv. 399]

**HENDERSON**, JOHN (1757–1788), eccentric student; at twelve taught Greek and Latin at Trevecca; sent to Pembroke College, Oxford, at expense of Dean Tucker, 1781; a skilled linguist, with knowledge of medicine; accompanied Johnson and Hannah More over Pembroke College, 1782; B.A., 1786; refused to adopt any profession, and abandoned himself to solitary study of Lavater and spiritualism. [xxv. 401]

**HENDERSON**, JOHN (1804–1862), Scottish architect; designed Trinity College, Glenalmond, 1847. [xxv. 402]

**HENDERSON**, JOHN (1780–1867), philanthropist; drysalter and East India merchant; for twenty years contributed over 30,000*l.* annually to religious and charitable schemes; founded Evangelical Alliance; active opponent of Sunday travelling. [xxv. 403]

**HENDERSON**, JOHN (1797–1878), art collector and archæologist; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1820; bequeathed antiquities to Oxford University, water-colour collections, porcelain, glass, and manuscripts to British Museum, and pictures to National Gallery. [xxv. 403]

**HENDERSON** or **HENRYSON**, ROBERT (1430?–1506?). [See HENRYSON.]

**HENDERSON**, THOMAS (1798–1844), astronomer; secretary to Earl of Lauderdale and Lord Jeffrey, 1819–31; as astronomer royal at the Cape (1832–3) observed Encke's and Biela's comets, and (1832) transit of Mercury; discovered first authentic case of annual parallax in a fixed star; F.R.A.S., 1832; F.R.S., 1840; first Scottish astronomer royal and professor of practical astronomy at Edinburgh, 1834–44; Edinburgh observations published, 1833–43, and (edited by Piazzi Smyth), 1843–52. [xxv. 404]

**HENDERSON**, WILLIAM (1810–1872), homœopathist; M.D. Edinburgh, 1831; studied also at Paris, Berlin, and Vienna; physician to Edinburgh Fever Hospital, 1832; pathologist to Royal Infirmary; professor of general pathology, 1842–69; adopted homœopathy, 1845, and defended it against Sir John Forbes (1787–1861) [q. v.] and others. [xxv. 406]

**HENDLEY**, WILLIAM (1691?–1724), divine; B.A. Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1711; lecturer of St. James's, Clerkenwell, 1716, at St. Mary, Islington, 1716; his trial (1719) on charge of procuring unlawful gains under guise of collecting charities the subject of Defoe's 'Charity still a Christian Virtue.' [xxv. 407]

**HENEAGE**, GEORGE (*d.* 1549), dean of Lincoln, 1528–44; archdeacon, 1542–9; LL.B. Cambridge, 1519; incorporated at Oxford, 1522. [xxv. 407]

**HENEAGE**, MICHAEL (1540–1600), antiquary; brother of Sir Thomas Heneage (*d.* 1596) [q. v.]; fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1563; M.A., 1566; M.P., Arundel, 1571, East Grinstead, 1572, Tavistock, 1589, and Wigan, 1593; joint-keeper of Tower records with his brother, *c.* 1578; assisted Robert Hare [q. v.] with Cambridge records. [xxv. 409]

**AGE**, SIR THOMAS, the elder (*d.* 1553), usher to Wolsey, and of privy chamber; 1537. [xxv. 407]

**AGE**, SIR THOMAS (*d.* 1595), vice-chamber- ueen Elizabeth; nephew of George Heneage .P., Stamford, 1553, Boston, 1562, Lincolnshire, 1 Essex, 1585-95; treasurer of queen's chamber, 'hted, 1577; keeper of Tower records, *c.* 1577; commissions to try Lopez, 1594, and others; all, Essex; sent to Low Countries, 1586; pay- forces, 1588; vice-chamberlain, 1589; privy 1589; chancellor of Lancaster, 1590; friend Hatton, and John Foxe. [xxv. 407]

**REY**, ARTHUR (1819-1859), botanist; F.L.S., essor of botany at King's College, London, 1853; 'Elementary Course of Botany,' 1857, and anslations; edited (with Huxley) 'Scientific 1837, 'Micrographic Dictionary,' 1854 (with 1th) and Francis's 'Anatomy of British Ferns,' [xxv. 409]

**REY**, HENRY WILLIAM (1852-1881), numis- n of Arthur Henfrey [q. v.]; principal work, ta Cromwelliana,' 1877. [xxv. 410]

**HAM** or **HINGHAM**, RALPH DE (*d.* 1311), ancellor of Exeter, 1275-9; justice of king's 70, of common pleas, 1272; chief-justice of ch, 1274-90; dismissed and heavily fined; the ionally applied to building a tower in Palace ef-justice of common pleas, 1301; puisne judge, rted author of 'Hengham Magna' and 'Heng- a,' edited (1616) by Selden. [xxv. 410]

**IST** (*d.* 488), joint-founder with his brother . v.] of the kingdom of Kent; said to have t Ebbsfleet from Jutland, 449 (according to 428), to have settled in Thanet, and, after Britons at Aylesford (455), to have founded returned and established himself in Kent. [xxv. 411]

**LER**, FREDERICK CHARLES (1820-1887), prietor; purchased Palais Royal, Argyll Street, 871 (rebuilt, 1884). [xxv. 413]

**EY**, BARONS. [See EDEN, MORTON, first 752-1830; EDEN, ROBERT HENLEY, second 789-1841.]

**EY**, ANTHONY (*d.* 1711), wit; of Magdalen xford; whig M.P., Andover (1698-1700), Wey- 702-11); contributed to the 'Tatler' and ; member of Kit-Cat Club; patron of musicians of letters. [xxv. 413]

**EY**, JOHN (1692-1756), 'Orator Henley'; ohn's College, Cambridge, 1716; contributed to tator' as 'Dr. Quir'; began his 'orations' at 1726; established himself in Lincoln's Inn '29; employed by Walpole to write in whig tor,' 1730-9; his claims as restorer of church ridiculed in the 'Dunciad'; caricatured by ; edited works of John Sheffield, duke of am, 1722; published works on oratory, theo- grammar, and translations; his autograph British Museum. [xxv. 414]

**EY**, JOSEPH WARNER (1793-1884), con- politician; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, . D.C.L., 1854; M.P., Oxfordshire, 1841-78; of board of trade, 1852 and 1858-9; resigned question, 1859; declined home office, 1866. [xxv. 416]

**EY**, PHOCION (1728-1764), musical composer; f Robert Henley, first earl of Northington [q. v.]; ham College, Oxford, 1749; rector of St. Andrew's nne's, Blackfriars, 1759-64; some of his com- are in T. Sharp's 'Divine Harmony' (psalms and 798. [xxv. 416]

**EY**, ROBERT, first EARL OF NORTHINGTON 72), lord chancellor; second son of Anthony . v.]; fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford; M.A., rrister, Inner Temple, 1732; practised on wes- it; M.P., Bath, 1747-57; K.C., 1751, and recorder attorney-general, 1756; lord keeper (the last), eaker of House of Lords, 1757-60, though not a peer till 1760; lord chancellor, 1761; created an earl, 1764; procured dismissal of Rockingham; president of council under Grafton, 1766-7; intimate with George III. [xxv. 417]

**HENLEY**, ROBERT, second EARL OF NORTHINGTON (1747-1786), lord-lieutenant of Ireland; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1766; M.P., Hampshire, 1768; succeeded as earl, 1772; K.T., 1773; viceroy of Ireland (1783-4) during volunteer convention; advocated annual parliaments and promoted Irish industries. [xxv. 419]

**HENLEY**, SAMUEL (1740-1815), commentator; professor of moral philosophy at Williamsburg, Virginia; afterwards assistant-master at Harrow; F.S.A., 1778; principal of East India College, Hertford, 1805-15; published English translation, with notes, of 'Vathek,' 1784, and works of scriptural exegesis and classical scholarship. [xxv. 420]

**HENLEY**, WALTER DE (*fl.* 1250), author of 'Husbondrie' (13th cent.) [xxv. 420]

**HENLEY** or **HENLY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1775), electrician; F.R.S., 1773. [xxv. 421]

**HENLEY**, WILLIAM THOMAS (1813?-1882), telegraphic engineer; self-taught; made apparatus for Wheatstone and first Electric Telegraph Company; invented magnetic needle telegraph and formed company (1852) to take over patent; obtained medal at exhibition of 1851; made electric light apparatus, and manufactured fourteen thousand miles of submarine cable. [xxv. 421]

**HENN**, THOMAS RICE (1849-1880), lieutenant of royal engineers; fell at Maiwand. [xxv. 422]

**HENNEDY**, ROGER (1809-1877), botanist; professor at Andersonian Institution, Glasgow, 1863-77; published 'Clydesdale Flora,' 1865. [xxv. 422]

**HENNELL**, CHARLES CHRISTIAN (1809-1850), author of 'Inquiry concerning the Origin of Christianity' (1838) and 'Christian Theism' (1839); brother-in-law of Charles Bray [q. v.]; with J. T. B. Beaumont [q. v.] established New Philosophical Institution, Mile End. [xxv. 423]

**HENNELL**, MARY (1802-1843), author of 'Outline of the various Social Systems and Communities which have been founded on Principle of Co-operation' (published 1844); sister of Charles Christian Hennell [q. v.] [xxv. 424]

**HENNEN**, JOHN (1779-1828), army surgeon; served in Peninsula and at Waterloo; staff-surgeon, 1812; principal medical officer for Scotland, 1817; M.D. Edinburgh, 1819; died medical officer at Gibraltar; published, among other works, 'Observations on . . . Military Surgery,' 1818. [xxv. 424]

**HENNESSY**, WILLIAM MAUNSELL (1829-1889), Irish scholar; assistant deputy-keeper in Dublin Record Office; Todd professor at Royal Irish Academy, 1882-4; edited 'Chronicon Scotorum' of Dubhaltach MacFirbisigh, 1866, 'Annals of Loch Cé,' 1871, and other works; translated 'Tripartite Life of St. Patrick,' 1871; wrote on Ossian. [xxv. 424]

**HENNIKER**, SIR FREDERICK, baronet (1793-1825), traveller; of Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; B.A., 1815; succeeded as baronet, 1816; published 'Notes during a Visit to Egypt, Nubia, the Oasis, Mount Sinai, and Jerusalem,' 1823. [xxv. 425]

**HENNIKER-MAJOR**, JOHN, second BARON HENNIKER (1752-1821), antiquary; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1772; LL.D., 1811; F.S.A., 1785; F.R.S., 1785; took additional name, 1792; succeeded to Irish peerage, 1803; M.P., Rutland, 1805-12, Stamford, 1812-18; published 'Account of Families of Major and Henniker,' 1803, and antiquarian pamphlets. [xxv. 425]

**HENNING**, JOHN (1771-1851), modeller and sculptor; a founder of Society of British Artists; modelled copies of Parthenon and Phigaleian friezes and Raphael's cartoons; executed busts of Mrs. Siddons and Princess Charlotte. [xxv. 426]

**HENRIETTA** or **HENRIETTE ANNE**, DUCHESS OF ORLEANS (1644-1670), fifth daughter of Charles I; born at Exeter; secretly carried off from St. James's Palace to France, 1646; brought up as a Roman catholic by her mother; came to England at Restoration and became popular at court; married Philippe, duc d'Orléans

(brother of Louis XIV), 1661; patronised Molière, Corneille, and Racine; intermediary between Louis XIV and Charles II; often consulted by former on state affairs; with Louise de Kerouaille [q. v.] came to Dover, 1670, and negotiated the secret treaty of Dover, 1670; died suddenly soon after her return to France, being poisoned, according to St. Simon, with connivance of her jealous husband, by agents of his favourite, the Chevalier de Lorraine; her funeral oration delivered by Bossuet. [xxv. 426]

**HENRIETTA MARIA** (1609-1669), queen consort of Charles I; youngest daughter of Henri IV and Marie de Médicis; married by proxy and came to England, 1625; on indifferent terms with her husband during lifetime of Buckingham; at first abstained from politics, but attracted courtiers and poets; evoked Prynne's 'Histrio-Mastix' by taking part in rehearsal of 'Shepherd's Pastoral,' 1632; under influence of George Conn [q. v.] thwarted Laud's proclamation against catholic recusants, 1636; obtained money from the catholics for Scottish war, 1639; after meeting of Long parliament carried on intrigues with the papal court, but could obtain no help for the royalists except on condition of Charles becoming a Romanist; after failure of overtures to parliamentary leaders, authorised Henry Jermyn and Sir John Suckling to carry out the army plot, 1641; tried to save Strafford; urged on attempted arrest of the five members, 1642; left England early in 1642, and bought munitions of war and obtained money in Holland; landed at Bridlington, February 1643, under fire; impeached by parliament, 23 May 1643; failed to surprise Hull and Lincoln, 1643; entertained by Shakespeare's daughter at Stratford-on-Avon; joined Charles at Edgehill and accompanied him to Oxford, 1643; advised bringing in of foreign or Irish army; escaped from Falmouth to France, 1644; pawned her jewels; negotiated with Mazarin and obtained promise of ten thousand men from Duke of Lorraine, 1644-5; urged Charles to accept Scottish help on basis of presbyterianism, 1646; active in negotiations with Irish catholics and the anti-parliamentarian English fleet, 1648; in state of destitution at the Louvre, 1648; retired into Carmelite nunnery; alienated Charles II's advisers by attempts to convert to Roman catholicism her younger son, Duke of Gloucester; came to England, 1660, to get portion for her daughter Henrietta Anne [q. v.] and to break off engagement between her second son Duke of York and Anne Hyde [q. v.]; lived at Somerset House; finally left England, 1665; died at Colombes and was buried in St. Denis. [xxv. 429]

**HENRY I** (1068-1135), king of England; younger son of William I and Matilda; well educated in England; heir of his mother's possessions in England, 1083; bought the Avranchin and Côtentin from his elder brother Robert, duke of Normandy; imprisoned by him at Bayeux, 1088-9; helped to put down revolt of Rouen, 1090; attacked by both William II and Robert, and obliged to evacuate Mont St. Michel; became lord of Domfront, 1092, whence he carried on war against Robert and his vassals; visited William II in England, 1094, and returned to Normandy with money; received counties of Coutances and Bayeux, 1096; on the news of William II's death (1100) secured the treasure at Winchester; chosen king by the witan and crowned at Westminster, issuing at his coronation (1100) charter which formed the basis of Magna Charta; invited Archbishop Anselm [q. v.] to return, 1100, and filled vacant sees; ruled by craft rather than force; agreed, on Anselm's refusal to do homage for his temporalities, to refer the question to the pope, but maintained his position till a compromise was agreed to (1105); married Eadgyth or Matilda (1080-1118) [q. v.], 1100, thereby introducing intermarriages between Normans and English, and becoming the re-founder of the English nation; chose his councillors and officials from lower ranks, and ennobled them as a counterpoise to the great barons; promised at Alton to give up all his Norman possessions (except Domfront) in return for a renunciation by Duke Robert of the English crown and a pension, 1101; defeated and banished Robert of Bellême [q. v.], 1101, and William of Mortain, 1104; compelled Robert to give up his pension and cede Evreux; with help of Anjou, Maine, and Brittany, conquered the whole of Normandy at Tinchebrai, 1106, capturing Robert and Mortain; returned to England and concluded the investiture agreement; developed the judicial and fiscal administration, sending out itinerant justices and organising the exchequer court; reformed the coinage, 1107, but levied heavy taxes; went to Normandy to seize William 'Clito' (Robert's son), 1108; began a war with Louis VI of France about the border fortress of Gisors, 1109; banished more barons, 1110; put down private war and restrained his mercenaries; captured Robert of Bellême, 1111; obtained acknowledgment of his right to Bellême, Maine, and Brittany; led an army into Wales, 1114; caused all barons to do homage to William, his heir, in Normandy, 1115, and England, 1116; began fresh war with Louis VI, who was aided by Baldwin of Flanders and Fulk of Anjou; detached Fulk from the confederacy, 1120, by marrying to Fulk's daughter his son Prince William (lost in the White Ship the same year); defeated Louis in an encounter of knights at Brenneville; subdued rebel barons and made peace at Gisors with Louis and Baldwin by mediation of Pope Calixtus II, 1120; made a second marriage with Adela of Louvain, 1121; exacted tribute from Welsh by second invasion, 1121; upheld rights of Canterbury against both the pope and Thurstan, archbishop of York; reduced fresh Norman rebellion, 1123-4; exacted from nobles (including Stephen of Boulogne) promise to support succession to crown of his daughter, the empress Matilda, 1126; married her to Geoffrey of Anjou, 1128; engaged again in war with France; exacted fines from clergy for keeping wives; supported Pope Innocent II against anti-pope Anaclete; exacted oaths to Matilda, 1131; went to Normandy, 1133; had fresh trouble with the Angevins and Normans; died at Angers; buried at Reading. [xxv. 436]

**HENRY II** (1133-1189), king of England; grandson of Henry I, and son of Geoffrey of Anjou and Matilda (1102-1167) [q. v.]; inherited Angevin territories, 1151; obtained Aquitaine by marriage with Eleanor (1122?-1204) [q. v.], 1152; came to terms with Stephen, 1153; succeeded to crown, 1154; issued charter based on that of Henry I; expelled Flemish mercenaries and reduced rebellious barons, 1155; exacted homage and restoration of border counties from Malcolm of Scotland; acquired county of Nantes and recognition of overlordship of Brittany, 1158; re-established exchequer in England; developed curia regis; issued new coinage, 1158; extended in a 'great assize' the system of inquest by sworn recognitors to settlement of land disputes; broke down by the 'great scutage' military dependence of crown on feudal tenants, 1159; gained possession of the Vexin by French marriage of eldest surviving son Henry, 1160; helped Pope Alexander III against the emperor, 1162; made Thomas Becket [q. v.] archbishop, 1162, but was resisted by him, especially in his attempt to bring the clergy within civil jurisdiction, through the constitutions of Clarendon, 1164; caused Becket's condemnation at Northampton, 1164; on his flight enforced the constitutions; applied the principle of jury inquest to criminal matters by the assize of Clarendon, 1166, the first attempt in England to issue a new code of laws, and to break down feudalism by subordinating independent jurisdictions to a central court; allied himself, through his daughters' marriages, with the emperor Frederick Barbarossa and the kings of Castile, 1168-9, and Sicily, 1169; defeated the Bretons, 1166-9; by treaty of Montmirail (1169) obtained sanction of France to establishment of his sons Henry, Geoffrey, and Richard; had Prince Henry crowned by the archbishop of York, 1170; suspended, and, after inquiry into their conduct, replaced by exchequer officials most of the sheriffs, 1170; made formal peace with Becket and his ally, Louis of France; after Becket's murder (1170) purged himself and abjured the 'customs,' which had been the chief cause of quarrel; by an expedition to Ireland (1171-1172) received the submission both of Normans in Ireland and natives, divided the land into fiefs, and left Hugh de Lacy as royal vicegerent; drove Louis from Normandy, 1173; crushed Breton revolt, 1173, and (after doing penance at Canterbury) the baronial rising in England; exacted homage from his prisoner, William, king of Scots; checked by these successes combination headed by the young King Henry (crowned heir) and his mother (1173-4); issued assize of Northampton, 1176, including among its clauses the 'assize of mort d'ancester' and a provision requiring an oath of fealty from all Englishmen; obtained partial recognition of his constitutions from the pope; ordered a return of all crown tenements, 1177; constituted inner tribunal for higher work of curia regis, 1178; established judicial circuits, 1176-80; issued assize of arms, 1181, making defensive service obligatory, and personal property subject to taxation; received homage from king of Connaught, 1175; arbiter between Arragon and Toulouse

stile and Navarre, 1177; mediator in France, asked to deliver the Holy Land, 1185, but in war with his sons Henry and Geoffrey on hard, 1183, and afterwards with Richard and stus of France, to whose claims he was ) to submit at Colombières; died at Chinon; ntevraud, where is his tomb and effigy. He f learning and a great builder: his works of luding many palaces, the embankment of the e Grand Pont at Angers. [xxvi. 1]

**III** (1207-1272), king of England; grandson and son of John; crowned at Gloucester, homage to Gualo, the Pope's legate; accom- am Marshall [q. v.], the regent, to siege of to negotiate peace with Louis of France and s, 1217; received homage from Alexander II crowned again at Westminster, 1220, by the pope; marched with the legate and the ter to force William of Aumale to give up e, 1221; agreed to confirm the Great Charter, lled the Welsh to make peace; took Fulk de stle at Bedford, 1224; declared himself of full ving during his minority had a 'continual' act from the court; lost most of his French 1224, but recovered Gascony, 1225; negotiated ly, the emperor, and Bavaria; compelled by store the forest liberties; defeated by Welsh, ly agreed to pope's demand for a tenth of all 29; invaded Poitou and Gascony, 1230; ob- ge in exchange for affirmation of liberties of ; refused aid for Welsh war; dismissed Hubert v.] and made Segrave justiciar, 1232; replaced ers by Poitevin friends of Bishop Peter des npelled after a contest by Richard Marshall bop Edmund Rich [q. v.] to dismiss Poitevins conciled with De Burgh and the barons, 1234; (1234) became his own minister; married his la to the Emperor Frederic II, 1235; wedded Provence, 1236, in which year was passed the ton; dependel on guidance of his wife's uncle, Valence, and Provençal favourites; invited tho to England; favoured Simon de Mont- d of his sister Eleanor), but quarrelled with pposed by Richard, Earl of Cornwall [q. v.] of London; made concessions; entertained emperor of the East, 1238; his life attempted clerk, 1238; kept see of Winchester vacant, efusing (1238) to elect William of Valence; ley Abbey, 1239; gave the archbishopric of to Boniface of Savoy [q. v.], 1241, and see to another foreigner; allowed the pope to take e clergy's goods and many benefices, c. 1240; of Savoy Earl of Richmond; joined the Count he and others in an expedition to Gascony, s deserted by him and forced by Louis IX to 3; brought back more foreigners, detaching Richard from the opposition by marrying him of Provence; compelled by Innocent IV to nished bishop of Winchester; obliged, in order age, to admit four 'guardians of liberties' to made other concessions to the baronage; with shed by Richard of Cornwall undertook success- mpaign, 1245; joined in remonstrance against tactions, but gave way, and laid a heavy tallage 1246; enriched his foreign half-brothers from enues; refused an aid, 1249; exacted more Londoners and Jews; received homage for m Alexander III of Scotland on his marriage, nted Simon de Montfort governor of Gascony; Montfort with accusations, 1252; was refused a crusade, 1252; confirmed the charters in money, 1253, and made a second expedition y; visited Pontigny, Fontevraud, and Paris; ear cost of Pope Alexander II's war with return for grant of Sicilian crown to his son nable to obtain regular grants; demanded from at Westminster (1258) a third of all property, attending in armour and led by Roger Bigod, of Norfolk [q. v.]; met barons in 'Mad Parlia- ford (1258), which drew up 'Provisions,' giving rol of the executive and the nomination of half a committee of twenty-four being appointed t reforms; made peace with France by giving dy and his hereditary possessions; on his re- 'rance to England brought accusation against Simon de Montfort, 1260; dismissed the barons' justiciar, 1261; seized Dover Castle, 1261; exhibited papal bull absolving him from keeping the provisions, 1261; ordered the knights of the shire to attend him at Windsor instead of the barons at St. Albans, 1261; decision given in his favour by Louis IX of France in the 'Mise of Amiens,' to whom the provisions had been referred for arbitration, 1264, the award being upheld by Pope Urban IV; captured the younger de Montfort at Northampton, April 1264, the barons having refused to accept the award, and allied themselves with the Welsh; took Leicester, Nottingham, and Tonbridge; compelled to march into Sussex for provisions; routed at Lewes, 14 May, 1264; compelled to summon a parliament (including four knights from each shire) and to forbid his queen to raise money for him, 1264; gave his assent to the constitution drawn up in the famous parliament of 1265; restored to power by his son Prince Edward's victory at Evesham, 1265, when he was wounded, being at the time detained in Montfort's army; revoked all his recent acts, declared the rebels' lands forfeited, fined the Londoners, reduced Kenilworth, and came to terms with Gloucester in London and Llywelyn in Wales; at the Marlborough parliament (1267) granted many reforms, but retained the executive; assented to statute forbidding the Jews to acquire debtors' land, 1269; completed (1269) and opened Westminster Abbey, the body of Edward the Confessor being translated; buried in Westminster Abbey before the high altar, his heart being sent to Fontevraud. Most of the troubles of his reign were due to his foreign sympathies. [xxvi. 12]

**HENRY IV** (1367-1413), king of England; son of John of Gaunt [q. v.]; sometimes called Henry of Bolingbroke from his birthplace; styled Earl of Derby in early life; K.G., 1377; married Mary de Bohun, coheiress of Hereford, 1380; praised by Froissart; as one of the five lords appellant opposed Robert de Vere [q. v.], who, marching on London, compelled Richard II to grant their demands, 1387; took part in proceedings of 'Merciless parliament,' 1388, but gradually regained Richard's favour; joined 'crusade' of the Teutonic knights against Lithuania, 1390; went on pilgrimage to Jerusalem, 1392-1393, being entertained by the kings of Bohemia and Hungary, the Archduke of Austria, and the Venetians; one of the council during Richard's absence in Ireland, 1395; took a decided part for the king against his former allies, and was created Duke of Hereford, 1397; appealed Norfolk of treason, but was not allowed to fight with him, being banished the realm for ten years, 1398; exiled for life, his Lancaster estates also being confiscated during his stay at Paris; with the two Arundels and others, secretly left France and landed near Bridlington, 1399; joined by northern nobles; held council at Doncaster, and with a large army marched to Bristol, where some of the royal officers were executed, July 1399; met King Richard, who had been deserted by his army, at Flint; was promised restoration of his estates; took the king to London, where Richard resigned the crown, 29 Sept. 1399; obtained the throne by popular election; founded the order of the Bath before his coronation, 1399; condemned Richard, who soon died, possibly starved, to perpetual imprisonment, 1399; crushed rising of Richard's dispossessed supporters, 1400; made expeditions against the Scots (1400) and Welsh (1400 and 1401) and entertained the Greek emperor, Manuel Palaiologos, 1400; married as his second wife Joan, regent of Brittany, 1402; was attacked by the dukes of Orleans and Burgundy in France and by Franciscan conspirators in England, 1402; failed to subdue the Welsh, 1402; defeated the discontented Percies at Shrewsbury, 1403; received submission of Northumberland, 1403; compelled to agree to expulsion of aliens; was strengthened by defeat of French at Dartmouth, 1404; received liberal supplies from 'Unlearned parliament' at Coventry, 1404; escaped assassination at Eltham, 1404; suppressed revolt of Northumberland, Archbishop Scrope [q. v.], and the earl marshal, 1405; captured the heir to the Scottish throne, 1405; compelled by parliament to nominate a constitutional council, to submit to an audit of accounts, and reform his household, 1406; debarred the Beauforts from the succession, 1407; finally defeated Northumberland and Bardolf at Bramham Moor, 1408; declined in health and energy, but interested himself in Archbishop Arundel's attempt to heal the papal schism; supported the church party in preventing proposed confiscation of their temporalities, but was himself refused a revenue for life, 1410; defeated

attempt to force him to abdicate in favour of Prince Henry, broke off Burgundian alliance, and undertook a progress, 1411-12; increased Chaucer's pension and patronised Gower; died in Jerusalem Chamber, Westminster; his tomb at Canterbury opened, 1832. [xxvi. 31]

**HENRY V** (1387-1422), king of England; eldest son of Henry IV, by Mary de Bohun; born at Monmouth; said to have been educated by his uncle Henry Beaufort (*d.* 1447) [q. v.] at Queen's College, Oxford; attended Richard II, 1398-9; accompanied his father to Wales, 1400, where he represented him for the next three years, recovering Conway, reducing Merioneth and Carnarvon, and checking Glendower [q. v.]; assisted his father at Shrewsbury, 1403; returned to the Welsh marches and relieved Coyty Castle, 1405; after joining in petition against lollards, 1406, captured Aberystwith and invaded Scotland, 1407; warden of the Cinque ports and constable of Dover, 1409; probably governed in his father's name during chancellorship of Thomas Beaufort [q. v.], 1410-11; sent an expedition to help Burgundy against the Armagnacs; withdrew from the council, 1412, his French policy being reversed; succeeded to the throne, 1413; the supposed wildness of his youth unsupported by contemporary authority, while his traditional conduct towards Gascoigne (taken by Shakespeare from Hall) is improbable, and is first mentioned in Sir T. Elyot's 'Governour' (1531); appointed Henry Beaufort (*d.* 1447) [q. v.] chancellor, and the Earl of Arundel treasurer; gave the remains of Richard II honourable burial; had Oldcastle arrested, and lollardy repressed, 1414; demanded the restoration of French territories ceded at Brétigny, together with the Norman and Angevin lands, as a condition of his marriage with Catherine of France; left Portsmouth to make war with France (August 1415), just after a conspiracy to proclaim the Earl of March king had been discovered; took Harfleur and challenged the dauphin to single combat, 1415; sent back Clarence in charge of many sick, and marched with the rest towards Calais; after futile negotiations attacked the greatly superior French army, himself commanding the centre, at Agincourt (25 Oct. 1415), where the French were routed with great slaughter; reached Calais a few days later, crossed the Channel within a fortnight, and after a triumphal entry into London was granted by parliament tonnage and poundage for life, the custom on wool, and other taxes, 1415; while in England restored the heirs of Mortimer, Percy, and Holland to their estates; made an alliance with Sigismund, king of the Romans, which led to the termination of the papal schism, 1416; came to an understanding with Burgundy, October, 1416; laid the foundations of a national navy and of military, international, and maritime law; took Caen, leading the assault in person, 1417; sent lieutenants against Cherbourg, Coutances, Avranches, and Evreux, subduing the greater part of Normandy; surrounded Rouen, cutting it off from the sea with the aid of a Portuguese fleet, and reduced it by famine after a long siege, 1419, while keeping open the feud between Armagnacs and Burgundians by alternate negotiations with each; after a short truce surprised Pontoise, 1419, and on the murder of John, duke of Burgundy, concluded an alliance with the new duke Philip; after more fighting and negotiation, accepted the treaty of Troyes (1420), by which Henry was declared heir of Charles VI, regent of France, and lord of Normandy, the dauphin being excepted from the arrangement; married Catherine of France, 1420; personally directed capture of Melun, November 1420, meeting the Sire de Barbazan in single combat; entered Paris in triumph, December 1420; arranged for the government of Normandy; took his wife to England to be crowned; reformed the Benedictine monasteries; sent back James I to Scotland; returned to France to reassert his sway, 1421; relieved Chartres, 1421; drove the dauphin across the Loire; took Meaux, 1422; while on his way to succour Burgundy at Cosne died at Bois de Vincennes. After a funeral procession through France his body was buried in Westminster Abbey, a chantry being endowed in his honour. The silver head of his effigy was stolen from the Confessor's chapel in 1545. He was a patron of the poets Lydgate and Hoccleve. Inflexible justice, affability, and religious spirit were among his chief characteristics, and he was the first of contemporary generals and an able diplomatist. [xxvi. 43]

**HENRY VI** (1421-1471), king of England; son of Henry V; born at Windsor; ruled through a council during his minority, his uncle, Humphrey of Gloucester, being protector, and Richard Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, his 'master'; appeared in public functions in early childhood; crowned at Westminster, 1429, and at Paris, 1430; opened parliament in person, 1432; mediated at a great council between Gloucester and Bedford, 1434; his precocious interest in politics restrained by the council; admitted to share in government, 1437, but warned that he was exercising it unprofitably; identified himself with Cardinal Beaufort's peace policy; greatly interested in scheme for his marriage with a daughter of the Comte d'Armagnac, 1441-3; attained legal majority, 1442; concluded two years' truce with France, 1443; married Margaret of Anjou, daughter of the Duke of Lorraine, 1445; under influence of Beaufort and Suffolk, ordered Gloucester's arrest, 1447; surrendered Maine for prolongation of truce with France, 1448; made constant progresses through England; secretly supported Suffolk, but was obliged to exile him, 1450; attempted to suppress Cade's rising, but fled to Kenilworth, leaving the work to Archbishop Kemp and Waynflete, 1450; lost Normandy; obliged to make Richard, duke of York [q. v.], a councillor, and agree to arrest of Edmund Beaufort, duke of Somerset [q. v.]; made Somerset captain of Calais, and refused to remove him from court, 1451; lost Guienne, 1451; deeply in debt; attempted a general pacification and pardon, 1452; won back part of Guienne, 1452, but lost it all, 1453; temporarily lost his reason, 1453; on his recovery released Somerset and excluded York from the council, 1455; slightly wounded at first battle of St. Albans, 1455; again became ill; persuaded on recovery to remove York from office, 1456, but allowed him to remain in the council, and with the help of Buckingham maintained peace for two years; after Salisbury's victory (1459) at Blorheath marched against Ludlow and drove York and the Nevilles from England, 1459, afterwards attainting them at Coventry; was defeated and captured by Warwick at Northampton, and compelled to acknowledge York as heir to the crown, 1460; in spite of the defeat of the Yorkists by his queen (Margaret) at Wakefield (1460) and St. Albans (1461). Henry fled northward after Edward, duke of York, was proclaimed king, 1461; at York while Towton Field was fought unsuccessfully by his friends, 1461; attainted by the Yorkists, 1461; took refuge with the Scots, 1461; granted charter to Edinburgh, 1464; narrowly escaped capture at Hexham, 1464; lurked disguised for a year on the Lancashire and Yorkshire border; was captured and imprisoned in the Tower for five years (1465-70); restored by Warwick, 1470; presided at a parliament, but (1471) fell into the hands of Edward IV, and was taken by him to Barnet; after battle of Barnet (1471) was recommitted to the Tower; murdered on the night of Edward's return, Richard of Gloucester being held responsible; worshipped as a martyr by north countrymen; his canonisation proposed by Henry VII. Henry VI was too weak to rule men, but was genuinely pious, and a liberal patron of learning. Besides taking great interest in the universities of Oxford and Caen, he founded Eton (1440) and King's College, Cambridge (1441), and suggested to his queen Margaret the foundation of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1448. [xxvi. 56]

**HENRY VII** (1457-1509), king of England; son of Edmund Tudor, earl of Richmond, and Margaret Beaufort [q. v.], heiress of John of Gaunt; brought up in Wales by his uncle, Jasper Tudor; captured at Harlech by the Yorkist Herbert, 1468, but reclaimed by his uncle and presented to Henry VI, 1470; head of house of Lancaster on Henry VI's death, 1471; refugee in Brittany during reign of Edward IV; prevented by a storm from joining Buckingham's rebellion against Richard III, 1483; at council of refugees held at Rennes promised to marry Elizabeth of York on obtaining the English crown; after warning by Morton of contemplated betrayal to Richard, escaped from Brittany to France; with Oxford and some French troops landed at Milford Haven, 1485; joined by Welshmen and others; with the help of Sir William Stanley (*d.* 1495) [q. v.] defeated and slew Richard at Bosworth, 1485; crowned, 1485; created peers and instituted a bodyguard; married Princess Elizabeth, 1486; defeated the conspirator Simnel at Stoke-on-Trent, 1487; failed to mediate between France and Brittany, 1488; employed Surrey to suppress discontent in the north, 1489; in alliance with Maximilian, king of the Romans, and Ferdinand and Isabella, besieged Boulogne (1492), but concluded the treaty of Etaples with Charles VIII, 1492; took

ompt action against Yorkists, and delayed for three ars the invasion of England by Perkin Warbeck [q. v.]; ove Warbeck from Ireland by the action of Sir Edward ynings [q. v.], 1494, and through Spanish diplomacy ecured Warbeck's dismissal from the Scottish court; nient in suppressing Cornish insurrection, 1497; executed arwick and Warbeck after their attempted escape om the Tower, 1499; concluded treaties with Scotland, 99, Burgundy, 1500, and the Emperor Maximilian, 1502; t his queen, 1503; arranged marriages of his children ith Spain and Scotland; entertained Philip and Joanna Castile, and made commercial treaty with Flanders, 06; died at Richmond in the palace named and built by mself. Through his agents Empson and Dudley he ractised much extortion. He was considered one of the est princes of his time, and was a great promoter of mmerce and learning. He built the chapel in Westnster Abbey called by his name. [xxvi. 69]

**HENRY VIII** (1491–1547), king of England; second n of Henry VII; nominal lieutenant of Ireland, 1494; ated Prince of Wales, 1503, on the death of his elder other Arthur (1486–1502) [q. v.], to whose widow, Cathe ne of Arragon [q. v.], he was contracted, but marriage as delayed till his accession, 1509, owing to disputes about r dowry; had Empson and Dudley, the agents of his ther's extortions, executed, 1510; helped his father-in-w against the Moors, 1511, and the regent of the Netherlands against Gueldres, 1511, joined the pope, Ferdinand, nd Venice, in a league against France, 1511; some imortant naval victories won by his admirals, the Howards, ne of whom captured Andrew Barton [q. v.], 1511; sent a unsuccessful expedition for the recovery of Guienne, 512; built the Henry Grace de Dieu (largest ship itherto floated); with the help of the Emperor Maximilian won 'the battle of Spurs,' 1513 (the Scots being efeated at Flodden in his absence); deserted by his allies; made separate peace with France on the basis of a marriage between his sister Mary and Louis XII, 1514; made Cardinal Wolsey chancellor; followed Wolsey's advice in helping Maximilian with money to check the French in Italy, and in keeping on good terms with him, in securing Charles in Castile, and (1518) in making peace with Francis I of France; became, against Wolsey's advice, a secret candidate for the empire, 1519; met Francis at the Field of the Cloth of Gold, 1520, but had previous and subsequent interviews with the Emperor Charles V also; while pretending to mediate between them allied himself with Charles; next year at home had Buckingham executed on a vague charge of treason; his demand for a forced loan, in consequence of the threatened hostilities with France, successfully resisted by London, 1525; helped by Wolsey's negotiations to a secret understanding with France; began negotiations with the pope for a divorce from Catherine of Arragon, 1527; given a commission to hear the case in England, 1528, which met (1529), but was revoked to Rome unfinished, 1529; dismissed Wolsey, October 1529, and took Cranmer as his adviser on the divorce; consulted English, French, and Italian universities, 1530, eight decisions against the validity of marriage with a brother's wife and against the pope's power to dispense being obtained by bribery; wrung from the clergy a qualified acknowledgment of his title as supreme head of the church in exchange for a pardon for having incurred the penalties of præmunire by recognising Wolsey as papal legate, 1531; separated from Catherine on her refusal of arbitration, 1531; secretly married his second wife, Anne Boleyn, and, Cranmer having decided against the validity of the marriage with Catherine, had Anne crowned publicly, 1533; secretly encouraged the Commons to present 'supplication against the ordinaries,' 1532; took away independent powers of convocation; named Cranmer archbishop; provisionally withdrew first-fruits of benefices (annates) and abolished appeals to Rome; was excommunicated, 1533; confirmed abolition of annates; caused Elizabeth Barton [q. v.] to be attainted, 1533; abolished Roman jurisdiction and revenues in England, 1534; obtained act of succession (1534) compelling all subjects to acknowledge Anne Boleyn's issue as heirs to the crown; imprisoned More and Fisher; executed the Nun of Kent and her adherents, 1534; suppressed the observants, and imprisoned recusant friars; obtained severe treason law, parliamentary confirmation of headship of church, and transference of first-fruits and tenths to crown (1534–5); executed Fisher, More, and some Charterhouse monks for refusing to accept the king's headship, 1535; opened negotiations with German protestants; instituted visitations of monasteries and universities by royal officers under Thomas Cromwell (1485?–1540) [q. v.], and appropriated the revenues of the smaller houses, 1535; beheaded Anne Boleyn and married his third wife, Jane Seymour, 1536; had succession act passed in interests of Jane Seymour, 1536; at first temporised with and then crushed rising in the north and east caused by religious changes and heavy taxation, 1536–7; lamented death of Jane Seymour, 1538; resumed dissolution of monasteries, but failed in negotiations with German protestants; maintained old doctrines; procured statute of the Six Articles, 1539; executed last descendants of the Yorkist house; married his fourth wife, Anne of Cleves, January 1540; executed Cromwell and divorced Anne of Cleves, July 1540; at once married his fifth wife, Catherine Howard; had Barnes and other protestants burned for heresy (1538–40); beheaded Queen Catherine Howard, 1542; proclaimed Ireland a kingdom, 1542; revived the feudal claim on Scotland, and defeated James V, 1542; concluded alliance with Emperor Charles V, 1543; married his sixth and last wife, Catherine Parr [q. v.], 1543; debased the currency; sent an army into Scotland, which burned Leith and Edinburgh, 1544; captured Boulogne, 1545; was granted the endowments of many colleges, chantries, and hospitals, 1545; deserted by Charles V; made peace with France, 1546; gained possession of St. Andrews by aiding the conspiracy against Beaton, 1546; authorised many persecutions for heresy; caused the Earl of Surrey to be beheaded and the Duke of Norfolk attainted, 1547. Henry was technically constitutional, but practically absolute, and a consummate statesman. He completed Wolsey's college at Oxford, calling it Henry VIII's College (Christ Church), erected six new bishoprics from monastical endowments, and established suffragans. He wrote 'Assertio Septem Sacramentorum' against Luther (1521) and preface to revised edition ('king's book') of 'Institution of a Christian Man' ('bishops' book'). Many portraits of him by Holbein are extant. [xxvi. 76]

**HENRY** of Scotland (1114?–1152), son of David I of Scotland; granted by Stephen the earldoms of Carlisle, Doncaster, and Huntingdon; fought at battle of the Standard, 1138; created Earl of Northumberland, 1139. [xxvi. 94]

**HENRY**, 'the Young King' (1155–1183), second son of Henry II of England; married while a child to Margaret, daughter of Louis VII of France, 1160; educated by Becket; crowned at Westminster, 1170, and again with his queen at Winchester, 1172; on being refused lands by his father fled to the French court and joined his father's enemies; reconciled with his father, 1174; made war on his brother Richard in Aquitaine, 1182, and afterwards also on Henry II; struck down by fever, died penitent at Martel; buried at Rouen. [xxvi. 95]

**HENRY** of Cornwall or of Almaine (1235–1271), son of Richard, earl of Cornwall and king of the Romans [q. v.], and Isabella Marshall; accompanied his father to France, 1247 and 1250, and witnessed his coronation at Aachen, 1257; one of the royal nominees to draw up constitution at Oxford, 1258; as partisan of Simon de Montfort imprisoned at Boulogne, 1263; joined Prince Edward and fought for royalists at Lewes, 1264, when he gave himself up as a hostage; sent to France to treat with Louis IX, 1265; commanded expedition against Robert, earl Ferrers [q. v.], 1266; co-opted referee under Dictum de Kenilworth, 1267; mediated between Henry III and Gloucester, 1267; took the cross, 1268; followed Edward to Tunis and Sicily, 1270, but returned to settle the affairs of Gascony, where he had weight through his marriage with the daughter of Gaston, vicomte de Béarn; accompanied the kings of France and Sicily through Italy to Viterbo; murdered at church by De Montfort's sons and Count Rosso, though he had not even been present at Evesham; his heart deposited in Westminster Abbey. [xxvi. 96]

**HENRY** of Lancaster, Earl of Lancaster (1281?–1345), grandson of Henry III and second son of Edmund, earl of Lancaster [see Lancaster, Edmund, Earl of]; lord of Monmouth and Lancaster's Welsh estates, 1296; summoned as baron, 1299; served with Edward I in Flanders (1297–8) and Scotland, 1298; helped to subdue Llywelyn Bren, 1315; created Earl of Lancaster

and Leicester and steward of England on death of his brother Thomas (1277-1322) [q. v.], 1324; joined Queen Isabella, 1326, and captured Edward II and the younger Despenser, 1326; guardian and chief councillor of the young Edward III; formed confederacy against Mortimer, but was obliged to submit, 1329; sent on embassy to France, 1330; became blind; devised overthrow of Mortimer; founded hospital near Leicester. [xxvi. 100]

**HENRY** OF LANCASTER, first DUKE OF LANCASTER (1299?-1361), son of Henry, earl of Lancaster (1281?-1345) [q. v.]; a crusader in his youth; distinguished at capture of Dalkeith, 1333; summoned as Henry de Lancaster, 1334; created Earl of Derby, 1337; sent with Sir Walter Manny [q. v.] against Cadsant, 1337; with Edward III in Flanders, 1338-9, lending him money; distinguished himself at Sluys, 1340; captain-general against Scotland, 1341-2, overcoming Sir William Douglas, knight of Liddesdale [q. v.] in a tournament; went on missions to the pope and Alfonso XI of Castile; served against the Moors at Algeciras, 1343; lieutenant of Aquitaine, 1345-7; succeeded to his father's earldoms, 1347; took Bergerac, 1345, and defeated a much superior French force at Auberoche, and stormed Lusignan and Poitiers, 1346; reinforced Edward at Calais, 1347; an original K.G.; negotiated with French and Flemish, 1348-9; created Earl of Lincoln and captain of Gascony and Poitou, 1349; prominent in sea-fight called Espagnols-sur-mer, 1350; created Duke of Lancaster, with palatine jurisdiction, and admiral of western fleet, 1351; attacked Boulogne, 1351; went to Prussia and Poland, 1351-2, and to Paris to fight Otto of Brunswick for an attempt to waylay him in Germany, 1352; head of embassy to king of Navarre, 1354; conducted campaigns in Normandy and Brittany, 1356-7; created Earl of Moray by David II, 1359; co-operated with Edward in France, 1359-60; chief negotiator at peace of Bretigny, 1360; died of the pestilence at Leicester, where he added to his father's foundation the collegiate church of St. Mary-the-Greater. He was Edward III's most trusted counsellor, and esteemed throughout western Europe as a perfect knight. His daughter Blanche (wife of John of Gaunt) was ancestress of the house of Lancaster. [xxvi. 101]

**HENRY FREDERICK**, PRINCE OF WALES (1594-1612), eldest son of James VI of Scotland (James I of England): his guardianship by the Earl of Mar objected to by the queen but upheld by the king; came to England with Anne of Denmark; matriculated at Magdalen College, Oxford, 1605; a Spanish marriage proposed for him; friend of Ralegh; created Prince of Wales, 1610; died of typhoid fever; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxvi. 106]

**HENRY**, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (1639-1660), third son of Charles I; styled HENRY OF OATLANDS; placed under care of Earl of Northumberland, and afterwards of Countess of Leicester; while in France pressed by his mother, Henrietta Maria, to become a Romanist, and disowned on his refusal; joined his brother Charles at Cologne; distinguished himself as a volunteer with the Spanish in Flanders, 1657-8; died of small-pox in London; buried in same vault as Mary Queen of Scots at Westminster; highly praised by Clarendon. [xxvi. 108]

**HENRY FREDERICK**, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND AND STRATHEARN (1745-1790), fourth son of Frederick, Prince of Wales; privy councillor and K.G., 1767; 10,000*l.* recovered against him for criminal conversation with Countess Grosvenor, 1770; alienated his brother, George III, by clandestine marriage with Mrs. Horton, 1771; satirised by 'Junius.' [xxvi. 109]

**HENRY BENEDICT MARIA CLEMENT**, CARDINAL YORK (1725-1807), the Jacobite HENRY IX; second son of Chevalier de St. George, or 'James III'; came to England to support his brother Charles Edward [q. v.], 1745; on return to Italy became bishop of Ostia and prefect of St. Peter's, Rome, cardinal (1747), archbishop of Corinth (1759), and bishop of Tusculum (1761); assumed title Henry IX, 1788; his residence at Frascati sacked by French, 1799; fled to Padua and Venice; relieved by gift of money from George III; died at Frascati, leaving crown jewels (carried off by James II) to George IV. [xxvi. 110]

**HENRY MAURICE** OF BATTENBERG, PRINCE (1858-1896), third son of Prince Alexander of Hesse (1823-1888); married Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, 1885; volunteered with Ashanti expeditionary force, 1895, and died of fever. [Suppl. ii. 411]

**HENRY**, SAINT (*fl.* 1150), apostle of Finland; of English birth; as bishop of Upsala assisted (Saint) Eric IX of Sweden in his reforms, and accompanied him to Finland, remaining behind to found churches after its conquest; slain by one Lalli, whom he had reproved for homicide; his bones translated to St. Henry's Cathedral Abo, 1300. [xxvi. 111]

**HENRY** OF ABENDON (*d.* 1437), warden of Merton College, Oxford; fellow of Merton College, 1390; as delegate from Oxford to council of Constance defended priority of England over Spain, 1414; warden of Merton College, 1421; completed Merton chapel and provided bells; attended council of Basle, 1432; prebendary of Wells. [xxvi. 112]

**HENRY** OF BLOIS (*d.* 1171), bishop of Winchester; son of Stephen, count of Blois, and younger brother of King Stephen of England; educated at Clugny; abbot of Glastonbury, 1126-71, where he built a palace and abbey buildings; bishop of Winchester, 1129-71; procured the crown for Stephen by guaranteeing liberty of the church, and supported him at siege of Exeter; said to have failed to secure the papal sanction for his translation to Canterbury (1138) through the king's influence; named legate in England, 1139; rebuked Stephen for imprisoning bishops of Salisbury and Ely; persuaded Stephen to allow the Empress Matilda to join Gloucester at Bristol, 1139; negotiated for Stephen with Matilda at Bath, 1140; conferred with Louis VII on English affairs, 1140; his proposals rejected by Stephen; joined Matilda, and advocated her claim on the ground of Stephen's treachery to the church, 1141; offended by her and won over by the queen; besieged by the empress and David of Scotland in Wolvesey Castle, Winchester, but receiving help from Stephen besieged her afterwards in Winchester; destroyed Hyde Abbey, and allowed the city to be sacked; formed scheme for making his see metropolitan; said to have received pall from Rome, 1142; held council to mitigate the evils of civil war, 1142; upheld election of his nephew, William Fitzherbert [q. v.], to see of York, but lost legateship after death (1143) of Innocent II; opposed at Rome by Bernard of Clairvaux; suspended from his bishopric for advising Stephen to forbid Archbishop Theobald to attend papal council at Rheims, 1148; obtained absolution at Rome, 1151; active in forwarding treaty of Wallingford, 1153; left England (where Henry II destroyed three of his castles), 1155; stayed at Clugny, becoming its greatest benefactor; on his return consecrated Becket as primate, 1162; gave Becket some support against Henry II, though pronouncing judgment against Becket at Northampton, 1164; disapproved Becket's conduct after his flight, but sent him assistance; gave away all his goods in charity, *c.* 1168; on his death-bed rebuked the king for Becket's murder; probably buried before the high altar at Winchester, where he built a treasure-house, besides founding the hospital of St. Cross. [xxvi. 112]

**HENRY** OF EASTRY (*d.* 1331), prior of Christ Church, Canterbury, 1286-1331, of which he was a great benefactor; revived claim to exercise spiritual jurisdiction over Canterbury during vacancies; quarrelled with the citizens and abbot of St. Augustine's; supported Archbishop Robert de Winchelsea [q. v.] in resisting taxation, but was starved into submission by Edward I, 1297; his letters to Archbishop Reynolds printed in 'Letter Books of Christ Church' (ed. Dr. Sheppard, 1887); corresponded with Archbishop Meopham; died celebrating mass; earliest existing registers of the convent compiled by his direction; his MS. 'Memoriale Henrici Prioris' in British Museum. [xxvi. 117]

**HENRY** OF HUNTINGDON (1084?-1155), historian; archdeacon of Huntingdon from 1109; accompanied Archbishop Theobald to Rome, 1139, meeting at Bec the Norman historian Robert de Torigny. His 'Historia Anglorum,' compiled at request of Bishop Alexander (*d.* 1148) [q. v.] of Lincoln, extends in latest form to 1154. It was first printed in 'Scriptores post Bedam,' 1596 (reprinted by Migne, 1854); a complete edition (including biographical epistle 'De Contemptu Mundi') was published, 1879. [xxvi. 118]

**HENRY** DE LEXINTON (*d.* 1258). [See LEXINTON or LESSINGTON, HENRY DE.]

RY DE LOUNDRES (*d.* 1228). [See LOUNDRES.]

RY OF MARLBOROUGH OR MARLEBURGH (*fl.* 1420), vicar of Balscaddan and Donabate, co. Dublin; annals (1133-1421) of England and Ireland y Ware, 1633 (reprinted, 1809), as 'Chronicle of [xxvi. 119]

RY the MINSTREL, or BLIND HARRY or HARY (*fl.* ), Scottish poet; author of poem on Wallace; in Dunbar's 'Lament for the Makaris' (1508); a native of Lothian, writing under James III; largely a translation from John Blair [q. v.]; logy and general accuracy discredited by Halles , but in some instances corroborated; complete pt (1488) in Advocates' Library. The best litions are those of Jamieson and Moir (1885-6); Hamilton of Gilbertfield's modern version (1722) ore familiar than the original. [xxvi. 120]

RY DE NEWARK OR NEWERK (*d.* 1299). [See .]

RY DE NEWBURGH, EARL OF WARWICK [See NEWBURGH.]

RY OF SALTREY (*fl.* 1150), Cistercian of Saltrey y, Huntingdonshire; obtained from his friend, f Louth [q. v.], story of his 'Purgatorium atricii,' included in Matthew Paris's 'Chronica and first printed in Massingham's 'Florilegium nctorum Hiberniæ,' 1624. [xxvi. 122]

RY, JAMES (1798-1876), physician and classic; allist, Trinity College, Dublin; M.A., 1822; M.D., ctised in Dublin till 1845, after which he tra- ough Europe making Virgilian researches; pub- rse translation of Æneid i. and ii., 1845, and is 'Æneides' appeared 1873-9. [xxvi. 122]

RY, MATTHEW (1662-1714), commentator; ilip Henry [q. v.]; studied law at Gray's Inn; rtunist minister at Chester, 1687-1712, afterwards Street, Hackney; his 'Exposition of the Old and tament' (1708-10), completed by thirteen non- st divines after his death, edited (1811) by G. q. v.] and John Hughes, and often abridged; neous Writings' edited, 1809 and 1830. [xxvi. 123]

RY, PHILIP (1631-1696), nonconformist divine; ith princes Charles and James as a child; favourite Richard Busby [q. v.] at Westminster; student Church, Oxford, 1647; M.A., 1652; witnessed of Charles I, 1649; minister of Worthenbury, r in family of Mr. Justice Puleston, 1653-60; re-ordination; imprisoned on suspicion of con- 1663; preached as a nonconformist, 1672-81; keeping conventicles; disputed publicly with and with Bishop William Lloyd [q. v.] and the lwell, 1682; confined at Chester, 1685; ministered Oak, Flintshire, after Toleration Act; his 'Life' by his son; 'Remains' edited by Sir J. B. ,1848; 'Diaries' published, 1882. [xxvi. 124]

RY, ROBERT (1718-1790), historian; studied at gh: D.D. Edinburgh, 1771; presbyterian minister ely at Carlisle, Berwick, New Grey Friars, Edin- 768) and old Grey Friars, 1776-90; moderator of ssembly, 1774; received pension in 1781 for his of England' (5 vols. 1771-85, 6th vol. 1793). [xxvi. 126]

RY, THOMAS (1734-1816), chemist; practised con-apothecary in Manchester; secretary, Man- iterrary and Philosophical Society, 1781, and pre- 807; patented process for preparing calcined ; issued 'Experiments and Observations,' 1773; 75; member of American Philosophical Society; d Lavoisier's chemical essays, 1776 and 1783; erved use of carbonic acid to plants; published s of Albert de Haller,' 1783; assisted in founda- ollege of Arts and Sciences at Manchester. [xxvi. 127]

RY, SIR THOMAS (1807-1876), police magistrate th Street, Whitechapel, 1840-6, chief magistrate Street, 1864; knighted, 1864; barrister, Middle 1829; drew Extradition Act and treaties con- erewith. [xxvi. 128]

HENRY, WILLIAM (*d.* 1768), dean of Killaloe; D.D. Dublin, 1750; chaplain to Bishop Josiah Hort [q. v.]; rector of Killesher, 1731, of Urney, 1734; dean of Kil- laloe, 1761-8; F.R.S., 1755; his 'Description of Lough Erne' printed, 1873. [xxvi. 128]

HENRY, WILLIAM (1774-1836), chemist; son of Thomas Henry [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, 1807; published 'General View of Nature and Objects of Chemistry,' 1799, 'Epitome of Chemistry,' 1801; expanded into 'Elements of Experimental Chemistry' (11th ed. 1829); F.R.S., 1808, and Copley medallist. [xxvi. 129]

HENRYSON, EDWARD (1510?-1590?), Scottish judge; graduate of Bourges and professor of Roman law there, 1554; defended Equinar Baron's treatise on law of jurisdiction against Govea; published also 'Commentatio in Tit. x. Libri Secundi Institutionum de Testamentis Ordinandis,' 1555; commissary in Scotland, 1563; extra- ordinary lord of session, 1566; edited revision of Scottish laws (1424-1564). [xxvi. 129]

HENRYSON or HENDERSON, ROBERT (1430?-1506?), Scottish poet; original member of Glasgow Uni- versity, 1462; probably a clerical schoolmaster attached to Dunfermline Abbey; his 'Tale of Orpheus' first printed, 1508; his 'Testament of Cresseid' attributed to Chaucer till 1721, though printed as his own in 1593; his 'Morall Fables of Esope the Phrygian' printed, 1621; 'Poems and Fables' collected and edited by Dr. D. Laing, 1865. [xxvi. 130]

HENRYSON or HENDERSON, SIR THOMAS, LORD CHESTERS (*d.* 1638), lord of session, 1632-37; knighted; son of Edward Henryson [q. v.] [xxvi. 131]

HENSEY, FLORENCE (*fl.* 1758), spy; M.D. Leyden; physician in Paris and London; supplied information to French foreign office during seven years' war, contri- buting to failure of Rochefort expedition, 1757; convicted and condemned to death, 1758; pardoned, 1759. [xxvi. 131]

HENSHALL, SAMUEL (1764?-1807), philologist; educated at Manchester and Brasenose College, Ox- ford (fellow); M.A., 1789; rector of Bow, 1802-7; pub- lished 'The Saxon and English Languages reciprocally illustrative' (1798), 'The Gothic Gospel of St. Matthew,' 1807, and some topographical works. [xxvi. 132]

HENSHAW, JOSEPH (1603-1679), bishop of Peter- borough; educated at Charterhouse and Magdalen Hall, Oxford; B.A., 1624; D.D., 1639; chaplain to the Earl of Bristol and Duke of Buckingham; held benefices in Sussex; as 'delinquent' had to compound for his estate, 1646; precentor and dean of Chichester, 1660; dean of Windsor, 1660; bishop of Peterborough, 1663-79; his 'Horæ Succes- sivæ' (1631) edited by W. Turnbull, 1839, and 'Medita- tions' (1637) reprinted at Oxford, 1841. [xxvi. 133]

HENSHAW, NATHANIEL (*d.* 1673), physician; M.D. Leyden and Dublin; F.R.S., 1663; practised in Dublin; published 'Aero-Chalinos: or a Register for the Air,' 1664 (second edition, 1677, printed by Royal Society). [xxvi. 134]

HENSHAW, THOMAS (1618-1700), author; brother of Nathaniel Henshaw [q. v.]; of University College, Ox- ford, and Middle Temple; served in French army, re- maining abroad some years; barrister; gentleman of the privy council and French under-secretary to Charles II, James II, and William III; an original F.R.S., 1663; envoy extraordinary in Denmark, 1672-5. His works in- clude a translation of Samedo's history of China, 1655, and an edition of Stephen Skinner's 'Etymologicon Linguæ Anglicanæ,' 1671. [xxvi. 134]

HENSLOW, JOHN STEVENS (1796-1861), botanist; educated at Rochester and St. John's College, Cambridge; sixteenth wrangler, 1818; M.A., 1821; F.L.S., 1818; assisted Sedgwick in founding Cambridge Philosophical Society; Cambridge professor of mineralogy, 1822-7, of botany, 1827-61; recommended his pupil Charles Robert Darwin [q. v.] as naturalist to the Beagle; vicar of Hitcham, Suffolk, 1839; published 'Letters to the Farmers of Suffolk' on scientific agriculture, 1843; discovered phos- phatic nodules in Suffolk Crag, 1843; member of London University senate and examiner in botany; presided over discussion on 'Origin of Species' at British Association, 1861; assisted Sir W. J. Hooker at Kew; works include 'Catalogue of British Plants,' 1829, 'Dictionary of Botani- cal Terms,' 1857. [xxvi. 135]

**HENSLOWE**, PHILIP (*d.* 1616), theatrical manager; settled in Southwark, 1577, where he became a dyer, pawnbroker, and money-lender; groom of royal chamber, 1593, and sewer, 1603; rebuilt and managed the Rose playhouse on Bankside till 1603, and afterwards the theatre at Newington Butts and the Swan on Bankside; associated with Edward Alleyn [q. v.] in management of the Fortune in Golden Lane, Cripplegate Without, 1600–16, and in other enterprises; bought plays from Dekker, Drayton, Chapman, and other dramatists, most of which are lost; extracts from his diary (preserved at Dulwich) printed by Malone, and the whole (with forged interpolations) by J. P. Collier, 1845. [xxvi. 136]

**HENSMAN**, JOHN (1780–1864), divine; fellow of Corpus Christi, Cambridge; ninth wrangler, 1801; assistant to Charles Simeon [q. v.] at Cambridge; brought about building of new parish church at Clifton, 1822; incumbent of Trinity, Hotwells, 1830–44; held living of Clifton, 1847–64; chapel of ease consecrated as a memorial of him, 1862. [xxvi. 138]

**HENSON**, GRAVENER (1785–1852), author of a work on the frame-work knitting and lace trades (1831) and similar subjects; imprisoned for complicity in Luddite riots; expert in detection of smugglers. [xxvi. 138]

**HENSTRIDGE**, DANIEL (*d.* 1736), organist at Rochester and (1700–36) Canterbury, and composer. [xxvi. 139]

**HENTON** or **HEINTON**, SIMON (*fl.* 1360), Dominican provincial in England and commentator. [xxvi. 139]

**HENTY**, EDWARD (1809–1878), pioneer of Victoria, forming Portland Bay settlement, 1834; member for Normanby in Legislative Assembly, 1856–61. [xxvi. 139]

**HENWOOD**, WILLIAM JORY (1805–1875), mineralogist; supervisor of tin for Cornwall, 1832–8; F.G.S., 1828; F.R.S., 1840; took charge of Gongo-Soco mines, Brazil, 1843; reported to Indian government on metals of Kumaon and Gurhwal, 1855; president of Royal Institute of Cornwall, 1869; Murchison medallist, 1874; his name given to hydrous phosphate of aluminium and copper. [xxvi. 139]

**HEPBURN**, FRANCIS, or FRANCIS KER (1779–1835), major-general; served with 3rd foot (now Scots) guards in Ireland, 1798, Holland, 1799, and Sicily; wounded at Barossa, 1811; present (1813) at Vittoria, Nivelle, and the Nive; commanded 2nd battalion in Netherlands, 1814–15; commanded at Hougoumont, 1815; C.B.; major-general, 1821. [xxvi. 140]

**HEPBURN**, FRANCIS STEWART, fifth EARL OF BOTHWELL (*d.* 1624), known by name of his mother (Lady Jane Hepburn), sister of James Hepburn, fourth earl of Bothwell [q. v.], whose title and offices he received on the report of his death, 1576; his father a natural son of James V; supporter of the regent Morton; abroad at time of Morton's fall; on return posed as protestant champion and successor of his uncle Moray; a favourite with James VI till discovery of his complicity in raid of Ruthven, 1582; joined Patrick Gray's conspiracy against Arran, 1585; with Home fortified Kelso for the banished lords, 1585; killed Sir William Stewart at Edinburgh, 1588; urged James to take advantage of the Spanish Armada to invade England; his influence destroyed by rise of Maitland; joined catholic rebellion, but was pardoned by intercession of the kirk; during James's absence in Denmark assisted Lennox as president of privy council; on his return accused of consulting witches and outlawed, 1591; attempted to capture the king and Maitland in Holyrood, 1591; denounced by James to parliament as a pretender to the throne, 1592; attempted to capture him in Falkland Palace, 1592; sentenced to forfeiture, but introduced by Maitland's enemies into James's presence disguised, 1593; temporarily pardoned, but soon denounced again; appeared with force at Leith and was unsuccessfully pursued by James, 1594; expelled from England; again joined the catholic lords in the north, 1594; fled from Caithness to Normandy, 1595; died in poverty at Naples. [xxvi. 140]

**HEPBURN**, SIR GEORGE BUCHAN, first baronet (1739–1819), baron of the Scottish exchequer; solicitor to lords of session, 1767–90; judge of admiralty court, 1790–1; baron of Scottish exchequer, 1791–1814; created baronet, 1815; published work on agriculture of East Lothian, 1796. [xxvi. 145]

**HEPBURN**, JAMES, fourth EARL OF (1536 ?–1578), husband of Mary Queen of Sc Patrick Hepburn, third earl [q. v.]; succeede ditary offices of his father, 1556; though nom testant, was strong supporter of the queen-dowa French party; intercepted money sent by the lords of the congregation, 1559; his castle a seized by Arran and Lord James Stuart after with the treasure, sent on a foreign missi queen-dowager, 1560; visited Denmark; at came gentleman of the royal chamber, 1560; re Scotland as a commissioner for Mary Queen 1561; banished from Edinburgh for a brawl Hamiltons; reconciled to Arran by Knox a Field; charged by Arran with design to car queen to Dumbarton; escaped from ward, 1562 by the English while escaping to France and s Tower, 1564; allowed to go to France on repre of Mary and Maitland; on return to Scotland meet his accusers, but failed to appear, 1565; by Mary allowed to retire to France; recalled by to help her against Moray, 1565; escaped captu English, and obtained great influence with Mary Lady Jean Gordon, but remained protestant, 156 in Holyrood, had no share in murder of Riz joined Mary and Darnley on their escape to Dun acquired increasing influence over the queen, wh him lands and Dunbar Castle; temporarily with Moray and Maitland; wounded by an ou the Hermitage, 1566; entertained Mary at D Craigmillar said to have favoured Mary's div Darnley, and afterwards signed the bond for his 1566; failed to obtain Morton's help; sup arrangements for Darnley's lodging at Kir escorted Darnley and Mary into Edinburgh (31 J consulted subordinate plotters in apartments at had powder brought from Dunbar and plac queen's room below that of Darnley at Ki (9 Feb.); went above before Mary set out f appeared there, but left at midnight and directed of the train; attributed the explosion to light generally suspected of Darnley's murder, but sti by Mary and (with Huntly) given charge of Pri 1567; accused by Lennox, but prevented Lenno ance, and obtained formal acquittal (12 Ap obtained written agreement of protestant lords his marriage with the queen (19 April); carr (perhaps by consent) to Dunbar (21 April); ol irregular divorce from his wife (7 May); marri at Holyrood (15 May 1567); created Duke of C Shetland, 1567; threatened at Holyrood by t fled with the queen to Borthwick Castle; left h to Dunbar; marched on Edinburgh, but when lords at Carberry Hill was persuaded by Mary t 1567; rode to Dunbar and thence went nort Huntly; escaped to Kirkwall; gathered togeth fleet, which was pursued by Kirkcaldy of Gra North Sea; landed in Norway, whence he w Denmark, 1567; his surrender refused by t Denmark, who kept him in confinement; while hagen composed 'Les Affaires du Conte de Bo moved to Malmö; offered cession of Orkney an in exchange for release, 1568; his divorce f passed by the pope, 1570; removed to closer Drangholm, 1573; became gradually insane; Faareveile Church; deathbed confession not au [x

**HEPBURN**, JAMES (1573–1620), linguist; BONAVENTURE; travelled in Europe and the ea order of Minims at Avignon; six years orienta Vatican Library; published an Arabic gramm translation into Latin of 'Kettar Malcuth,' works; died at Venice. [x

**HEPBURN**, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1637), soldier; his cousin, Sir John Hepburn [q. v.], as com Scots brigade; killed at Damvillers. [x

**HEPBURN**, JOHN (*d.* 1522), prior of St. 1482; brother of Patrick Hepburn, first earl of [q. v.]; founder of St. Leonard's College, 1512; keeper of the privy seal of Scotland; unsucces date for archbishopric of St. Andrews, 1514. [x

**HEPBURN**, SIR JOHN (1598 ?–1636), sold tune; though a Roman catholic, joined Scottis service of elector palatine, 1620; fought under

nel of Scottish regiment under Gustavus 25: Swedish governor of Rügenwalde, 1630; f the Scots brigade, 1631; wounded at siege -on-Oder, 1631; took decisive part in capture and battle of Breitenfeld, 1631; publicly Gustavus after capture of Donauwörth, 1632; ish service and raised two thousand men in that of France, 1633; his recruits incor- Scots archery guard nicknamed 'Pontius ds'; took part as *maréchal-de-camp* in con- raine, 1634-5; captured by imperialists, but sisted in relief of Hagenau, 1636; obtained or his brigade, augmented by Scots in Swedish ; killed at siege of Saverne; his monument in ral destroyed at revolution. [xxvi. 158]

RN, PATRICK, third BARON HAILES and OF BOTHWELL (*d.* 1508), succeeded his father aron Hailes; defended Berwick against English, ht against James III at Sauchieburn, 1488; f Edinburgh, lord high admiral and master of old, and created Earl of Bothwell, 1488; re- ts in Orkney and Shetland, 1489, and Liddes- ; took part in various embassies; a commis- r marriage of James IV and Margaret Tudor, [xxvi. 159]

URN, PATRICK, third EARL OF BOTHWELL 56), grandson of Patrick Hepburn, first earl of [q. v.]; succeeded on his father's death at Flod- ; received share of Angus's forfeited estates, prisoned (1529) for protecting border marauders; services to Northumberland against Scotland, prisoned at Edinburgh and banished from Scot- ; returned, 1542, and resumed possession of and Hermitage Castle; acted with Cardinal ainst English party, and brought queen-dowager aughter to Stirling, 1543; supported regency of uise and divorced his wife to become a suitor and; arrested George Wishart (1513?-1546) 6, and was induced to hand him over to Beaton; d for intrigue with England, 1547-8; fled across ; recalled by queen-dowager, 1553; lieutenant der, 1553. [xxvi. 160]

URN, PATRICK (*d.* 1573), bishop of Moray; Andrews, 1522; secretary to James V, 1524-7; ose who condemned Patrick Hamilton [q. v.], op of Moray and abbot of Scone, 1535; member council, 1546; border commissioner, 1553; his church at Scone burnt by townsmen of Dun- renge for execution of Walter Mylne [q. v.], rived of his rents for protecting Bothwell, and cessory to Darnley's murder, 1567; notorious [xxvi. 162]

URN, ROBERT (1690?-1712), author; edited r, by Donald MacStaff of the North,' 1711; humous works by him. [xxvi. 163]

PATH, JOHN (1790-1868), mathematician; d to the 'Annals of Philosophy'; rejection of his red to Royal Society, 1820, followed by contro- 'Tables of Temperature' controverted by Tred- ectel Brougham's mathematical works; pro- d manager of 'Railway Magazine' from 1836; 'Mathematical Physics,' 1847. [xxvi. 163]

PATH, WILLIAM (1796-1868), analytical cousin of John Herapath [q. v.]; a founder of n Chemical Society; professor of chemistry at dical School, 1828; often called as an expert in cases; president of Bristol political union, 1831. [xxvi. 164]

UD, JOHN ABRAHAM (1799-1887), author ; assistant-editor of 'Fraser's Magazine,' 1830- tributed to 'Quarterly'; friend of the Carlyles, and Southey; dramatic critic of 'Illustrated News' (1849-79) and 'Athenæum'; Charter- her, 1873; published 'The Descent into Hell' dgment of the Flood' (1834), and other poems, plays and miscellaneous works. [xxvi. 165]

ULT, JOHN (1566-1626), bailiff of Jersey; of College, Oxford; as bailiff, 1615, vindicated r John Peyton (1544-1630) [q. v.] right of crown t and of bailiff to exercise civil and judicial [xxvi. 165]

ERT DE LOSINGA (1054?-1119). [See

**HERBERT** OF BOSHAM (*fl.* 1162-1186), biographer of Becket; attended the archbishop as special monitor and master in study of holy writ at councils of Tours (1163), Clarendon (1164), and Northampton (1164), escaping with him from the last; brought him money and plate, and secured his reception abroad; shared his exile, encouraging him to hold his ground at Montmirail, 1169; returned with him to England, 1170, but was sent on a message to the French king and remained abroad till 1184; treated well by Henry II; his 'Life of St. Thomas of Canterbury,' with letters and other works, printed in Dr. Giles's 'Sanctus Thomas Cantuariensis' (1846), and edited by Canon J. C. Robertson in 'Materials for History of Archbishop Becket.' [xxvi. 166]

**HERBERT**, ALFRED (*d.* 1861), water-colour painter; son of a Thames waterman; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1847-60. [xxvi. 168]

**HERBERT**, ALGERNON (1792-1855), antiquary; educated at Eton and Oxford; fellow of Merton College, 1814, dean, 1828; M.A., 1825; published 'Nimrod, a Discourse upon Certain Passages of History and Fable,' 1828-1830, edition of 'Nennius,' 1848, and other works. [xxvi. 168]

**HERBERT**, ANNE, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE AND MONTGOMERY (1590-1676). [See CLIFFORD, ANNE.]

**HERBERT**, ARTHUR, EARL OF TORRINGTON (1647-1716), admiral of the fleet; second son of Sir Edward Herbert (1591?-1657) [q. v.]; entered navy, 1663; served against the Dutch, 1666, and against Algerine corsairs, 1669-71; commanded the Dreadnought at Solebay, 1672, and the Cambridge, 1673-5; lost an eye in capture of a corsair in Mediterranean, 1678; as admiral in the straits relieved Tangier, 1680, and continued to command against the Algerines till 1683; rear-admiral and master of the robes, 1684; M.P., Dover, 1685; cashiered for refusing to support repeal of Test Act, 1687; commander of fleet which conveyed William of Orange to England, 1688; first lord of the admiralty and commander of Channel fleet, 1689; created Earl of Torrington, 1689, after indecisive action with French in Bantry Bay; resigned the admiralty, 1690; with insufficient squadron obliged by queen's order to engage whole French fleet off Beachy Head, 1690; his cautious tactics frustrated by Dutch contingent; charged before court-martial with hanging back, 1690; acquitted, but never again held command; corresponded with William III. [xxvi. 169]

**HERBERT**, ARTHUR JOHN (1834-1856), historical painter; son of John Rogers Herbert [q. v.]; died in Auvergne. [xxvi. 204]

**HERBERT**, CYRIL WISEMAN (1847-1882), painter; son of John Rogers Herbert [q. v.]; curator of antique school, Royal Academy, 1882; exhibited, 1870-5. [xxvi. 172]

**HERBERT**, EDWARD, first BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY (1583-1648), philosopher, historian, and diplomatist; while at University College, Oxford, taught himself the Romance languages and became a good musician, rider, and fencer; went to court, 1600; sheriff of Montgomeryshire, 1605; during a continental tour became intimate with Casaubon and the Constable Montmorency, and fought several duels, 1608-10; volunteer at recapture of Juliers, 1610; joined Prince of Orange's army, 1614; visited the elector palatine and the chief towns of Italy; offered help to the Savoyards, but was imprisoned by the French at Lyons, 1615; stayed with Prince of Orange, 1616; on his return became intimate with Donne, Carew, and Ben Jonson; named by Buckingham ambassador at Paris, 1619; tried to obtain French support for elector palatine, and suggested marriage between Henrietta Maria and Prince Charles; recalled for quarrelling with the French king's favourite De Luynes, 1621, but reappointed on De Luynes's death, 1622; recalled, 1624, owing to his disagreement with James I about the French marriage negotiations; received in Irish peerage the barony of Cherbury, 1629, and seat in council of war, 1632; attended Charles I on Scottish expedition, 1639-40; committed to the Tower for royalist speech in House of Lords, 1642, but released on apologising; aimed at neutrality during the war; compelled to admit parliamentary force into Montgomery Castle, 1644; submitted to parliament and received a pension, 1645; steward of duchy of Cornwall and warden of the Stannaries, 1646; visited Gassendi, 1647; died in London, Selden being one of his executors. His

autobiography (to 1624), printed by Horace Walpole, 1764 (thrice reissued), and edited by Mr. Sidney Lee, 1886, scarcely mentions his serious pursuits. His 'De Veritate' (Paris, 1624, London, 1645), the chief of his philosophical works, is the first purely metaphysical work by an Englishman. It was unfavourably criticised by Baxter, Locke, and others, but commended by Gassendi and Descartes. Though named the father of English deism, Herbert's real affinity was with the Cambridge Platonists. His poems were edited by Mr. Churton Collins, 1881: his 'Life of Henry VIII' (apologetic) first published, 1649. [xxvi. 173]

**HERBERT**, SIR EDWARD (1591?-1657), judge; cousin of Edward Herbert, first baron Herbert of Cherbury [q. v.]; barrister, Inner Temple, 1618, treasurer, 1638; M.P., Montgomery, 1620, Downton, 1625-9, Old Sarum, 1641; a manager of Buckingham's impeachment, 1626; one of Selden's counsel, 1629; attorney-general to Charles I's queen, 1635; assisted in prosecution of Prynne, Burton, and Bastwick, 1637; solicitor-general, 1640; attorney-general, 1641; knighted, 1641; impeached, imprisoned, and incapacitated, 1642, for his share in abortive impeachment of six members; joined royalists; declined lord-keepership, 1645; sequestrated as 'delinquent,' 1646; went to sea with Prince Rupert, 1648; attorney-general to Charles II while abroad; lord-keeper, 1653; died at Paris. [xxvi. 181]

**HERBERT**, EDWARD, third BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY (*d.* 1678), grandson of Edward Herbert, first baron Herbert of Cherbury [q. v.] [xxvi. 180]

**HERBERT**, SIR EDWARD, titular EARL OF PORTLAND (1648?-1698), judge; younger son of Sir Edward Herbert (1591?-1657) [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and New College, Oxford; B.A., 1669; barrister, Middle Temple; K.C. in Ireland, 1677; chief-justice of Chester, 1683; knighted, 1684; attorney-general to the queen of James II; M.P. for Ludlow, 1685; privy councillor, 1685; chief-justice of king's bench, 1685; gave judgment for dispensing power in case of Godden *v.* Hales, 1686; transferred to common pleas, 1687; as member of ecclesiastical commission opposed James II in Magdalen College case, 1687; followed James into exile, and was created lord chancellor, but offended James by his protestantism; died at St. Germains. [xxvi. 183]

**HERBERT**, EDWARD, second EARL OF POWIS (1785-1848), tory politician; grandson of Robert Clive, first baron Clive of Plassey [q. v.]; assumed his mother's surname, 1807; educated at Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1806; M.P., Ludlow, 1806-39; as lord-lieutenant, Montgomeryshire, active in suppressing Chartist riots, 1839; succeeded to peerage, 1839; his defeat of scheme for creation of see of Manchester by union of Bangor and St. Asaph celebrated by foundation of Powis exhibitions, 1847; president of Roxburghe Club, 1835; candidate for chancellorship of Cambridge, 1847; accidentally killed. [xxvi. 184]

**HERBERT**, GEORGE (1593-1633), divine and poet; brother of Edward Herbert, first baron Herbert of Cherbury [q. v.]; of Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; major fellow, 1616; M.A., 1616; public orator, 1619-27; induced to adopt religious life by Nicholas Ferrar [q. v.]; prebendary of Lincoln, 1626; while deacon accepted benefice of Bemerton, Wiltshire, by Laud's advice, 1630; ordained priest, 1630; 'The Temple; Sacred Poems and Private Ejaculations' (prepared for press by Ferrar, 1633), read by Charles I in prison, and highly commended by Crashaw, Henry Vaughan, Baxter, and Coleridge; his chief prose work, 'A Priest to the Temple,' first printed in his 'Remains,' 1652; complete works edited by Dr. Grosart, 1874. His literary style was influenced by that of Donne. [xxvi. 185]

**HERBERT**, GEORGE AUGUSTUS, eleventh EARL OF PEMBROKE and eighth EARL OF MONTGOMERY (1759-1827), general (son of Henry Herbert, tenth earl of Pembroke [q. v.]); entered army, 1775, lieutenant-colonel, 2nd dragoon guards, 1783; vice-chamberlain, 1785; M.P., Wilton, 1784-94; served in Flanders, 1793-4; major-general, 1795; K.G., 1805; governor of Guernsey, 1807; ambassador extraordinary to Vienna, 1807; general, 1812; said to have trebled value of his estates. [xxvi. 189]

**HERBERT**, GEORGE ROBERT CHARLES, thirteenth EARL OF PEMBROKE and ninth EARL OF MONTGOMERY (1850-1895), son of Sidney Herbert, first baron Herbert of Lea [q. v.], whom he succeeded, 1861: succeeded his uncle in the earldoms, 1862; educated at Eton; travelled abroad with Dr. George Henry Kingsley [q. v.], with whom he published 'South Sea Bubbles,' 1871; under-secretary for war, 1874-5. His 'Letters and Speeches' were published, 1896. [Suppl. ii. 411]

**HERBERT**, HENRY, second EARL OF PEMBROKE (1534?-1601), elder son of Sir William Herbert, first earl [q. v.]; educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge; styled Lord Herbert, 1551-70; K.B., 1553; married Catherine, sister of Lady Jane Grey, 1553; gentleman of the chamber to King Philip of Spain, 1554; succeeded as earl, 1570; prominent at trials of Norfolk (1572), Arundel (1589), and Mary Queen of Scots (1586); president of Wales and admiral of South Wales, 1586. [xxvi. 189]

**HERBERT**, SIR HENRY (1595-1673), master of the revels; brother of George Herbert (1593-1633) [q. v.]; knighted, 1623; introduced Baxter at court; as master of the revels claimed jurisdiction over all public entertainments, even licensing some books; his judgment in licensing Middleton's 'Game of Chesse,' 1624, questioned; gentleman of privy chamber, attending Charles I in Scottish expedition, 1639; obliged to compound for his estates during rebellion; resumed his licensing functions at Restoration; his privileges confirmed, 1661, but his functions disputed by D'Avenant and others; claimed to license plays, poems, and ballads, 1663; leased his office to deputies, 1663; M.P., Bewdley, from 1661; friend of Evelyn. [xxvi. 190]

**HERBERT**, HENRY, fourth BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY (*d.* 1691), cofferer of the household to William III and Mary; succeeded his brother Edward Herbert, third baron Herbert of Cherbury [q. v.], 1678; served under Monmouth in France, and supported him in England, afterwards promoting the revolution. [xxvi. 191]

**HERBERT**, HENRY, created BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY (1654-1709), son of Sir Henry Herbert [q. v.]; of Trinity College, Oxford; M.P., Bewdley, 1673-94; promoted revolution in Worcestershire; created Baron Herbert, 1694, and Castleisland (Ireland), 1695; commissioner of trade, 1707; chairman of committees in House of Lords; a zealous whig. [xxvi. 193]

**HERBERT**, HENRY, second BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY of the second creation (*d.* 1738), son of Henry Herbert, baron Herbert of Cherbury (1654-1709) [q. v.]; educated at Westminster; M.P., Bewdley, 1707; committed suicide. [xxvi. 193]

**HERBERT**, HENRY, ninth EARL OF PEMBROKE and sixth EARL OF MONTGOMERY (1693-1751), 'the architect earl'; groom of the stole, 1735; thrice a lord justice; F.R.S., 1743; lieutenant-general, 1742; promoted erection of first Westminster Bridge (1739-50); designed improvements at Wilton House and elsewhere. [xxvi. 194]

**HERBERT**, HENRY, tenth EARL OF PEMBROKE and seventh EARL OF MONTGOMERY (1734-1794), general; commanded cavalry brigade in Germany, 1760-1; published 'Method of Breaking Horses,' 1762; lord of the bedchamber, 1769; deprived of lieutenancy of Wiltshire for voting against the court, 1780; restored, 1782; governor of Portsmouth, 1782; general, 1782. [xxvi. 194]

**HERBERT**, HENRY HOWARD MOLYNEUX, fourth EARL OF CARNARVON (1831-1890), statesman; eldest son of Henry John George Herbert, third earl [q. v.]; of Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1852; succeeded to earldom, 1849; with Lord Sandon visited the Druses, 1853; moved address in House of Lords, 1854; under-secretary for colonies in Lord Derby's second administration, 1858-9; high steward of Oxford University, 1859; as colonial secretary in Lord Derby's and Disraeli's administration (1866-7) brought in British North America Confederation Bill, 1867; resigned on the reform question before the Confederation Bill became law (March 1867); while in opposition, supported Irish disestablishment and the Land Bill of 1870; again colonial secretary in Disraeli's second administration, 1874-8; abolished slavery on the Gold Coast, 1874; sent Sir Garnet Wolseley as governor of Natal to report on the native and defence questions, 1875; attempted the confederation of South Africa; arranged for purchase of Boer claims in Griqualand West by Cape Colony, 1876; sent out Sir Theophilus Shepstone [q. v.] and Sir Bartle Frere [q. v.] to settle colonial and native differences, 1876; introduced a permissive confederation Bill, 1877; sanctioned and upheld annexation of Transvaal,

signed (January 1878), being opposed to breach rality in Russo-Turkish affairs; chairman of defence commission, 1879-82; opposed Franchise 884 till concurrent redistribution of seats con- oined Imperial Federation League, 1884; as lord- t of Ireland under Lord Salisbury (1885-6) d government by ordinary law, held conference :. Parnell, and personally favoured limited self- ent; afterwards opposed Mr. Gladstone's Home . Land Purchase bills; suggested (1887) appoint- special commission for investigating charges of mes' against Parnell; visited South Africa and a, 1887-8; interested in questions of colonial president of Society of Antiquaries, 1878-85; l verse translations of the 'Agamemnon' (1879) Odyssey' (1886); edited (1869) his father's travels a, Mansel's 'Gnostic Heresies,' 1875, and unpub- ters of Lord Chesterfield, 1889. [xxvi. 195]

**BERT**, HENRY JOHN GEORGE, third EARL NARVON (1800-1849), traveller; educated at d Christ Church, Oxford; styled Viscount er till his succession to earldom, 1833; travelled ary, Spain, Portugal, and (later) in Greece; dy, 'Don Pedro,' acted by Macready and Ellen Drury Lane, 1828; published 'Last Days of the ese Constitution,' 1830, and 'Portugal and 1830; tory M.P., Wootton Basset, 1831-2; his ascences of Athens and the Morea in 1839,' 869. [xxvi. 201]

**BERT**, HENRY WILLIAM (1807-1858), son of William Herbert (1778-1847) [q. v.]; l at Eton and Caius College, Cambridge; B.A., ecame a classical tutor at New York, and hed 'American Monthly Magazine,' 1833; nself at New York; published as 'Frank Fores- ield Sports of the United States and British es' (1848), and similar works; published, under a name, 'The Roman Traitor,' 1846, and other al novels, translations from Dumas and Eugène d popular historical works. [xxvi. 202]

**BERT**, JOHN ROGERS (1810-1890), portrait storical painter; won his first success with subject-pictures, 1834-40; became a Romanist, enceforth chiefly devoted himself to religious a master of design at Somerset House, 1841; 846 (retired, 1886), his diploma work being 'St. the Great teaching Roman Boys to sing'; for houses of parliament 'King Lear disinheriting ,' in fresco, and 'Human Justice' series. [xxvi. 203]

**BERT**, LADY LUCY (1669-1744), devotional daughter of William Herbert, first marquis of [q. v.]; prioress of English convent, Bruges, ; her 'Devotions' edited by Rev. John Morris, 73. [xxvi. 204]

**BERT**, MARY, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE (1561- ister of Sir Philip Sidney [q. v.]; married Henry , second earl of Pembroke [q. v.], 1577; the of Spenser's 'Colin Clout'; suggested com- of her brother Philip's 'Arcadia' (first printed, which she revised and added to; collaborated with metrical psalms, first printed complete, 1823; her him appended to Spenser's 'Astrophel'; translated essis du Mornay 'A Discourse of Life and Death,' atron of Samuel Daniel [q. v.], Nicholas Breton Ben Jonson [q. v.], and other poets; fine epitaph by Ben Jonson or William Browne, first printed, [xxvi. 204]

**BERT**, SIR PERCY EGERTON (1822-1876), nt-general; second son of Edward Herbert, second wis [q. v.]; at Eton and Sandhurst; promoted lieutenant-colonel for services in the Kaffir war, assistant quartermaster-general of Sir de Lacy division in Crimea; wounded at the Alma, 1854; l aide-de-camp to the queen, 1855; commanded g in Rohilcund campaign, 1858; deputy quarter- general at Horse Guards, 1860-5; privy councillor, asurer of the household, 1867-8; major-general, K.C.B., 1869; M.P., Ludlow, 1854-60, South dire, 1865-76; lieutenant-general, 1875. [xxvi. 207]

**BERT**, PHILIP, EARL OF MONTGOMERY and EARL OF PEMBROKE (1584-1650), parliamen- younger son of Henry Herbert, second earl of Pembroke [q. v.]; matriculated at New College, Oxford, 1593; favourite of James I, and gentleman of the bed- chamber, 1605-25; created Earl of Montgomery, 1605; K.G., 1608; high steward of Oxford, 1615; privy council- lor, 1624; lord-lieutenant of Kent, 1624; lord chamber- lain, 1626-41; received grant of Trinidad, Tobago, and Barbados, 1628; succeeded his brother William Herbert (1580-1630) [q. v.] as Earl of Pembroke, and lord warden of the Stannaries, 1630; commissioner to negotiate with Scots, 1640; voted against Strafford, 1641; member of committee of safety and parliamentary governor of the Isle of Wight, 1642; parliamentary commissioner at Ox- ford, 1643, and Uxbridge, 1645; received Charles I from the Scots, 1647; commissioner of the admiralty, 1645; as vice-chancellor of Oxford (1641-50) superintended visi- tation of the colleges and ejection of royalists; member of first council of state and M.P., Berkshire, 1649; a patron of Massinger and Vandyck; addicted to sport; rebuilt front of Wilton House, and laid out gardens. [xxvi. 208]

**HERBERT**, PHILIP, fifth EARL OF PEMBROKE (1619-1669), eldest surviving son of Philip Herbert, fourth earl of Pembroke [q. v.]; M.P., Glamorgan, in Long parliament; succeeded to his father's seat for Berkshire, 1650; president of council of state (June, July), 1652; councillor for trade and navigation, 1660; sold Wilton collections. [xxvi. 211]

**HERBERT**, PHILIP, seventh EARL OF PEMBROKE (1653-1683), son of Philip Herbert, fifth earl [q. v.]; convicted of manslaughter, 1678. [xxvi. 212]

**HERBERT**, RICHARD, second BARON HERBERT OF CHERBURY (1600?-1655), royalist; son of Edward Herbert, first baron Herbert of Cherbury [q. v.]; con- ducted Henrietta Maria from Bridlington to Oxford, 1643. [xxvi. 180]

**HERBERT**, ST. LEGER ALGERNON (1850-1885), war correspondent; scholar of Wadham College, Oxford, 1869; in Canadian civil service, 1875-8; private secretary to Sir Garnet Wolseley in Cyprus and South Africa; 'The Times' correspondent, 1878-9; C.M.G.; secretary to Transvaal commission, 1881-2; correspon- dent of 'Morning Post' in Egypt, 1883-4; wounded at Tamai; killed at Gubat during Soudan war while on the staff of Sir Herbert Stewart. [xxvi. 212]

**HERBERT**, SIDNEY, first BARON HERBERT OF LEA (1810-1861), statesman; second son of George Augustus, eleventh earl of Pembroke [q. v.]; educated at Harrow and Oriel College, Oxford; B.A., 1831; conservative M.P., South Wiltshire, 1832-60; secretary to board of control, 1834-5; secretary to admiralty, 1841-5; war secretary under Peel, 1845-6, Aberdeen, 1852-5 (during the Crimean war), and Palmerston, 1859-60; primarily responsible for Miss Florence Nightingale going to the Crimea; freed by Roebuck committee from suspicion of favouring Russia; led movement in favour of medical reform in the army and education of officers; encouraged volunteer movement; created peer, 1860; injured his health by administrative labour. [xxvi. 212]

**HERBERT**, THOMAS (1597-1642?), seaman and author; brother of Edward Herbert, first baron Herbert of Cherbury [q. v.]; distinguished himself at Juliers, 1610; commanded East Indiaman against Portuguese, 1616; visited the Great Mogul at Mandow, 1617; served against Algerines, 1620-1; brought Prince Charles from Spain to England, 1623, and Count Mansfeldt to the Netherlands, 1625; published elegy on Strafford, 1641, and pasquinades, including 'Newes out of Islington,' 1641 (reprinted by Halliwell, 1849). [xxvi. 214]

**HERBERT**, SIR THOMAS, first baronet (1606-1682), traveller and author; studied at Oxford and Trinity College, Cambridge; went to Persia, 1628, with Sir Dodmore Cotton and Sir Robert Shirley [q. v.]; travelled in Europe; commissioner with Fairfax's army, 1644, and for surrender of Oxford, 1646; attended Charles I, 1647-9, and received presents from him, including the Shake- speare second folio now at Windsor; created baronet, 1660; published 'Description of the Persian Monarchy' (1634), reprinted as 'Some Yeares Travels into divers parts of Asia and Afrique' (1638, &c.); collaborated with Dug- dale; his reminiscences (1678) of Charles I's captivity reprinted as 'Memoirs of the last two years of the Reign,' &c., 1702 and 1813. [xxvi. 215]

**HERBERT**, THOMAS, eighth EARL OF PEMBROKE (1656–1733), lord high admiral; third son of Philip Herbert, fifth earl [q. v.]; entered at Christ Church, Oxford, 1672; succeeded elder brothers in title, 1683; lieutenant of Wiltshire; dismissed, 1687; first lord of the admiralty, 1690; one of Queen Mary's council, 1690; lord privy seal, 1692; opposed Fenwick's execution, 1697, and Resumption Bill of 1700; first plenipotentiary at treaty of Ryswick, 1697; K.G., 1700; president of the council, 1702; lord high admiral, 1702 and 1708; a commissioner for the union, 1706–7; lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1707; a lord justice, 1714–15; lord-lieutenant of Wiltshire, Monmouth, and South Wales; P.R.S., 1689–90. [xxvi. 217]

**HERBERT**, SIR THOMAS (1793–1861), rear-admiral; promoted lieutenant for services at reduction of Danish West Indies, 1809; commander, 1814; as senior officer on Canton River commanded operations against Chuenpee and Bogue forts, and took part in capture of Amoy and Chusan and reduction of Chinghae, 1840; K.C.B., 1841; junior lord of the admiralty, 1852; rear-admiral, 1852; M.P., Dartmouth, 1852–7. [xxvi. 217]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1338?), Franciscan; preacher and philosopher at Oxford. [xxvi. 218]

**HERBERT**, SIR WILLIAM, EARL OF PEMBROKE of the first creation (*d.* 1469), Yorkist; knighted by Henry VI, 1449; taken prisoner at Formigny, 1450; during wars of the Roses did good service against Jasper Tudor; made privy councillor and chief-justice of South Wales by Edward IV, 1461; created Baron Herbert, 1461; K.G., 1462; chief-justice of North Wales, 1467; after capture of Harlech Castle (1468) and attainder of Jasper Tudor (1468) was created Earl of Pembroke and guardian to Henry (afterwards Henry VII), 1468; defeated and captured by Lancastrians at Hedgecote and executed. [xxvi. 218]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM, second EARL OF PEMBROKE, afterwards EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1460–1491), son of Sir William Herbert, earl of Pembroke of the first creation (*d.* 1469) [q. v.]; English captain in France, 1475; exchanged earldom of Pembroke for that of Huntingdon, 1479; chief-justice of South Wales, 1483. [xxvi. 220]

**HERBERT**, SIR WILLIAM, first EARL OF PEMBROKE of the second creation (1501?–1570), grandson of William Herbert, earl of Pembroke of the first creation (*d.* 1469) [q. v.]; esquire of the body to Henry VIII, 1526; married a sister of Catherine Parr [q. v.]; granted the dissolved abbey of Wilton, where he built part of the present mansion; granted property in Wales, 1546; gentleman of the privy chamber, 1546; one of Henry VIII's executors; member of Edward VI's council; K.G. and master of the horse, 1548; helped to quell Cornish rising, 1549; supported Warwick against Somerset, and was made president of Wales, 1550; took part in Somerset's trial, 1551, and obtained Somerset's Wiltshire estates; created Earl of Pembroke, 1551; joined Northumberland in proclaiming Lady Jane Grey, but (19 July 1553) declared for Mary; commanded against Sir Thomas Wyatt [q. v.], 1554; intimate with King Philip; an envoy to France, 1555; governor of Calais, 1556; captain-general of English contingent at St. Quentin, 1557; under Queen Elizabeth supported Cecil and the protestant party; lord steward, 1568; cleared himself when arrested for supporting scheme for Duke of Norfolk's marriage with Mary Queen of Scots, 1569; buried in St. Paul's. [xxvi. 220]

**HERBERT** or **HARBERT**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1593), Irish 'undertaker' and author; of St. Julians, Monmouthshire; sole legitimate heir-male of William, first earl of Pembroke (*d.* 1469) [q. v.]; knighted, 1578; friend of John Dee [q. v.]; an 'undertaker' for plantation of Munster, being subsequently allotted Desmond property in Kerry, 1587; vice-president of Munster in absence of Sir Thomas Norris [q. v.], *c.* 1589; his 'Croftus; sive de Hibernia Liber' (named in compliment to Sir James Croft (*d.* 1591) [q. v.]) edited by W. E. Buckley, 1887; his Irish tracts and letters to Walsingham and Burghley in 'Calendars of Irish State Papers.' [xxvi. 223]

**HERBERT** or **HARBERT**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1604), poet; of Christ Church, Oxford; author of 'A Prophesie of Cadwallader,' 1604. [xxvi. 225]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM, third EARL OF PEMBROKE of the second creation (1580–1630), eldest son of Henry Herbert, second earl of the second creation [q. v.]; educated by Samuel Daniel [q. v.], of New College, Oxford; succeeded as earl, 1601; disgraced for an intrigue with Mary Fitton [q. v.]; patron of Ben Jonson, Philip Massinger, Inigo Jones, and William Browne (1591–1643?) [q. v.]; thrice entertained James I at Wilton; lord-warden of the Stannaries, 1604; member of the council of New England, 1620; interested in the Virginia, North-west passage, Bermuda, and East India companies; lord chamberlain, 1615; opposed foreign policy of James I and Buckingham; commissioner of the great seal, 1621; member of the committee for foreign affairs and council of war under Charles I, 1626; lord steward, 1626; chancellor of Oxford University from 1617, Pembroke College being named after him; presented Barocci library to Bodleian; wrote poems which were issued with those of Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, 1660. To him as lord chamberlain and to his brother Philip the first folio of Shakespeare's works was dedicated in 1623, but there is no good ground for identifying him with the subject of Shakespeare's sonnets, or with the 'Mr. W. H.' noticed in the publisher Thorpe's dedication of that volume (1609). [xxvi. 226]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1634–1662), author of pious manuals and French conversation-books. [xxvi. 226]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM, first MARQUIS and titular DUKE OF POWIS (1617–1696), succeeded as third Baron Powis, 1667; created Earl of Powis, 1674; as chief of the Roman catholic aristocracy imprisoned in connection with the 'Popish plot,' 1679–84; privy councillor, 1685; created Marquis of Powis, 1687; commissioner to 'regulate' corporations, 1687; lord-lieutenant of Cheshire, 1688, and vice-lieutenant of Sussex, 1688; created by James I, in exile, a duke and chamberlain of his household; his estates in England confiscated; died at St. Germains. [xxvi. 231]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM, second MARQUIS and titular DUKE OF POWIS (*d.* 1745), son of William Herbert, first marquis of Powis [q. v.]; styled Viscount Montgomery till 1722, when his title as marquis and his estates were restored; imprisoned, 1689 and 1696–7, on suspicion of complicity in Sir J. Fenwick's plot; again arrested, 1715. [xxvi. 232]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM (1718–1795), bibliographer; went to India, *c.* 1748, and drew plans of settlements for the East India Company; published 'A new Directory for the East Indies,' 1758; issued second edition of Atkyns's 'Ancient and Present State of Gloucestershire' (rare), 1768, and an enlarged edition of Ames's 'Typographical Antiquities,' 1785–90. [xxvi. 232]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM (1778–1847), dean of Manchester; edited 'Musæ Etonenses,' 1795; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1798; M.A. Merton College, 1802, and D.C.L., 1808; M.P., Hampshire, 1806, Cricklade, 1811; dean of Manchester, 1840–7; published 'Select Icelandic Poetry' (1804–6) and translations, also 'Attila, or the Triumph of Christianity,' an epic (1838), and other poems, English, Greek, and Latin; assisted in editions of White's 'Selborne' (1833 and 1837); published monographs on 'Amaryllidaceæ' (1837) and crocuses (edited by J. Lindley, 1847); ferns named after him by Sweet; collected works issued, 1842. [xxvi. 234]

**HERBERT**, WILLIAM (1771–1851), antiquarian writer; librarian of the Guildhall, 1828–45; published 'History of the Twelve great Livery Companies' (1836–1837), 'Antiquities of the Inns of Court' (1804), and similar works. [xxvi. 235]

**HERBISON**, DAVID (1800–1880), Irish poet; known as 'The Bard of Dunclug'; chief work, 'The Fate of McQuillan, and O'Neill's Daughter and . . . other Poems' (1841). [xxvi. 235]

**HERD**, DAVID (1732–1810), collector of 'Ancient and Modern Scottish Songs, Heroic Ballads,' &c., 1776 (reprinted, 1869); president of the Cape Club, Edinburgh; literary adviser of Archibald Constable. [xxvi. 236]

**HERD**, JOHN (1512?–1588), author of 'Historia Anglicana' in Latin verse; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; fellow, 1532; M.A., 1546; M.D., 1558; prebendary of Lincoln, 1557, and York, 1559. [xxvi. 237]

**HERDMAN**, JOHN (1762?–1842), medical writer; M.D. Aberdeen, 1800; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge,

in to Duke of Sussex and city dispensary; lished 'Essay on the Causes and Phenomena ,' 1795, and other works. [xxvi. 237]

N, ROBERT (1829–1888), Scottish painter; Andrews, Edinburgh, and in Italy; ex- yal Scottish Academy from 1850, and at ay from 1861: R.S.A., 1863; painted por- yle, Sir Noel Paton, principals Shairp and thers, and of many ladies. His other works ies of female figures and figure-subjects history. [xxvi. 237]

N, WILLIAM GAWIN (1805–1882), artist expelled from Liverpool Academy, 1857, for pre-Raphaelite artists; exhibited at Royal Suffolk Street, 1834–61; published 'Pictorial cient Liverpool,' 1843, 1856, technical t, 'Treatise on Skating,' and other works. [xxvi. 238]

, HENRY (*fl.* 1651), author of 'Ars 1651, and 'Ars Memoriæ,' 1651; 'professor emory' at Cambridge. [xxvi. 239]

T or **HERBERT**, SAINT (*d.* 687), hermit of and friend of St. Cuthbert. [xxvi. 239]

TH (*d.* 915). [See WERFERTH.]

D, DUKE OF. [See HENRY IV.]

D, EARLS OF. [See FITZOSBERN, WILLIAM, WILLIAM, ROGER, *alias* ROGER DE BRETEUIL, GLOUCESTER, MILES DE, *d.* 1143; BOHUN, rst EARL (of the Bohun line), 1176–1220; HREY V, DE, second EARL, *d.* 1274; BOHUN, II, DE, third EARL, *d.* 1298; BOHUN, HUM- DE, fourth EARL, 1276–1322.]

D, VISCOUNTS. [See DEVEREUX, WALTER, T, *d.* 1558; DEVEREUX, WALTER, second 1?–1576.]

D, NICHOLAS OF (*fl.* 1390). [See

D, ROGER OF (*fl.* 1178). [See ROGER.]

LD (*d.* 1104), bishop of Llandaff; elected iffydd ab Llywelyn, Meurig ab Hywel, and ates; confirmed by Archbishop Kinsi of uspended by Anselm. [xxvi. 239]

RD (*fl.* 1070–1071), outlaw; first called by John of Peterborough; mentioned in owner of lands in Lincolnshire; perhaps owner of Marston Jabbett, Warwickshire, Worcestershire; legendary account of his iven by Ingulf of Crowland and in 'Gesta headed rising of English at Ely, 1070; e of Danish fleet plundered Peterborough, by Morcar [q. v.], Bishop Æthelwine of other refugees; escaped when his allies sur- William the Conqueror; said to have been William; slain by Normans in Maine, accord- t of Geoffrey Gaimar [q. v.] [xxvi. 240]

F or **ARFAST** (*d.* 1084?), first chancellor of plain to William I before the Conquest; England, 1068–70; bishop of Elmham, 1070; tford, 1078; tried to defeat monastic claims from episcopal jurisdiction. [xxvi. 242]

. [See also HERRICK and HEYRICK.]

; or **HERRICK**, SIR WILLIAM (1562– ith and money-lender; uncle of Robert ]; went on mission from Elizabeth to the 1580–1; M.P., Leicester, 1601; principal ames I; knighted, 1605; exempted from rve as sheriff, 1605; refused to pay ship- [xxvi. 243]

GEORGE EDWARDS (1805–1879), land- ; of German parentage; published 'Sketches , in Hungary, and Transylvania,' 1838; ex- yal Academy from 1836; his 'Amalfi' and ased by Prince Consort. [xxvi. 244]

GEORGE (1563–1624), founder of Heriot's nburgh (opened, 1659); jeweller to James his queen, 1597, and to James VI on his accession as James I of England, 1603; was granted imposition on sugar for three years, 1620; the 'Jingling Geordie' of Scott's 'Fortunes of Nigel.' [xxvi. 244]

**HERIOT**, JOHN (1760–1833), author and journalist; present as a marine in Rodney's action of 17 April, 1780; published two novels (1787 and 1789), and 'Historical Sketch of Gibraltar,' 1792; edited the 'Sun' and the 'True Briton,' 1793–1806; deputy paymaster-general in West Indies, 1810–16; comptroller of Chelsea Hospital, 1816–33. [xxvi. 246]

**HERKS**, GARBRAND (*fl.* 1556). [See GARBRAND, HERKS.]

**HERKS**, *alias* GARBRAND, JOHN (1542–1589). [See GARBRAND.]

**HERLE**, CHARLES (1598–1659), puritan divine; M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1618; presented by Stanley family to rectory of Winwick, Lancashire, 1626; represented Lancashire in Westminster Assembly of Divines, 1643, and was appointed prolocutor, 1646; refused to pray for Commonwealth; his chief work, 'The Independency on Scriptures of the Independency of Churches,' 1643; friend of Fuller. [xxvi. 246]

**HERLE**, WILLIAM DE (*d.* 1347), judge; as serjeant-at-law summoned to assist parliaments of Edward II; judge of common pleas, 1320; chief-justice of common pleas, 1327–9 and 1331–7. [xxvi. 248]

**HERLEWIN** (*d.* 1137). [See ETHELMÆR.]

**HERMAN**, HENRY (1832–1894), dramatist and novelist; fought in confederate ranks in American civil war; produced independently and in collaboration with Mr. Henry Arthur Jones and other authors plays at London theatres from 1875. [Suppl. ii. 412]

**HERMAND**, LORD (*d.* 1827). [See FERGUSSON, GEORGE.]

**HERMANN** (*fl.* 1070), hagiographer; archdeacon of Thetford under Herfast [q. v.]; afterwards monk of Bury; wrote 'De Miraculis S. Ædmundi,' printed in 'Memorials of St. Edmund's Abbey' (ed. T. Arnold, 1890). [xxvi. 249]

**HERMANN** (*d.* 1078), first bishop of Old Sarum (Salisbury); native of Lorraine; bishop of Ramsbury or Wilton, 1045; went to Rome for Edward the Confessor, 1050; monk of St. Bertin's Abbey at St. Omer, 1055–8; bishop of Sherborne with Ramsbury, 1058; removed his see to Old Sarum, 1075; assisted at Lanfranc's consecration and several councils. [xxvi. 249]

**HERNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1644), lawyer; barrister, Lincoln's Inn; bencher, 1637; defended, among others, Prynne, 1634, and Archbishop Laud, 1644. [xxvi. 250]

**HERNE**, JOHN (*fl.* 1660), son of John Herne (*fl.* 1644) [q. v.]; author, among other works, of 'The Pleader' (collection of precedents), 1657; translated 'The Learned Reading of John Herne, Esq.' (his father), 1659. [xxvi. 250]

**HERNE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1722), controversialist; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1712; B.A., 1715; incorporated at Oxford, 1716; fellow of Merton College, 1716; tutor to third and fourth Dukes of Bedford; as 'Phileleutherus Cantabrigiensis,' published 'False Notion of a Christian Priesthood,' against William Law, 1717–18, and some tracts; issued account of the Bangorian controversy, 1720. [xxvi. 250]

**HERON**, HALY (*fl.* 1565–1585), author of 'A new Discourse of Morall Philosophie entituled the Kayes of Counsaille,' 1579; B.A. Queens' College, Cambridge, 1570. [xxvi. 251]

**HERON**, SIR RICHARD, baronet (1726–1805), chief secretary to lord-lieutenant of Ireland, 1776–80; created baronet, 1778; published genealogical table of Herons of Newark, 1798. [xxvi. 251]

**HERON**, ROBERT (1764–1807), author; son of a Kirkcudbrightshire weaver; edited Thomson's 'Seasons,' 1789 and 1793; wrote part of a 'History of Scotland' (1794) while imprisoned for debt; ruling elder for New Galloway; edited the 'Globe' and other London papers; published, among other works, translations from the French, a life of Burns (1797), and an edition of Junius, 1802. [xxvi. 251]

**HERON**, SIR ROBERT, baronet (1765–1854), whig politician; of St. John's College, Cambridge; succeeded his uncle, Sir Richard Heron [q. v.], in the baronetcy, 1805; M.P., Grimsby, 1812–18, Peterborough, 1819–47; published political and social 'Notes,' 1851. [xxvi. 252]

**HERRICK.** [See also HERICKE and HEYRICK.]

**HERRICK**, ROBERT (1591–1674), poet; apprenticed to his uncle, Sir William Hericke [q. v.], for ten years; afterwards went to St. John's College, Cambridge, but graduated from Trinity Hall, 1617; M.A., 1620; incumbent of Dean Prior, Devonshire, 1629; ejected, 1647; lived in Westminster; restored, 1662; many of his poems published anonymously in 'Witts Recreations,' 1650; several of his pieces set to music by Henry Lawes [q. v.] and other composers; his 'Hesperides' with 'Noble Numbers' first issued, 1648; complete editions edited by Thomas Maitland (1823), Edward Walford (1859), W. Carew Hazlitt (1869), and Dr. Grosart (1876). [xxvi. 253]

**HERRIES**, BARONS. [See MAXWELL, SIR JOHN, fourth BARON, 1512?–1583; MAXWELL, WILLIAM, fifth BARON, *d.* 1603.]

**HERRIES**, SIR CHARLES JOHN (1815–1883), financier; son of John Charles Herries [q. v.]; of Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1840; commissioner of excise, 1842; deputy-chairman of inland revenue, 1856; chairman of the board of inland revenue, 1877–81; K.C.B., 1880. [xxvi. 255]

**HERRIES**, JOHN CHARLES (1778–1855), statesman and financier; educated at Leipzig; drew up for Pitt his counter-resolutions against Tierney's financial proposals, 1800; private secretary to Vansittart, 1801, and Perceval, 1807; translated Gentz's treatise 'On the State of Europe before and after the French Revolution,' 1802; defended financial policy of government, 1803; secretary and registrar of the Order of the Bath, 1809–22; commissary-in-chief, 1811–16; auditor of civil list, 1816; drew up second report of Irish revenue commission, 1822; M.P., Harwich, 1823–41; and financial secretary to treasury, 1823–7; privy councillor, 1827; chancellor of the exchequer in Goderich's ministry from 8 Aug. 1827 to 8 Jan. 1828; wrote a statement of events which led to dissolution of Goderich ministry; master of the mint, 1828–30; drew up fourth report of Sir Henry Parnell's finance committee, 1828, first making public accounts intelligible; president of board of trade, 1830; moved resolution against Russian-Dutch loan, 1832; secretary-at-war under Peel, 1834–5; his motion for return of public accounts carried against whig government, 1840; M.P., Stamford, 1847–53; protectionist; president of board of control in Lord Derby's first government, 1852 (February–December). [xxvi. 255]

**HERRING**, FRANCIS (*d.* 1628), physician; M.D. Christ's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1589; F.R.C.P., 1599, and seven times censor; published treatises on the plague and Latin poem on the Gunpowder plot ('Pietas Pontificia'), 1609. [xxvi. 258]

**HERRING**, JOHN FREDERICK (1795–1865), animal-painter; drove coaches between Wakefield and Lincoln, Doncaster and Halifax, and London and York; painted winners of the St. Leger for thirty-two years, and many other sporting subjects; member of Society of British Artists, 1841; exhibited at Royal Academy and Society of British Artists. [xxvi. 258]

**HERRING**, JULINES (1582–1644), puritan divine; M.A. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; ordained by an Irish bishop; incumbent of Calke, Derbyshire, *c.* 1610–*c.* 1618; afterwards preached at Shrewsbury from 1618; suspended for nonconformity; co-pastor of English church at Amsterdam, 1637–44. [xxvi. 259]

**HERRING**, THOMAS (1693–1757), archbishop of Canterbury; B.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1713; fellow of Corpus Christi, 1716; M.A., 1717: D.D., 1728; preacher at Lincoln's Inn, and chaplain to George I, 1726; rector of Bletchingley, 1731; dean of Rochester, 1732; bishop of Bangor, 1737–43; as archbishop of York (1743–7) raised a large sum for government during the rebellion; archbishop of Canterbury, 1747–57; repaired Lambeth and Croydon palaces, and left benefactions to the sons of the clergy and Corpus Christi College; his letters (1728–57) to William Duncombe edited by John Duncombe [q. v.], 1777. [xxvi. 259]

**HERRING**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1774), dean of St. Asaph, 1751–74; brother of Thomas Herring [q. v.] [xxvi. 260]

**HERSCHEL**, CAROLINE LUCRETIA (1750–1848), astronomer; sister of Sir William Herschel [q. v.]; came to live with her brother at Bath, 1772, and became his assistant; discovered eight comets (five undisputed) between 1786 and 1797; received a salary from George III, 1787; her 'Index to Flamsteed's Observations of the Fixed Stars,' with list of Flamsteed's errata, published by Royal Society, 1798; on Sir William's death went to Hanover, 1822; gold medallist of Astronomical Society for her catalogue in zones of Sir W. Herschel's star-clusters and nebulæ, 1828, and was created honorary member, 1835; awarded Prussian gold medal for science on ninety-sixth birthday; entertained crown prince and princess next year; minor planet Lucretia named after her by Palisa, 1889. [xxvi. 260]

**HERSCHEL**, SIR JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAM, first baronet (1792–1871), astronomer; son of Sir William Herschel [q. v.]; senior wrangler and first Smith's prizeman, 1813; subsequently fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1816; helped to found Analytical Society, Cambridge, 1813; with George Peacock (1791–1858) [q. v.] translated Lacroix's 'Elementary Treatise on the Differential Calculus,' with appendix on finite differences, 1816; F.R.S., 1813; Copley medallist, 1821; first foreign secretary of Royal Astronomical Society; Lalande prizeman, Royal Astronomical Society, 1825, and gold medallist for revision of his father's double stars; secretary to Royal Society, 1824–7; received medals for catalogue of northern nebulæ, 1836; president of Astronomical Society, 1827–32; discovered and catalogued many double stars; described new graphical method of investigating stellar orbits, 1832; wrote article on 'Light' in 'Encyclopædia Metropolitana' (1827), which gave European currency to undulatory theory; his 'Preliminary Discourse on Study of Natural Philosophy' (1830) translated into French, German, and Italian, his 'Outlines of Astronomy,' 1849 (12th edit. 1873), into Russian Chinese, and Arabic; during residence (1834–8) at Feldhausen, near Cape Town, discovered 1,202 pairs of close double stars and 1,708 nebulæ and clusters, 'monographed' the Orion nebula, prepared a chart of the Argo, made first satisfactory measure of direct solar radiation, and suggested (1836–7) relation between solar and auroral activity; initiated while at the Cape system of national education, and sent tidal observations to Whewell; created baronet, 1838; assisted in royal commission on standards (1838–43); D.C.L. Oxford, 1839; lord rector of Aberdeen, 1842, and president of British Association, 1845; received many foreign orders; prepared charts of all the lucid stars; invented photographic use of sensitised paper, 1839; introduced use of hyposulphite of soda as a fixing agent; discovered 'epipolic dispersion' of light, 1845; the results of his Cape observations printed, 1847, at expense of Duke of Northumberland; received the Copley medal, 1847, and a special testimonial from the Astronomical Society, 1848; master of the mint, 1850–5; assisted at the Great Exhibition and in the universities commission of 1850; his last great undertaking, a general and descriptive catalogue of double stars; buried in Westminster Abbey near the grave of Newton. His miscellaneous writings were collected in 'Essays' (1857) and 'Familiar Lectures on Scientific Subjects' (1867). [xxvi. 263]

**HERSCHEL**, SIR WILLIAM (1738–1822), astronomer; born at Hanover; as a boy played the hautboy and violin in Hanoverian guards; secretly sent to England by his parents, 1757; patronised by Dr. Edward Miller [q. v.]; organist at Halifax, 1765, at Octagon Chapel, Bath, 1766; began to construct optical instruments, 1773, and to observe stars, 1774; discovered Uranus (Georgium Sidus), 1781; Copley medallist and F.R.S., 1781; exhibited his telescope to George III, and was appointed court astronomer, 1782; removed to Slough, 1786; his polishing machine perfected, 1788; visited by distinguished men of science; his great forty-foot mirror begun (aided by a royal grant), 1785, first used, 1789 (a sixth satellite of Saturn being discovered), finished (with further aid), 1811, and used till 1839; discovered 'Enceladus' and 'Mimas,' 1789; received numerous degrees and decorations; first president of the Astronomical Society; had interviews with Bonaparte and Laplace, 1802; sent sixty-nine memoirs to Royal Society; discovered more than two thousand nebulæ, and suggested their true nature; discovered

revolving stars, over eight hundred double asuring them with the revolving wire and lamp ers), and (1783) the translation of the solar wards a point in Hercules; invented 'method ces'; published six memoirs relative to Saturn, ; suggested 'trade wind' explanation of Jupiter's ; investigated rotation of Mars; made physical ons on comets of 1807 and 1811; discovered solar rays, 1800; K.H., 1816. [xxvi. 268]

**CHELL**, FARRER, first BARON HERSCHELL 9), lord chancellor; son of Ridley Haim Herschell educated at University College, London; B.A. 1857; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1860, bencher, k silk, 1872; liberal M.P., Durham, 1874–85; and appointed solicitor-general, 1880; created cellor, with title of Baron Herschell of city of 1886; again lord chancellor, 1892–5; D.C.L. LL.D. Cambridge; G.C.B., 1893; died at on while at work on Anglo-American commis- [Suppl. ii. 413]

**CHELL**, RIDLEY HAIM (1807–1864), dissent- ter: born in Prussian Poland of Jewish parents; England, 1830; took charge of Lady Olivia missions; opened a chapel in London, 1838; founders of mission to Jews and of evangelical published works concerning relation of Judaism anity. [xxvi. 274]

**CHELL**, SOLOMON (1761–1842). [See HIR-

**HON**, PAUL ISAAC (1817–1888), hebraist; alicia; director of House of Industry for Jews lem and the model farm at Jaffa; published c Miscellany,' 1880. [xxvi. 275]

**:**, HENRY (*fl.* 1549. [See HART.]

**ELPOLL** or **HARTLEPOOL**, HUGH OF (*d.* [See HUGH.]

**FORD**, MARQUISES OF. [See SEYMOUR, WIL- t MARQUIS, 1588–1660; CONWAY, FRANCIS SEY- st MARQUIS of the second creation, 1719–1794; , FRANCIS (INGRAM), 1743–1822; SEYMOUR-CON- ANCIS CHARLES, third MARQUIS, 1777–1842.]

**FORD**, EARLS OF. [See CLARE, GILBERT DE, EARL (of the Clare family), 1243–1295; CLARE, DE, eighth EARL, 1291–1314; CLARE, RICHARD o be first EARL, *d.* 1136?; CLARE, RICHARD DE, L, 1222–1262; CLARE, ROGER DE, third EARL, MONTHERMER, RALPH DE, *d.* 1325?; SEYMOUR, first EARL of the second creation, 1506?–1552; , SIR EDWARD, EARL of the third creation, 1.]

**FORD**, COUNTESS OF. [See SEYMOUR, CATHE- S?–1568.]

**SLET**, LEWIS (1787–1870), librarian to the office, 1810–57; published collections of treaties Great Britain and Foreign Powers, 1820 (con- his son Edward), and between Turkey and Powers (1835–55), 1855. [xxvi. 275]

**EY** or **HERVÆUS** (*d.* 1131), first bishop of le bishop of Bangor by William II, 1092, but om his diocese by the Welsh; confessor to made administrator of the Abbey of Ely, 1107; f Ely, 1109–31; attended council on clerical s, 1129. [xxvi. 276]

**EY**, LORD ARTHUR CHARLES (1808–1894), Bath and Wells; fourth son of Frederick Wil- ey, first marquis of Bristol; educated at Eton and ollege, Cambridge; B.A., 1830; ordained priest, ctor of Horringer and Ickworth, 1856; arch- Sodbury, 1862; bishop of Bath and Wells, 1869– committee of revisers of authorised version of ament, 1870–84; published 'Genealogies of our s.' [Suppl. ii. 415]

**EY**, AUGUSTUS JOHN, third EARL OF (1724–1779), admiral; grandson of John Hervey, of Bristol [q. v.]; married Elizabeth Chudleigh 744, divorced by collusion, 1769; post-captain, ed under Byng in Mediterranean; gave evidence trial, 1757; of great service to Hawke in the 1759; served under Keppel at Belleisle, 1760; in capture of Martinique, St. Lucia, and the Havannah, 1762; M.P., Bury St. Edmunds, 1757–63 and 1768–75, Saltash, 1763–8; groom of the bedchamber, 1768; chief secretary for Ireland, 1766–7; a lord of the admiralty, 1771–5; succeeded to earldom, 1775; rear-admiral, 1775; vice-admiral, 1778; supported Keppel and opposed Sandwich, 1778–9; his correspondence with Lord Hawke in Record Office, other journals in British Museum. [xxvi. 277]

**HERVEY**, CARR, LORD HERVEY (1691–1723), reputed father of Horace Walpole; elder son of John Hervey, first earl of Bristol [q. v.]; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1710; M.P., Bury St. Edmunds, 1713–22. [xxvi. 288]

**HERVEY**, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, fourth EARL OF BRISTOL and fifth BARON HOWARD DE WALDEN (1730–1803), bishop of Derry; third son of John Hervey, baron Hervey of Ickworth [q. v.]; educated at Westminster and Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; M.A., 1754; D.D., 1770; principal clerk of privy seal, 1761; travelled in Italy and Dalmatia and studied volcanic phenomena; bishop of Cloyne, 1767–8, where he offered Philip Skelton [q. v.] a chaplaincy, and reclaimed the great bog; as bishop of Derry (1768–1803) spent much money on public works and the see; succeeded his brother Augustus John [q. v.] in earldom, 1779; advocated relaxation of catholic penal laws and abolition of tithe; took prominent part at volunteers' convention, 1783; favoured parliamentary reform and the admission of Roman catholics to House of Commons; travelled on the continent; imprisoned by the French at Milan; succeeded to barony of Howard de Walden through his grandmother, 1799; died at Albano; buried at Ickworth. [xxvi. 279]

**HERVEY**, GEORGE WILLIAM, second EARL OF BRISTOL (1721–1775), eldest son of John Hervey, baron Hervey of Ickworth [q. v.]; succeeded his father as third baron, 1743, and his grandfather as second Earl of Bristol, 1751; envoy extraordinary to Turin, 1755–8; ambassador at Madrid, 1758–61; nominated lord-lieutenant of Ireland, but did not go, 1766; privy councillor, 1766; lord privy seal, 1768–70; groom of the stole, 1770. [xxvi. 282]

**HERVEY**, JAMES (1714–1758), devotional writer; at Lincoln College, Oxford, while John Wesley was fellow; B.A.; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge 1752; incumbent of Weston Favell and Collingtree, 1752; his 'Meditations and Contemplations' brought out in two parts, 1746–7; published also 'Dialogues between Theron and Aspasio,' 1755, attacked by Wesley, his reply being issued posthumously, 1766; collected works published, 1769 (6 vols.) [xxvi. 282]

**HERVEY**, JAMES (1751?–1824), physician; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1774; M.D., 1781; physician to Guy's Hospital, 1779; F.R.C.P., 1782; Gulstonian lecturer, 1783; six times censor, 1783–1809; Harveian orator, 1785, Lumleian lecturer, 1789–1811. [xxvi. 284]

**HERVEY**, JOHN (1616–1679), treasurer to Catherine of Braganza; M.P., Hythe, 1661–79; patron of Cowley. [xxvi. 284]

**HERVEY**, JOHN, BARON HERVEY OF ICKWORTH (1696–1743), pamphleteer and memoir writer; younger son of John Hervey, first earl of Bristol [q. v.]; of Westminster and Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1715; styled Lord Hervey after death of elder brother Carr Hervey [q. v.], 1723; M.P., Bury St. Edmunds, 1725; granted pension by George II on his desertion of Frederick, prince of Wales; vice-chamberlain and privy councillor, 1730; fought a duel with William Pulteney [q. v.], 1731; summoned to House of Lords in his father's barony, 1733; exercised great influence over Queen Caroline; lord privy seal, 1740–2; afterwards joined opposition; friend of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu; attacked by Pope as 'Lord Fanny,' 1733; replied in 'Verses addressed to the Imitator of Horace,' and 'Epistle to a Doctor of Divinity,' 1733; the 'Sporus' of Pope's 'Epistle to Arbuthnot'; wrote pamphlets in behalf of Sir Robert Walpole; 'Letters between Lord Hervey and Dr. Middleton concerning the Roman Senate,' edited by T. Knowles, 1778; Hervey's 'Memoirs of Reign of George II,' edited by J. W. Croker, 1848 (reprinted, 1884). [xxvi. 284]

**HERVEY**, JOHN, first EARL OF BRISTOL (1665–1751), whig politician; LL.D. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1705; M.P., Bury St. Edmunds, 1694–1703; created Baron Hervey of Ickworth, 1703, by influence of the Marlboroughs; created Earl of Bristol, 1714; his portrait by Kneller at Guildhall, Bury. [xxvi. 288]

**HERVEY**, MARY, LADY (1700–1768), daughter of brigadier-general Lepell; eulogised by Pope, Gay, Chesterfield, and Voltaire; married to John Hervey, baron Hervey of Ickworth [q. v.], 1720; her letters to Rev. Edmund Morris (1742–68) published, 1821, and others in Lady Suffolk's 'Letters' (1824); epitaph composed by Horace Walpole. [xxvi. 289]

**HERVEY**, THOMAS (1698–1775), eccentric pamphleteer; second son of John Hervey, first earl of Bristol [q. v.]; M.P., Bury, 1733–47; equerry to Queen Caroline, 1728–37, and vice-chamberlain to her, 1733; eloped with wife of Sir Thomas Hanmer [q. v.]; published pamphlets, including 'Answer to a Letter he received from Dr. Samuel Johnson to dissuade him from parting with his Supposed [second] Wife,' 1763. [xxvi. 290]

**HERVEY**, THOMAS KIBBLE (1799–1859), poet and critic; entered at Trinity College, Cambridge, *c.* 1818; while at Cambridge published 'Australia,' a poem (3rd edit. 1829), edited 'Friendship's Offering,' 1826–7, and the 'Amaranth,' 1839; contributed to annuals; edited 'Athenæum,' 1846–53. [xxvi. 291]

**HERVEY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1567). [See HARVEY.]

**HERVEY**, WILLIAM, BARON HERVEY OF KIDBROOKE (*d.* 1642), distinguished himself against the Spanish Armada, 1588; knighted for services at capture of Cadix, 1596; created Irish peer for services in Ireland, 1620; promoted to English barony, 1628. [xxvi. 292]

**HESELTINE**, JAMES (1690–1763), organist of Durham Cathedral, 1710–63, and composer. [xxvi. 292]

**HESILRIGE** or **HASELRIG**, SIR ARTHUR, second baronet (*d.* 1661), parliamentarian; as M.P. for Leicestershire opposed Laud's religious policy; introduced bill of attainder against Strafford; promoted 'Root-and-Branch Bill,' and (1641) proposed Militia Bill; one of the five members impeached by Charles I, 1642; raised a troop of horse and fought at Edgehill, 1642; as Waller's second in command distinguished himself at Lansdowne, 1643; wounded at Lansdowne and Roundway Down, 1643; present at Cheriton, 1644; a leader of the independents after the self-denying ordinance; while governor of Newcastle recaptured Tynemouth, 1648; refused nomination as one of the king's judges; accompanied Cromwell to Scotland, 1648, and supported him with a reserve army, 1650; Lilburne's charges against him declared false by the House of Commons, 1652; purchased confiscated lands of see of Durham; member of every council of state during the Commonwealth; opposed Cromwell's government after dissolution of Long parliament, 1653; M.P., Leicester, 1654, 1656, and 1659; refused to pay taxes and to enter or recognise the new upper chamber, 1657; opposed in Commons recognition of Richard Cromwell, and intrigued with army leaders against him; became recognised leader of parliament; obtained cashiering of Lambert and others, 1659; gained over Portsmouth and raised troops against Lambert, 1659; was outwitted by Monck; arrested at the Restoration, but Monck interposed to save his life; died in the Tower. [xxvi. 292]

**HESKETH**, HARRIET, LADY (1733–1807), cousin and friend of the poet Cowper; married Thomas Hesketh (created baronet, 1761). [xxvi. 296]

**HESKETH**, HENRY (1637?–1710), divine; B.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1656; vicar of St. Helen, Bishopsgate, 1678–94; chaplain to Charles II and William III; published religious works. [xxvi. 296]

**HESKETH**, SIR PETER (1801–1866). [See FLEETWOOD, SIR PETER HESKETH.]

**HESKETH**, RICHARD (1562–1593), Roman catholic exile; incited Ferdinando Stanley, fifth earl of Derby, to claim the crown; executed at St. Albans on the earl's information. [xxvi. 296]

**HESKETH**, ROGER (1643–1715), Roman catholic controversialist; vice-president of English college, Lisbon, 1678–86; came to England; wrote a treatise on transubstantiation. [xxvi. 297]

**HESKETH** or **HASKET**, THOMAS (1561–1613), botanist; brother of Richard Hesketh [q. v.] [xxvi. 297]

**HESKYNS** or **HESKIN**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1566), Roman catholic divine; fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1540; D.D., 1557; rector of Hilderham, 1551–4; chancellor of Sarum, 1558–9, and vicar of Brixworth, 1558–9; retired to Flanders and became a Dominican, but returned to England secretly; published 'The Parliament of Chryste,' 1565 (Brussels). [xxvi. 297]

**HESLOP**, LUKE (1738–1825), archdeacon of Buckingham; fellow (1769) of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; senior wrangler, 1764; M.A., 1767; B.D., 1775; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1776; archdeacon of Buckingham, 1778; prebendary of Lincoln, 1778; rector of Adstock, Buckinghamshire, for twenty-five years; rector of Marylebone, London, 1809; published economic pamphlets. [xxvi. 298]

**HESLOP**, THOMAS PRETIOUS (1823–1885), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1848; lecturer on physiology at Queen's College, Birmingham, 1853–8; physician to Queen's Hospital, 1853–60 and 1870–82; chairman of Mason's College. [xxvi. 298]

**HESSE**, PRINCESS OF (1723–1772). [See MARY.]

**HESSE-HOMBURG**, LANDGRAVINE OF (1770–1840). [See ELIZABETH, PRINCESS.]

**HESSEL**, PHŒBE (1713?–1821), reputed female soldier and centenarian; a Brighton 'character.' [xxvi. 298]

**HESSEY**, JAMES AUGUSTUS (1814–1892), divine; educated at Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1840; B.D., 1845; D.C.L., 1846; vicar of Helidon, Northamptonshire, 1839; head-master of Merchant Taylors' School, 1845–70; prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1860–75; examining chaplain to John Jackson (1811–1885), bishop of London [q. v.], 1870; archdeacon of Middlesex, 1875–92; published theological writings. [Suppl. ii. 415]

**HESTER**, JOHN (*d.* 1593), distiller, of St. Paul's Wharf; author and translator of medical works; mentioned in Gabriel Harvey's 'Pierces Supererogation,' 1593. [xxvi. 298]

**HESTON**, WALTER (*fl.* 1350), Carmelite of Stamford; Cambridge scholar and D.D. [xxvi. 299]

**HETHERINGTON**, HENRY (1792–1849), printer and publisher of unstamped newspapers; drew up 'Circular for the Formation of Trades Unions,' 1830; began to issue the weekly 'Poor Man's Guardian,' unstamped, July, 1831; twice imprisoned for defying the law; indicted for publication of 'Poor Man's Guardian,' and trade-union 'Poor Man's Conservative,' 1834, when the 'Guardian' was declared legal; imprisoned for publishing 'Haslam's Letters to the Clergy of all Denominations,' 1840; obtained conviction against Edward Moxon [q. v.] for publishing Shelley's works, 1841; died of cholera. [xxvi. 299]

**HETHERINGTON**, WILLIAM MAXWELL (1803–1865), divine and poet; studied at Edinburgh; joined Free church; became minister of Free St. Paul's, Edinburgh, 1848; professor of apologetics in New College, Glasgow, 1857; published, among other works, histories of the church of Scotland, 1843, and the Westminster Assembly, 1863 (ed. R. Williamson, 1878). [xxvi. 300]

**HETON**, MARTIN (1552–1609), bishop of Ely; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1576; D.D., 1589; canon, 1582; vice-chancellor, 1588; dean of Winchester, 1589; bishop of Ely, 1599–1609; agreed to alienate to the crown richest manors of Ely. [xxvi. 301]

**HETON**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1573), London cloth-merchant and receiver of protestant refugees. [xxvi. 301]

**HEUGH**, HUGH (1782–1846), presbyterian divine; moderator of general associate synod, 1819; minister of Regent Place, Glasgow, 1821–46; D.D. Pittsburg, 1831; his life and works issued by Hamilton Macgill, 1850. [xxvi. 301]

**HEURTLEY**, CHARLES ABEL (1806–1886), Lady Margaret professor of divinity at Oxford; worked in timber merchant's office at Liverpool, 1822; scholar of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1823; M.A., 1831; fellow, 1832; D.D., 1853; vicar of Fenny Compton, 1840–71; Bampton lecturer, 1845; Margaret professor, 1853–86. [Suppl. ii. 416]

**NGHAM**, WILLIAM (1604–1678), regicide; rfolk, 1633; M.P., Stockbridge, 1640; served e of Eastern Association, 1646; member of ut refused to sign death-warrant of Charles I, ber of council of state, 1649; vice-admiral 651; at the Restoration his life saved by the his wife's relations, 1661; imprisoned at 4. [xxvi. 302]

**T**, SIR GEORGE, first baronet (1750–1840), h 70th foot in West Indies, 1764–74, and at leston; exchanged with 43rd, and was deputy r-general to O'Hara; adjutant-general in -9; raised regiment in Ireland; major-general, of recruiting department, 1799; inspector- oyal reserve, 1803; commander-in-chief in 1807–11, in Ireland, 1813–16; created baronet, 4 of 61st; general. [xxvi. 303]

**T**, SIR PRESCOTT GARDNER, first baronet surgeon; studied in Paris; M.R.C.S., 1836; anatomy at St. George's Hospital, 1845; full , and consulting surgeon, 1875; F.R.C.S., 1843, t, 1876; F.R.S., 1874; surgeon extraordinary toria, 1867; sergeant-surgeon, 1884; surgeon Wales, 1875; created baronet, 1883; pub- al papers. [Suppl. ii. 417]

**T**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1567), lord-mayor of ster of Clothworkers' Company, 1543; alder- intry, 1550–4, afterwards of Candlewick; ndon, 1553; lord mayor, 1559–60; knighted, ernor of Highgate school. [xxvi. 304]

**T**, SIR WILLIAM NATHAN WRIGHTE vice-admiral; midshipman during Burmese promoted for gallantry in the Crimea, 1854; first recipients of Victoria cross, 1857; on royal yacht, 1858; captain, 1862; served on n, 1865–72; as commander-in-chief in West harge of naval operations in Ashantee war, .B., 1874; rear-admiral, 1878; commander-in- Indies, 1882, conducting naval operations in isted in defence of Suakin, 1884; undertook ission to Abyssinia, 1884; vice-admiral, 1884; Channel fleet, 1886–8. [xxvi. 305]

or **HEWETT**, JOHN (1614–1658), royalist Pembroke College, Cambridge; D.D. Oxford, ter of St. Gregory's by St. Paul's, London; e harboured Ormonde, 1658; beheaded for , though interceded for by Mrs. Claypoole; votional works. [xxvi. 306]

**SON**, WILLIAM CHAPMAN (1806–1878), left to British Museum fine collection of *doptera*, some birds and pictures; published ogy' (1833–42), and works on *lepidoptera*. [xxvi. 307]

**T**, JAMES, VISCOUNT LIFFORD (1709–1789), lor of Ireland; barrister, Middle Temple, Coventry, 1761; king's serjeant, 1760; judge g's bench, 1766; lord chancellor of Ireland, eated Baron Lifford in Irish peerage, 1768, and 81; his decisions as chancellor printed, 1839. [xxvi. 308]

**T**, JOHN (1719–1802), mayor of Coventry, and 1760; published 'Journal,' 1779–90, 'Lady Wilbrihammon,' *c.* 1778, and 'Guide for 1779. [xxvi. 308]

**T**, JOHN (1807–1878), antiquary; wrote under anus Swanquill'; published 'Ancient Armour s,' 1855–60, 'Old Woolwich,' 1860, handbooks , and other works. [xxvi. 309]

**TT**, EBENEZER (*fl.* 1747), writer against [xxvi. 309]

**TT**, JAMES (1789–1836), flower-painter. [xxvi. 309]

**TT**, JOHN (1762–1844), biblical scholar; alene College, Cambridge, 1796; rector of rfolk, 1819; published 'Vindication of the y of the Parian Chronicle,' 1789, 'The Holy vith Critical, Philosophical, and Explanatory , and other works. [xxvi. 310]

**TT**, JOSEPH THOMAS JAMES (1800–1847), ducated at Charterhouse and Worcester ford; M.A., 1826; published 'Peter Priggins, the College Scout,' 1841 (illustrated by Phiz and edited by Theodore Hook), 'Parsons and Widows,' 1844, and other works. [xxvi. 310]

**HEWLEY**, SARAH, LADY (1627–1710), founder of the Hewley trust; heiress of Robert Wolrych and wife of Sir John Hewley; left land for support of dissenting ministers. [xxvi. 310]

**HEWSON**, JOHN (*d.* 1662), regicide; some time a shoemaker; led forlorn hope at Bridgwater, 1647; one of the commissioners to represent soldiers' grievances, 1647; signed Charles I's death-warrant, 1649; commander of foot under Cromwell in Ireland, and governor of Dublin; M.A. Oxford, 1649; favoured anabaptists, and headed faction against Henry Cromwell; represented Ireland, 1653, Dublin, 1654, and Guildford, 1656; member of Cromwell's House of Lords, 1657, of committee of safety, 1659; much satirised after suppression of London 'prentice riot, 1659; escaped at Restoration, and died abroad. [xxvi. 311]

**HEWSON**, WILLIAM (1739–1774), surgeon and anatomist; partner of Dr. William Hunter [q. v.], 1762–1771; Copley medallist, 1769; F.R.S., 1770; published 'Experimental Inquiry into the Properties of the Blood,' in three parts, 1771, 1774, and 1777 (ed. Falconar); fatally wounded himself while dissecting; works edited for Sydenham Society, 1846. [xxvi. 312]

**HEWSON**, WILLIAM (1806–1870), theological writer; educated at St. Paul's and St. John's College, Cambridge; M.A., 1833; head-master of St. Peter's School, York, 1838–47; perpetual curate of Goatland, 1848–70; published works, including 'The Key of David,' 1855. [xxvi. 313]

**HEXHAM**, HENRY (1585 ?–1650 ?), military writer; page in service of Sir Francis Vere [q. v.] at siege of Ostend, 1601, and till 1606; quartermaster under Sir Horace (afterwards baron) Vere [q. v.] in expedition to relieve Breda, 1625, and subsequently under George (afterwards baron) Goring (1608–1657) [q. v.]; in Dutch service, *c.* 1642, till death. His works include an edition of Mercator's 'Atlas,' 1637, 'English-Dutch Dictionary,' 1648, and accounts of various military operations in which he took part. [Suppl. ii. 418]

**HEXHAM**, JOHN OF (*fl.* 1180). [See JOHN.]

**HEXHAM**, RICHARD OF (*fl.* 1141). [See RICHARD.]

**HEY**, JOHN (1734–1815), divine; brother of William Hey (1736–1819) [q. v.]; M.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1758; fellow of Sidney Sussex College, 1758–79; Seatonian prizeman, 1763; Norrisian professor of divinity, 1780–95; his lectures (1796) edited by Turton, 1841. [xxvi. 314]

**HEY**, RICHARD (1745–1835), essayist; brother of John Hey [q. v.]; third wrangler and chancellor's medallist, Cambridge, 1768; fellow of Sidney Sussex College, 1771, of Magdalene, 1782–96; published, among other works, dissertation on gaming, 1783, on duelling, 1784, and on suicide, 1785. [xxvi. 314]

**HEY**, WILLIAM (1736–1819), surgeon; brother of John Hey [q. v.]; senior surgeon to Leeds Infirmary, 1773–1812; F.R.S., 1775; friend of Priestley; mayor of Leeds, 1787–8 and 1801–2; president of Leeds Literary and Philosophical Society, 1783; devised operation of partial amputation of the foot; published medical works. [xxvi. 315]

**HEY**, WILLIAM (1772–1844), author of 'Treatise on Puerperal Fever' (1815); son of William Hey (1736–1819) [q. v.] [xxvi. 315]

**HEY**, WILLIAM (1796–1875), surgeon to Leeds Infirmary, 1830–51; son of William Hey (1772–1844) [q. v.] [xxvi. 316]

**HEYDON**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (*d.* 1623), writer on astrology; M.P., Norfolk, 1588; knighted at capture of Cadiz, 1596; suspected of complicity in Essex rising, 1601; chief work 'Defence of Judiciall Astrologie,' 1602. [xxvi. 316]

**HEYDON**, SIR HENRY (*d.* 1503), steward of the household of Cecilia, duchess of York; knighted, 1485. [xxvi. 316]

**HEYDON**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1653), lieutenant of the ordnance; son of Sir Christopher Heydon [q. v.]; knighted, 1620; lieutenant-general of the ordnance to Charles I during civil war; D.C.L. Oxford, 1642. [xxvi. 317]

**HEYDON**, JOHN (*fl.* 1667), astrologer; imprisoned for two years by Cromwell for foretelling his death by hanging, and for treasonable practices, 1663 and 1667; wrote many works on Rosicrucian mysticism, borrowing largely from anterior writers. [xxvi. 317]

**HEYLYN**, JOHN (1685?-1759), divine; 'the Mystic Doctor'; educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1714; D.D., 1728; first rector of St. Mary-le-Strand, 1724-59; prebendary of St. Paul's and Westminster, and chaplain to George II; published 'Theological Lectures at Westminster Abbey,' 1749. [xxvi. 318]

**HEYLYN**, PETER (1600-1662), ecclesiastical writer; first cousin (once removed) of Rowland Heylyn [q. v.]; demy and fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A., 1620; D.D., 1633; published 'Geography,' 1621, and 'Survey of France,' 1656; royal chaplain, 1630; prebendary of Westminster, 1631; incumbent of Alresford, Hants, 1633; controverted puritan views; assisted Noy (1633) in preparation of case against Prynne; proposed conference between convocation and Commons, 1640; obtained money grant from convocation for Charles I, 1640; asserted right of bishops to share in all proceedings of upper house; joined Charles I at Oxford and chronicled the war in 'Mercurius Aulicus'; obliged to compound for his estate; attacked L'Estrange's 'Life of Charles I,' 1656, and, in 'Examen Historicum' (1658-9), Fuller and William Sanderson; issued 'Certamen Epistolare' (1659) against Baxter, Nicholas Bernard [q. v.], and others; sub-dean of Westminster at coronation of Charles II, 1661; disabled by infirmities from promotion; chief works 'Ecclesia Restaurata, or History of the Reformation,' 1661 (edited by J. C. Robertson, 1849), 'Cyprianus Anglicus' (i.e. Archbishop Laud) (published 1668), in answer to 'Canterburies Doom,' and 'Aerius Redivivus, or History of Presbyterianism,' published 1670. [xxvi. 319]

**HEYLYN** or **HEYLIN**, ROWLAND (1562?-1631), sheriff of London; master of Ironmongers' Company, 1614 and 1625; alderman of Cripplegate, 1624; sheriff of London, 1624-5; published Welsh bible, 1630; left bequests to Shrewsbury, the Ironmongers' Company, and London charities. [xxvi. 323]

**HEYMAN**, SIR PETER (1580-1641), politician; knighted by James I for services in Ireland; M.P., Hythe, 1620-1, and subsequently; ordered to serve abroad at his own expense on account of opposition to the government, *c.* 1622; imprisoned, 1629; elected to Long parliament for Dover, 1640; money voted to his heirs, 1646, for his service to Commonwealth. [xxvi. 324]

**HEYNES**, SIMON (*d.* 1552), dean of Exeter; fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge, 1516; M.A., 1519; president, 1528; D.D., 1531; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1533-4; vicar of Stepney, 1534; ambassador to France, 1535; dean of Exeter, 1537; joint-envoy to Spain, 1538; prebendary of Westminster, 1540; assisted in compilation of first liturgy. [xxvi. 325]

**HEYRICK**, RICHARD (1600-1667), warden of Manchester Collegiate Church; son of Sir William Hericke [q. v.]; of Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford; M.A., 1622; fellow of All Souls', Oxford, 1625; warden of Manchester Collegiate Church, 1635; attacked Romanists and high churchmen, 1641; member of Westminster Assembly; main establisher of presbyterianism in Lancashire; published 'Harmonious Consent of the Ministers within the County Palatine of Lancaster,' 1648; obtained restoration of church revenues; imprisoned for implication in movement of Christopher Love, 1615; conformed at Restoration. [xxvi. 326]

**HEYRICK**, THOMAS (*d.* 1694), poet; grand-nephew of Robert Herrick [q. v.]; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1675; curate of Market Harborough; published 'Miscellany Poems,' 1691. [xxvi. 327]

**HEYSHAM**, JOHN (1753-1834), physician; M.D. of Edinburgh, 1777; practised at Carlisle; his statistics (published 1797) used for Carlisle Table (1816); said to have assisted Paley on question of structural design in nature. [xxvi. 327]

**HEYTESBURY**, BARON (1779-1860). [See A'COURT, WILLIAM.] [xxvi. 327]

**HEYTESBURY**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1340), logician; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1330; possibly original fellow (Heightilbury) of Queen's College, 1340; chancellor of university, 1371; works printed under name of 'Heatisberus' or 'Tisberius' at Pavia and Venice. [xxvi. 327]

**HEYTHER**, WILLIAM (1563?-1627). [See HEATHER.]

**HEYWOOD**, SIR BENJAMIN, first baronet (1793-1865), banker; founder and president (1825-40) of Manchester Mechanics' Institution; created baronet, 1838; F.R.S., 1843. [xxvi. 328]

**HEYWOOD**, ELIZA (1693?-1756). [See HAYWOOD.]

**HEYWOOD**, ELLIS or ELIZÆUS (1530-1578), jesuit; brother of Jasper Heywood [q. v.]; fellow of All Souls', Oxford, 1548; B.C.L., 1552; secretary to Cardinal Pole; jesuit father at Antwerp; published (in Italian) fictitious conversations of Sir Thomas More (Florence, 1556); died at Louvain. [xxvi. 329]

**HEYWOOD**, JAMES (1687-1776), author; published 'Letters and Poems on several Occasions,' 1722. [xxvi. 329]

**HEYWOOD**, JASPER (1535-1598), jesuit; son of John Heywood [q. v.]; page of honour to Princess Elizabeth; probationer-fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1554; fellow of All Souls', 1558; M.A., 1558; became a jesuit at Rome, 1562; professor at Dillingen seventeen years; superior of English jesuit mission, 1581; deported to France, 1585; died at Naples; his translations from Seneca's tragedies reprinted in Thomas Newton's 'Seneca,' 1581; contributed poems to 'Paradyse of Daynty Devises' (1576). [xxvi. 329]

**HEYWOOD**, JOHN (1497?-1580?), 'the old English epigrammatist'; under Henry VIII a singer and player on the virginals; wrote 'Description of a most noble Ladye' (on Princess Mary); publicly recanted his denial of the royal supremacy, 1544; in great favour with Queen Mary as a kind of superior jester; on accession of Elizabeth (1558) retired to Malines, where he probably died. He published interludes, including 'The Four Pa,' first printed, 1569 (in Hazlitt's 'Dodsley,' 1874), 'The Play of the Wether,' 1533, and 'The Play of Love'; published also 'Dialogue on Wit and Folly' (reprinted, 1846), and another dialogue containing proverbs and epigrams, 1562 (reprinted, 1867), besides ballads, and 'The Spider and the Flie,' 1556. [xxvi. 331]

**HEYWOOD**, NATHANIEL, the elder (1633-1677), ejected minister; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1650; minister of Ormskirk, Lancashire, 1656-62; compelled to desist from preaching, 1674. [xxvi. 334]

**HEYWOOD**, NATHANIEL, the younger (1659-1704), nonconformist minister at Ormskirk; son of Nathaniel Heywood the elder [q. v.] [xxvi. 334]

**HEYWOOD**, OLIVER (1630-1702), nonconformist, divine; brother of Nathaniel Heywood the elder [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1650; minister of Coley Chapel, Halifax, 1650; excommunicated for not using the prayer-book, 1662; licensed presbyterian teacher, 1672-5; imprisoned at York for 'riotous assembly,' 1685; his Northowram meeting-house licensed under Toleration Act; introduced into Yorkshire the 'happy union' between presbyterians and congregationalists, 1691; his works collected by R. Slate, 1825-7; 'Diaries' edited by J. Horsfall Turner, 1881-5 (4 vols.), as well as his 'Nonconformist Register.' [xxvi. 334]

**HEYWOOD**, PETER (1773-1831), navy captain; sailed in the Bounty, 1786; confined by mutineers, 1789; remained with the party at Tahiti and joined the Pandora, 1791; treated as a mutineer; though in irons escaped when the Pandora went down in Endeavour Strait, 1791; convicted at Spithead with mutineers, 1792; obtained pardon by interposition of Lord Chatham, 1792; promoted lieutenant by Howe, 1794; attained post-rank, 1803; surveyed part of east coast of Ceylon. [xxvi. 336]

**HEYWOOD**, ROBERT (1574?-1645), poet; of Heywood Hall, Lancashire; his 'Observations and Instructions, Divine and Morall,' first edited by James Crossley, 1869. [xxvi. 337]

**HEYWOOD**, SAMUEL (1753-1828), chief-justice of Carmarthen circuit; of Trinity Hall, Cambridge; barrister, Inner Temple, 1772; serjeant-at-law, 1794; chief-

rmarthen circuit, 1807-28; friend of Charles ; published 'Right of Protestant Dissenters to Toleration asserted,' 1787, digests of election ber works. [xxvi. 338]

**OOD**, THOMAS (*d.* 1650?), dramatist; said n a fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge; member admiral's company, 1598; afterwards retainer riothesley, earl of Southampton, and Edward arl of Worcester; one of the queen's players, posed lord mayor's pageants for many years; s plays lost; an ardent protestant. His chief 'The Four Prentices of London' (produced, lished, 1615), ridiculed in Fletcher's 'Knight of g Pestle'; 'Edward IV' (two parts, 1600, 1605; Field, 1842); 'The Royal King and the Loyal 37 (ed. J. P. Collier, 1850); 'A Woman Killed ness' (acted, 1603, printed, 1607; ed. Collier, ived, 1887); 'The Rape of Lucrece,' 1608; ves' (ed. Bullen, 1885); and 'The Wise Woman ,' 1638. He also published 'An Apology for 12 (reprinted, 1841), and poems (including of the Blessed Angels,' 1635), translations, and ns. [xxvi. 338]

**OOD**, THOMAS (1797-1866), antiquary; Sir Benjamin Heywood [q. v.]; of Hope End, ire; edited for Chetham Society, 'Norris 846), 'Diary of the Rev. Henry Newcome' l other works; his library sold at Manchester, [xxvi. 342]

**RT** or **HIBBERT**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1760- er. [xxvi. 342]

**RD**, SHIRLEY (1825-1890), journalist and ral writer; edited 'Floral World,' 1858-75, and 's Magazine,' 1861-90; published horticultural [xxvi. 342]

**RT**, GEORGE (1757-1837), West Indian mer- collector; alderman of London, 1798-1803; ord, 1806-12; F.R.S., 1811; active in establish- Vest India Docks and (1805) London Institu- ed for Roxburghe Club Caxton's version of tamorphoses,' 1819; his collections sold, 1829. [xxvi. 343]

**RT**, HENRY (1600?-1678), divine; B.A. College, Oxford, 1622; D.D. St. John's, Cam- 65; vicar of Holy Trinity, Hull, 1651-60, of n-the-Less and St. Olave's Jewry, 1662; pre- St. Paul's, 1669; published 'Syntagma Theo- 662. [xxvi. 343]

**RT**, ROBERT (1770-1849), founder of the ust; B.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1791; erchant and slave owner, 1791-1836; author of mphlets; his trust (designed for elevation of ministry) widened in scope by efforts of Edwin ield [q. v.] [xxvi. 344]

**RT-WARE**, SAMUEL (1782-1848), antiquary gist; M.D. Edinburgh; secretary, Scottish Antiquaries, 1823-7; awarded gold medal by Arts for discovery of chromate of iron in 1820; assumed name of Ware, 1837; published, er works, 'Description of the Shetland Islands,' ccount of Ashton-under-Lyne in the fifteenth 822, 'Sketches of the Philosophy of Apparitions,' ncashire Memorials of the Rebellion in 1715' d geological memoirs. [xxvi. 344]

**S**, RICHARD (1812?-1886), author; M.A. St. llege, Cambridge, 1844; established New Church d Chapel, St. Vincent Street, Edinburgh, 1855; s chaplain at Lisbon, Rotterdam, and Utrecht; 'Prussia and the Poor; or Observations upon natised Relief of the Poor at Elberfield,' 1876. [xxvi. 345]

**RNIA**, THOMAS DE (*d.* 1270), Franciscan; tinguished from Thomas Hibernicus [q. v.]; 'Promptuarium Morale.' [lvi. 175]

**RNICUS**, DE HIBERNIA, or DE ISERNIA, PETER . [See PETER.]

**RNICUS**, THOMAS (1306-1316). [See THOMAS.]

**RRINGILL** or **HICKHORNGILL**, EDMUND 5), divine and pamphleteer; junior fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, 1651-2; chaplain to Lilburne's regiment, 1653; successively baptist, quaker, and deist; afterwards a soldier in Scotland and in Swedish service, and captain in Fleetwood's regiment; after residence in Jamaica published an account of it, 1661; ordained by Bishop Robert Sanderson, 1661; vicar of All Saints', Colchester, 1662-1708, and Boxted, 1662-4; quarrelled with Compton, bishop of London, and was condemned to pay damages for slander, Jeffreys being counsel against him, 1682; publicly recanted, 1684; excluded, 1685-8; convicted of forgery, 1707. [xxvi. 346]

**HICKES**, FRANCIS (1566-1631), translator of Lucian; B.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1583; his translation of Lucian published, 1634. [xxvi. 349]

**HICKES**, GASPAR (1605-1677), puritan divine; M.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1628; held Cornish livings and was consulted by parliament; member of the Westminster Assembly, 1643; ejected from Landrake, 1662; fined under Conventicle Act, 1670. [xxvi. 349]

**HICKES**, GEORGE (1642-1715), nonjuror; B.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1663; fellow of Lincoln College, 1664; M.A., 1665; chaplain to Duke of Lauderdale, 1676; prebendary of Worcester, 1680; vicar of All Hallows Barking, 1680; chaplain to the king, 1681; dean of Worcester, 1683; rector of Alvechurch, 1686; opposed declaration of indulgence; deprived for refusing to take oath of allegiance to William and Mary, 1690; in hiding till proceedings against him stopped, 1699; went to St. Germain, 1693, and was named suffragan of Sancroft, with title 'Bishop of Thetford'; was consecrated in a private chapel by Bishops Turner, Lloyd, and White, 1694; his house on Bagshot Heath searched, 1696; with two Scottish bishops consecrated, in St. Andrew's, Holborn, Samuel Hawes, Nathaniel Spinckes, and Jeremy Collier, 1713. His chief works were 'Case of Infant Baptism,' 1683, 'Records of the New Consecrations,' editions of the 'Imitatio Christi,' and of Fénelon's 'Instructions for the Education of a Daughter,' and 'Linguarum veterum septentrionalium thesaurus grammatico-criticus et archæologicus,' 1703-5. [xxvi. 350]

**HICKES** or **HICKS**, JOHN (1633-1685), nonconformist divine; brother of George Hickes [q. v.]; fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; ejected from Saltash, Cornwall, 1662; presented petition to Charles II in favour of nonconformists; joined Monmouth (1685) and was sheltered by Alice Lisle [q. v.]; tried and executed at Taunton. [xxvi. 354]

**HICKES**, THOMAS (1599-1634), son of Francis Hickes [q. v.]; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1623; chaplain of Christ Church, Oxford. [xxvi. 349]

**HICKEY**, ANTONY (*d.* 1641), Irish Franciscan; professor of theology and philosophy at Louvain and Cologne; definitor of the order at Rome, 1639; published (under pseudonym 'Dermitius Thadæus') 'Nitela Franciscanæ religionis,' 1627, and an edition, with commentary, of the works of Duns Scotus, 1639; died at Rome. [xxvi. 355]

**HICKEY**, JOHN (1756-1795), Irish sculptor. [xxvi. 356]

**HICKEY**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1760-1790), portrait-painter; brother of John Hickey [q. v.]; accompanied Macartney to China, 1792; probably visited India; published 'History of Painting and Sculpture' (Calcutta, 1788). [xxvi. 356]

**HICKEY**, WILLIAM (1787?-1875), Irish philanthropist and author; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1809, and Trinity College, Dublin, 1809; M.A. Dublin, 1832; incumbent of Bannow, Ferns, 1820; helped to found agricultural school at Bannow; with Thomas Boyce established South Wexford Agricultural Society; rector of Kilcormick, 1826, Wexford, 1831, Mulrankin, 1834; as 'Martin Doyle' published 'Hints to Small Farmers' (1830) and similar works; edited 'Illustrated Book of Domestic Poultry,' 1854, and 'Irish Farmer's and Gardener's Magazine,' 1834-42; gold medallist of Royal Dublin Society; received pension from Royal Literary Fund. [xxvi. 356]

**HICKMAN**, CHARLES (1648-1713), bishop of Derry; educated at Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1674; D.D., 1685; chaplain to William III, Anne, and Lawrence Hyde, earl of Rochester; rector of Burnham, Buckinghamshire, 1698-1702; bishop of Derry, 1703-13. [xxvi. 357]

**HICKMAN**, FRANCIS (*fl.* 1690), scholar; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1688; nonjuror; Bodleian orator, 1693; contributed to 'Musæ Anglicanæ.' [xxvi. 357]

**HICKMAN**, HENRY (*d.* 1692), controversialist; B.A. St. Catharine Hall, Cambridge; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1648; M.A., 1649; ejected at the Restoration; retired to Holland; carried on controversies with Peter Heylyn [q. v.], John Durel [q. v.], and others; died at Leyden. [xxvi. 357]

**HICKMAN**, subsequently **WINDSOR**, THOMAS, seventh BARON WINDSOR OF STANWELL and first EARL OF PLYMOUTH (1627?-1687). [See WINDSOR.]

**HICKS** or **HICKES**, BAPTIST, first VISCOUNT CAMPDEN (1551-1629), mercer and money-lender; contractor for crown lands, 1609; created baronet, 1620; M.P., Tavistock, 1620, Tewkesbury, 1624, 1625, 1626, and 1628; built Hicks's Hall, Clerkenwell; purchased manor of Campden, from which he took his title when created viscount, 1628. [xxvi. 358]

**HICKS**, HENRY (1837-1899), geologist; studied at Guy's Hospital; L.S.A. and M.R.C.S., 1862; practised as surgeon at St. David's and, from 1871, at Hendon; studied geology with John William Salter [q. v.]; president of Geologists' Association, 1883-5; secretary of Geological Society, 1890-3, and president, 1896-8; F.R.S., 1885; published geological papers. [Suppl. ii. 419]

**HICKS**, SIR MICHAEL (1543-1612), secretary to Lord Burghley and Sir Robert Cecil; brother of Baptist Hicks or Hickes, first viscount Campden [q. v.]; of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Lincoln's Inn; lent money to Bacon and Fulke Greville [q. v.]; knighted, 1604; ancestor of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, baronet, M.P. [xxvi. 359]

**HICKS**, WILLIAM (1621-1660), puritan; of Wadham College, Oxford; fought in parliamentarian army; published an exposition of Revelation, 1659. [xxvi. 360]

**HICKS**, WILLIAM, 'Captain Hicks' (*fl.* 1671), editor and part writer of 'Oxford Drollery' (1671), 'Grammatical Drollery' (1682), and similar publications. [xxvi. 360]

**HICKS**, WILLIAM (1830-1883), general in Egyptian army ('Hicks Pasha'); saw service as British officer in India and Abyssinia, attaining rank of colonel, 1880; while in command of Egyptian army for suppression of Mahdi was led into an ambuscade and slain in the 'battle of Kashgil.' [xxvi. 360]

**HICKS**, WILLIAM ROBERT (1808-1868), humorist; superintendent of Bodmin Asylum and auditor of metropolitan asylums; known as 'Yorick of the West'; wrote stories in western dialect, the most famous being 'The Jury.' [xxvi. 361]

**HICKSON**, WILLIAM EDWARD (1803-1870), educational writer; member of royal commission on unemployed hand-loom weavers, 1837, presenting a separate report, 1841; studied German, Dutch, and Belgian school systems, and published results in 'Westminster Review' (edited by him, 1840-52); wrote also music manuals. [xxvi. 362]

**HIEOVER**, HARRY (1795-1859). [See BINDLEY, CHARLES.]

**HIERON**, SAMUEL (1576?-1617), puritan divine; of Eton and King's College, Cambridge; incumbent of Modbury, Devonshire; published the 'Preacher's Plea,' 1604, and other works, collected, 1614, reprinted, 1624-5, by Robert Hill. [xxvi. 362]

**HIFFERNAN**, PAUL (1719-1777), author; M.B., Montpellier; published in Dublin 'The Tickler' in opposition to Charles Lucas (1713-1771) [q. v.], 1750; issued in London 'The Tuner,' 1753, and composed farces acted at Drury Lane and Covent Garden; published 'Miscellanies in Prose and Verse,' 1760, and 'Dramatic Genius,' 1770, dedicated to Garrick, who raised a subscription for him. [xxvi. 363]

**HIGBERT** or **HYGEBRYHT** (*fl.* 787), archbishop of Lichfield in 787, being bishop from 779. Lichfield was a Mercian see created by Pope Hadrian at request of Offa, but was soon subordinated to Canterbury. [xxvi. 364]

**HIGDEN**, HENRY (*fl.* 1693), author o 'The Wary Widdow,' 1693, and essays on sa xiii. of Juvenal, 1686 and 1687; of the Middle [

**HIGDEN**, RANULF (*d.* 1364), chronicler; of St. Werburg's, Chester; his 'Polychronicon English version (dated 1387) of John of Trevi Caxton, 1482, Wynkyn de Worde, 1495, and Pe 1527; another translation made in the fifteen the original Latin was issued in Rolls Serie English versions and continuation. [

**HIGDEN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1715), divine; College, Cambridge, 1688; D.D., 1710; pre Canterbury, 1713; defended taking the oaths lution monarchy, 1709 and 1710; wrote also treatises. [

**HIGFORD**, WILLIAM (1581?-1657), pu Corpus Christi College, Oxford, 1599; his 'Inst Advice to his Grandson,' first printed, 1658. [

**HIGGINS**, BRYAN (1737?-1820), phy chemist; graduated at Leyden; established chemistry in Soho, 1774; invited to Russia Catherine, *c.* 1785; assisted in improvement of sugar and rum in Jamaica, 1797-9; publish ments and Observations relating to Acetous A Air,' &c., 1786, and other works. [

**HIGGINS**, CHARLES LONGUET (1806- factor of Turvey, Bedfordshire; of Trinity C bridge (M.A. 1834), Lincoln's Inn, and St. Ba Hospital. [

**HIGGINS**, FRANCIS (1669-1728), arc Cashel; M.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1693; of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, 1705; Sacheverell'; prosecuted for seditious preachi 1712; archdeacon of Cashel, 1725-8. [

**HIGGINS**, FRANCIS (1746-1802), Irish imprisoned for fraud in connection with his m became known as the 'Sham Squire'; as ow Freeman's Journal' supported the governm trate, 1788-91; exposed by John Magee [q. v. from the bench and law list; informed a Edward Fitzgerald [q. v.] and others. [

**HIGGINS**, GODFREY (1773-1833), write tory of religion; of Trinity Hall, Cambridge magistrate and reformer; wrote, besides p social pamphlets, 'Anacalypsis . . . Inquir Origin of Languages, Nations, and Religions, 1836 (reprinted, 1878), and other works. [

**HIGGINS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1570-1602), poet an revised 'Huloet's Dictionarie,' 1572; pul 'Flowers' (selections from Terence by himself a Udall, 1575), and supplements to the 'Mirrou trates,' containing forty new poems (some of printed in 1574, and others in 1587), and othe

**HIGGINS**, MATTHEW JAMES (1810-18 ist; of Eton and University College, Oxford 'Jacob Omnium,' from title of first publi (1845); twice visited British Guiana, where h estate; active on behalf of sufferers from I 1847; contributed to the Peelite 'Morning also to 'The Times,' 'Pall Mall Gazette,' an Magazine' (under Thackeray), exposing m his 'Essays on Social Subjects' edited, 1875. [

**HIGGINS**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1825), chemist Bryan Higgins [q. v.]; librarian to Royal Dul 1795; in 'Comparative View of Phlogistic an gistic Theories' (1789) enunciated law of mult tions; claimed discovery of atomic theory ago in 'Experiments and Observations,' 1814. [

**HIGGINSON**, EDWARD (1807-1880), divine; minister successively at Hull (1828-46 (1846-58), and Swansea (1858-76); president Institute of South Wales, 1877-9; published works. [

**HIGGINSON**, FRANCIS (1587-1630), pur of Jesus and St. John's Colleges, Cambridge; deprived of preachership of St. Nicholas, Le nonconformity, 1627; when threatened with

ommission became assistant-minister at Salem, etts, 1629; published accounts of his voyage achusetts. [xxvi. 372]

**VSON**, FRANCIS (1617–1670), author of 'Re-rreligion of Northern Quakers,' 1653; son of ginson (1587–1630) [q. v.]; studied at Leyden; kby Stephen. [xxvi. 373]

**'SON**, JOHN (1616–1708), minister at Say-ford (U.S.A.), and Salem, where he died; rancis Higginson (1617–1670) [q. v.] [xxvi. 373]

**'S**, BEVIL (1670–1735), historian and poet; omas Higgons [q. v.]; of St. John's College, Trinity Hall, Cambridge; student of Lincoln's ed his family (Jacobites) into exile; arrested conspiracy against William III, 1696; pub-s addressed to Dryden and Congreve, and a ed, 1702); his 'Historical Works' (1736), con-ort View of the English History' (1723), and f Burnet's 'Own Time,' 1725. [xxvi. 373]

**'S**, THEOPHILUS (1578?–1659), divine; Church, Oxford, 1600; chaplain to bishop lecturer of St. Dunstan's, Fleet Street; con-omanism; retired to France; reconverted and ry of Hunton, Kent; published theological [xxvi. 374]

**NS**, SIR THOMAS (1624–1691), diplomatist; of St. Alban Hall, Oxford; M.P., Malmes-St. Germans, 1685; knighted, 1663; envoy ry to Saxony, 1669, to Vienna, 1673–6; pub-ory of Isuf Bassa,' 1684; translated Busenello's e of the Naval Triumph of the Venetians rk,' 1658. [xxvi. 375]

GRIFFIN or GRIFFITH (1589–1659), dean of A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1610; fellow of l; M.A., 1615; senior proctor, 1622–3; chaplain , queen of Bohemia, 1627–38; D.D. Leyden, of Lichfield, 1638; left bequests to South odleian, and Merton and St. John's Colleges; t of the Christmas Prince exhibited in the f Oxford in 1607,' printed by Bliss, 1816. [xxvi. 375]

**M**, JOHN (*fl.* 1639). [See HEIGHAM.]

**M**, THOMAS (1795–1844), line-engraver. [xxvi. 376]

**ORE**, ANTHONY (1719–1799), draughtsman, h Highmore [q. v.] [xxvi. 378]

**ORE**, ANTHONY (1758–1829), legal writer; ony Highmore (1719–1799); friend of Gran-[q. v.]; published 'Digest of the Doctrine of Succinct View of History of Mortmain,' 1787, the Law of Idiotcy and Lunacy,' 1807, and [xxvi. 376]

**ORE**, JOSEPH (1692–1780), painter; nephew Highmore [q. v.]; studied under Kneller; rtrait-drawings for 'Installation of Knights ,' 1725; painted portraits of the Prince and Wales, the Duke of Cumberland, the Gunnings, hardson, General Wolfe and others, also con-eces and subject-pictures; published pam-rspective. [xxvi. 377]

**ORE**, NATHANIEL (1613–1685), physician; y College, Oxford, 1642; practised at Sher-et; endowed exhibition to Oxford from Sher-l; friend of Harvey; published 'History of 1651, and other works; the cavity in the xillary bone named after him. [xxvi. 378]

**ORE**, THOMAS (*d.* 1720), serjeant-painter to; cousin of Nathaniel Highmore [q. v.] [xxvi. 379]

**ON**, HENRY (1816–1874), author; under Rugby; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1840, w, 1841; principal of Cheltenham, 1859–62; vised translation of the New Testament, 1862, of Victor Hugo's poems and theological silver medallist, Society of Arts, for 'Tele-hout Insulation' (1872); patented artificial ilding. [xxvi. 379]

**OTHAM**, GEORGE (1826–1892), chief-justice; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1848; M.A., 1853; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1853; went to Victoria, and was admitted to the local bar, 1854; editor of the 'Argus,' 1856–9; independent liberal member for Brighton in legislative assembly, 1861 and 1863; attorney-general, 1863–8; chairman of education commission, 1866; vice-president of board of works, 1868–9; member for East Bourke borough, 1874–6; puisne judge of supreme court of Victoria, 1880; chief-justice, 1886. [Suppl. ii. 420]

**HIGSON**, JOHN (1825–1871), topographer; compiled 'Gorton Historical Recorder,' 1852, and history of Droylsden. [xxvi. 379]

**HILARY** (*fl.* 1125), Latin poet; supposed to have been an Englishman; disciple of Abelard and canon of Ronceray; his poems printed by M. Champollion-Figeac, 1838; extracts in Wright's 'Biographia Britannica Literaria.' [xxvi. 380]

**HILARY** (*d.* 1169), bishop of Chichester, 1147; elected archbishop of York, 1147, but not confirmed by the pope; reconciled King Stephen and Archbishop Theobald, 1148; failed to enforce jurisdiction over the abbot of Battle, 1157; urged Becket to accept the 'ancient customs'; included in embassy to the pope against Becket; granted absolution to those excommunicated by Becket. [xxvi. 380]

**HILDA** (or, more properly, **HILD**), SAINT (614–680), abbess of Whitby; baptised by Paulinus at York, 627; abbess of Hartlepool, 649; Ælfled, daughter of Oswy of Northumbria, entrusted to her care, 655; founded monastery of Whitby (657), and ruled it with great wisdom; adopted Roman rule after council of Whitby, 664. [xxvi. 381]

**HILDERSAM** or **HILDERSHAM**, ARTHUR (1563–1632), puritan divine; entered at Christ's College, Cambridge, 1576; disinherited for refusing to become a Romanist; M.A., 1586; fellow of Christ's College, 1586; vicar of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, 1593; an active manager of 'millenary petition,' 1604; silenced by his bishop, 1605, but licensed in diocese of Lichfield; restored, 1609, but suspended by high commission, 1613, and imprisoned for refusing the 'ex officio' oath, 1615; sentenced to imprisonment and fine as schismatic, 1616; returned to Ashby, 1625, again suspended, 1630, but restored next year; published 'Treatise on Ministry of the Church of England,' 1595; his 'CLII Lectures on Psalm LI' translated into Hungarian, 1672. [xxvi. 382]

**HILDERSAM** or **HILDERSHAM**, SAMUEL (1594?–1674), divine; son of Arthur Hildersam [q. v.]; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; B.A. and B.D.; member of Westminster Assembly; ejected from West Felton, Shropshire, 1662. [xxvi. 384]

**HILDESLEY**, JOHN (*d.* 1538). [See HILSEY.]

**HILDESLEY**, MARK (1698–1772), bishop of Sodor and Man; of Charterhouse and Trinity College, Cambridge; fellow, 1723; M.A., 1724; rector of Holwell, Bedfordshire, 1735–67; prebendary of Lincoln, 1754; chaplain to Henry St. John, lord Bolingbroke, and John, viscount St. John; D.D. Lambeth, 1755; bishop of Sodor and Man, 1755–72; master of Christ's Hospital, Sherburn, Durham, 1767; promoted Manx translations of the bible and the Book of Common Prayer. [xxvi. 384]

**HILDEYARD**, THOMAS (1690–1746), jesuit; rector of the 'college' of St. Francis Xavier, 1743; made astronomical clocks. [xxvi. 385]

**HILDILID**, SAINT (*fl.* 700), abbess of Barking. [xxvi. 386]

**HILDITCH**, SIR EDWARD (1805–1876), inspector-general of hospitals; on West Indian station, 1830–55; at Plymouth, 1855, Greenwich, 1861; inspector-general, 1854–1865; first honorary physician to Queen Victoria, 1859; knighted, 1865. [xxvi. 386]

**HILDROP**, JOHN (*d.* 1756), divine; M.A. St. John's College, Oxford, 1705; D.D., 1743; master of free grammar school, Marlborough, 1703–33; rector of Maulden, Bedfordshire, and, 1734, of Wath-juxta-Ripon; friend of Zachary Grey [q. v.] His 'Miscellaneous Works' (1754) include satires against the deists. [xxvi. 386]

**HILDYARD**, JAMES (1809–1887), classical scholar; educated at Shrewsbury; Tancred student, afterwards fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge; second classic and chancellor's medallist, 1833; M.A., 1836; D.D., 1846;

senior proctor, 1843; preacher at Whitehall, 1843–4; incumbent of Ingoldsby, 1846–87; edited plays of Plautus; issued pamphlets advocating revision of liturgy and reform of university education. [xxvi. 387]

**HILL**, AARON (1685–1750), dramatist; educated at Westminster; travelled in the East; obtained patent for extracting oil from beechmast, 1713; proposed colonisation of Georgia, 1718; addressed complimentary poems to Peterborough and Peter the Great; satirised by Pope; attacked Pope in 'Progress of Wit' (1730) and other publications, but afterwards corresponded amicably with him; corresponded with Richardson; produced plays and operas, including words of Handel's 'Rinaldo' (1711), 'Athelwold' (1732), 'Zara,' 'Merope,' and other translations from Voltaire; joint-author with William Bond (*d.* 1735) [q. v.] of the 'Plaindealer,' 1724. [xxvi. 387]

**HILL**, ABIGAIL (*d.* 1734). [See MASHAM, ABIGAIL, LADY.]

**HILL**, ABRAHAM (1635–1721), treasurer of Royal Society, 1663–5 and 1679–1700; commissioner of trade, 1689; comptroller to Archbishop Tillotson, 1691; published life of Barrow, 1683; Pepys and Evelyn among his correspondents. [xxvi. 389]

**HILL**, ADAM (*d.* 1595), divine; fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, 1568–73; M.A., 1572; D.D., 1591; prebendary of Salisbury, 1586. [xxvi. 390]

**HILL** or **HYLL**, ALBAN (*d.* 1559), physician; graduated at Bologna; F.R.C.P., 1552; censor, 1555–8. [xxvi. 390]

**HILL**, ALEXANDER (1785–1867), professor of divinity at Glasgow; son of George Hill (1750–1819) [q. v.]; graduated at St. Andrews, 1804; D.D., 1828; minister of Dailly, 1816; divinity professor, 1840–62; moderator of general assembly, 1845; published tracts. [xxvi. 390]

**HILL**, ARTHUR (1601?–1663), parliamentarian colonel; formed manor of Hillsborough from grants in county Down; M.P., counties Down, Antrim, and Armagh, 1654; constable and Irish privy councillor, 1660. [xxvi. 391]

**HILL**, DAVID OCTAVIUS (1802–1870), landscape and portrait painter; secretary to Scottish Society of Arts, 1830–8, and after its incorporation in the Royal Scottish Academy; his 'Land of Burns' series of pictures issued, 1841; painted many other Scottish landscapes, and 'Signing the Deed of Demission,' 1865; first artist to apply photography to portraiture; a commissioner of Scottish board of manufactures, 1850; originated Edinburgh Art Union. [xxvi. 391]

**HILL**, SIR DUDLEY ST. LEGER (1790–1851), major-general; served with 95th (rifle brigade) at Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, 1807, being captured wounded; also in the Peninsula, 1808–10; held Portuguese commands at Busaco, 1810, and succeeding battles, being seven times wounded; continued in Portuguese service after the peace; lieutenant-governor of Saint Lucia, 1834–8; major-general, 1841; K.C.B., 1848; died at Umballa, holding a Bengal command. [xxvi. 392]

**HILL**, EDWIN (1793–1876), inventor and author; brother of Sir Rowland Hill [q. v.]; supervisor of stamps at Somerset House, 1840–72; with Mr. De la Rue invented machine for folding envelopes, exhibited, 1851; published 'Principles of Currency,' 1856. [xxvi. 393]

**HILL**, GEORGE (1716–1808), king's serjeant, 1772 ('Serjeant Labyrinth'); of Lincoln's Inn. [xxvi. 393]

**HILL**, GEORGE (1750–1819), principal of St. Mary's College, St. Andrews; graduated from St. Andrews, 1764; joint-professor of Greek, 1772–88, of divinity, 1788; D.D., 1787; principal of St. Mary's College, 1791–1819; dean of Chapel Royal, 1799; moderator of general assembly, 1789; his 'Lectures on Divinity' published, 1821. [xxvi. 393]

**HILL**, SIR HUGH (1802–1871), judge of the queen's bench; B.A. Dublin, 1821; barrister, Middle Temple, 1841, after being a successful special pleader; Q.C., 1851; judge of queen's bench, 1858–61. [xxvi. 394]

**HILL**, JAMES (*d.* 1728?), antiquary; F.S.A., 1718; F.R.S., 1719; corresponded with William Stukeley; made collections for history of Herefordshire. [xxvi. 394]

**HILL**, JAMES (*d.* 1817?), actor and vocalist; appeared at Bath and Covent Garden, 1796–1806; said to have died in Jamaica. [xxvi. 395]

**HILL**, JAMES JOHN (1811–188 with Society of British Artists; bes figure-pictures.

**HILL**, JOHN? (*d.* 1697?), li governor of Inverlochy (Fort Willi coe massacre (1692), carried out b mand; both tried for murder and a

**HILL**, JOHN (*d.* 1735), majo Abigail, lady Masham [q. v.]; mad and (1703) officer in army through M commanded brigade at Almanza, 17 1709; brigadier-general in comman 1711; major-general, 1712; afterw kirk.

**HILL**, JOHN, calling himself 1775), author; knight of Swedish or as an apothecary and quack doc Covent Garden; patronised by 1 'British Magazine,' 1746–50; cont Advertiser' as 'The Inspector,' 17 Society, Fielding, Christopher Sma the 'Hilliad'), and Garrick, who celebrated epigram; published 'T (1759–75), for which he obtained h translations and compilations de botany, and horticulture, 'Naval Hi and other works; authorship of Cookery' (1747) erroneously ascrib

**HILL**, JOHN HARWOOD (1 F.S.A., 1871; B.A. Peterhouse, Camb to Lord Cardigan at Deene; rector vicar of Welham, 1841; published Harborough,' 1875.

**HILL**, JOSEPH (1625–1707), and lexicographer; fellow of Mag bridge; M.A., 1649; his name formity, 1662; pastor of Scottish Holland, 1667–73, where he publi cating English alliance; English on Haringvliet, Rotterdam, 1678– larged Schrevelius's Greek-Latin lex

**HILL**, JOSEPH (1667–1729), pr Rotterdam, 1699–1718, and Haberd 1718–29.

**HILL**, JOSEPH SIDNEY (1 bishop; studied at Church Missio Islington; deacon, 1876; joined mi appointed to New Zealand missio bishop in Western Equatorial Afric

**HILL**, MATTHEW DAVENP former of criminal law; eldest s Hill [q. v.]; barrister, Lincoln's John Cartwright (1740–1824) [q. rioters (1831), the Canadian prisone rioters (1843); counsel for Daniel O Baron de Bode; took part in fou Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, 18 1832–5, had charge of colonisatio bill (1834) and caused scene betw Richard Lalor Sheil [q. v.]; Q.C., 1 Birmingham, 1839; advocated, in 'Suggestions for Repression of Cri treatment of criminals adopted in P 1853 and 1864; supported establish and industrial schools; commis (Bristol district), 1851–69.

**HILL**, NICHOLAS (1570?–16 Merchant Taylors' School and St. J fellow, 1592; B.A., 1592; secretary earl of Oxford; published 'Philoso critiana, Theophrastica,' 1601; died

**HILL**, PASCOE GRENFELL B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 183 1836–45; to Westminster Hospital, Edmund the King and Martyr, 18 Napoleon,' 1869, and other works.

**HILL**, RICHARD (1655–1727), at Shrewsbury and St. John's Colle

= B.A., 1675; envoy extraordinary to ...ia, 1696; ambassador at the Hague and treasury, 1699; member of admiralty ...as envoy to Savoy, 1703–6, gained adhe... ke to grand alliance and toleration of ...pondence published, 1845); fellow of Eton, ...hon. D.C.L. of Oxford. [xxvi. 405]

RICHARD, second baronet (1732–1808), ...; grand-nephew of Richard Hill [q. v.]; ...estminster; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford; ...cked university for expelling methodist ..., 1768; carried on controversies with ...Daubeny [q. v.], and others; M.P., Shrop...; succeeded as baronet, 1783. [xxvi. 406]

...ULL, ROBERT (d. 1425), judge; king's ... judge of common pleas, 1408; chief... of Ely, 1422. [xxvi. 407]

...BERT (d. 1623), divine; M.A. Christ's ...ridge, 1588; fellow of St. John's College, ...al curate of St. Andrew, Norwich, 1591; ...f St. Margaret Moyses, Friday Street, Lon... St. Bartholomew Exchange, London, 1613; ...ed devotional works. [xxvi. 407]

...BERT (1699–1777), learned tailor, compared ...nce with Magliabechi; acquired Greek and ...wrote theological treatises. [xxvi. 408]

...BERT GARDINER (1811–1878), surgeon; ...hn Harwood Hill [q. v.]; M.R.C.S., 1834; ...geon to Lincoln lunatic asylum (1835–40) ...h the restraint system; joint-proprietor of ...use asylum, 1840–63; mayor of Lincoln, ...tor of Earl's Court House, Old Brompton, ...lished works on treatment of lunatics. [xxvi. 408]

...OGER (1605–1667), judge; barrister, Inner ...; bencher, 1649; junior counsel against ...M.P., Bridport, 1645; assistant to Common...ney-general; judge of assize, 1656; baron of ...67; transferred to upper bench, 1660. [xxvi. 409]

...R ROWLAND (1492?–1561), lord mayor of ...rden of Mercers' Company, 1536, and four ...; sheriff, 1541; knighted; alderman, Castle ...d, 1542, and Walbrook, 1545; first protestant 1549–50; a commissioner against heretics, ...Hodnet and Stoke churches, Shropshire; ...ool at Drayton and exhibitions to univer... [xxvi. 410]

...OWLAND (1744–1833), preacher; brother of ...Hill [q. v.]; educated at Shrewsbury, Eton, ...'s College, Cambridge; B.A., 1769; was re... s orders owing to his itinerant preaching; ...eached in Surrey Chapel, London, where he ... schools; published hymns, 'Village Dia... and a tract in favour of inoculation. [xxvi. 411]

...OWLAND, first VISCOUNT HILL (1772–1842), ...phew of Rowland Hill (1744–1833) [q. v.]; ...trasburg military school while subaltern; ... at Toulon, 1793; lieutenant-colonel, 90th ...n's regiment), 1794; brevet-colonel, 1800; ... regiment in Egypt, 1801 (wounded at ...d in Ireland, establishing regimental school ...s' mess; major-general, 1805; commanded Hanover, and at Roliça and Coruña; led ...on at Talavera, 1809; invalided after cam...; resumed command, May 1811, and defeated ...rida (October 1811); lieutenant-general and ...tormed Almaraz (May); commanded right 1813; blockaded Pampeluna; distinguished ...l the Nive, 1813; won victories of Bayonne ...and Toulouse (10, 11 April, 1814); created ...nd given pension of 2,000*l.*, and the free...city of London, 1814; sent on mission to ...nge, 1815; given command of army corps in ...ded Adam's brigade at Waterloo before the ...15; second in command of army of occupa...e, 1815–18; general, 1825; commander-in-...nd, 1825–39; created viscount, 1842. [xxvi. 411]

...R ROWLAND (1795–1879), inventor of ...e; son of Thomas Wright Hill [q. v.]; educated in his father's school at Hill Top, Birmingham, where he afterwards taught; established school on his own plan and self-disciplined at Hazelwood (afterwards removed to Bruce Castle, Tottenham), as described in the 'Public Education' (1822) of his brother, Matthew Davenport Hill [q. v.]; invented rotatory printing-press and other machines; secretary to South Australian commission, 1835; submitted to Lord Melbourne his 'Post Office Reform: its Importance and Practicability,' 1837; described his invention of adhesive stamp before commission, 1837; obtained parliamentary committee which recommended twopenny postage, 1838; secured adoption of penny postage in budget of 1839; was given appointment in the post office; his scheme of penny postage established, 1840; dismissed from post office, 1842; as chairman of Brighton railway, 1843–6, introduced express and excursion trains; received public testimonial, 1846; secretary to postmaster-general, 1846; as secretary to the post office, 1854–64, established promotion by merit; F.R.S., 1857; K.C.B., 1860; D.C.L. of Oxford, 1864; received freedom of the city of London, 1879; as member of railway commission published separate report (1867) recommending state purchase and working by companies holding leases; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxvi. 416]

HILL, ROWLEY (1836–1887), bishop of Sodor and Man; of Christ's Hospital and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1863; D.D., 1877; vicar of St. Michael's, Chester Square, London, 1871, of Sheffield, 1873; bishop of Sodor and Man, 1877–87. [xxvi. 420]

HILL, SAMUEL (1648–1716), archdeacon of Wells; B.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1666; rector of Kilmington, 1687; archdeacon of Wells, 1705–16; published controversial works against Bishop Burnet and the nonjurors. [xxvi. 421]

HILL, SIR STEPHEN JOHN (1809–1891), colonial governor; entered army, 1823; captain, 1842; served in West Africa; brevet major, 1849; governor and commander-in-chief of Gold Coast, 1851; lieutenant-governor of Sierra Leone, 1854, and governor-in-chief, 1860–2; governor-in-chief of Leeward and Caribbee islands, 1863–1869, and of Newfoundland, 1869–76; colonel of West India regiment, 1854; K.C.M.G., 1874. [Suppl. ii. 422]

HILL, THOMAS (*fl.* 1590), compiler and translator of horticultural and astrological works. [xxvi. 422]

HILL, *alias* BUCKLAND, THOMAS (1564–1644), Benedictine; ordained at Rome, 1594, where he opposed the jesuits; sent on English mission, 1597; condemned to death, 1612; reprieved; banished, 1613; published 'A Quartron of Reasons of Catholike Religion' (1600); died at St. Gregory's monastery, Douay. [xxvi. 422]

HILL, THOMAS (*d.* 1653), master of Trinity College, Cambridge; scholar and fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., 1626; B.D., 1633; original member of Westminster Assembly of Divines, 1643; master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1645–53; vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1646; Calvinist. [xxvi. 423]

HILL, THOMAS (1628? – 1677?), nonconformist minister; B.A. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge; presbyterian pastor at Orton, Leicestershire, 1653–60; perpetual curate of Shuttington, 1660–5. [xxvi. 423]

HILL, THOMAS (*d.* 1720), nonconformist tutor; son of Thomas Hill (1628?–1677?). [xxvi. 424]

HILL, THOMAS (1661–1734), portrait-painter. [xxvi. 424]

HILL, THOMAS (1760–1840), book-collector; patron of Bloomfield and Kirke White; entertained literary and theatrical celebrities at Sydenham; the 'Hull' of Hook's 'Gilbert Gurney'; his collection, the basis of Longmans' 'Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica,' 1815. [xxvi. 424]

HILL, THOMAS (1808–1865), topographer; M.A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1832; incumbent of Holy Trinity, Queenhithe, 1850–65; author of 'History of Nunnery of St. Clare and Parish of Holy Trinity,' 1851, and 'The Harmony of the Greek and Latin Languages,' 1841. [xxvi. 425]

HILL, THOMAS FORD (*d.* 1795), antiquary; F.S.A., 1792; travelled on continent; collected 'Ancient Erse Songs,' 1784; died at Ariano. [xxvi. 425]

**HILL**, SIR THOMAS NOEL (1784–1832), colonel; brother of Rowland, viscount Hill [q. v.]; commanded Portuguese regiment, 1810–14; lieutenant-colonel, 1st footguards, 1814; assistant adjutant-general in Waterloo campaign; deputy adjutant-general in Canada, 1827–30; K.C.B. [xxvi. 425]

**HILL**, THOMAS WRIGHT (1763–1851), schoolmaster and stenographer; a disciple of Priestley; kept school at Hill Top, Birmingham, 1803–19; his 'Remains' issued, 1859, and 'Selection from his Papers,' 1860; they included his studies in letter-sounds, systems of shorthand and numerical nomenclature, and scheme of minority representation. [xxvi. 425]

**HILL**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1662), informer; of Merton College, Oxford; gave information of plot to seize Charles II, 1662. [xxvi. 427]

**HILL**, WILLIAM (1619–1667), classical scholar; fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1639; M.A., 1641; D.D. Dublin; master of Sutton Coldfield school, 1640; afterwards of St. Patrick's, Dublin; edited 'Dionysius Periegetes,' 1658. [xxvi. 426]

**HILL**, WILLIAM NOEL, third BARON BERWICK (*d.* 1842), ambassador at Naples, 1824–33; succeeded his brother in title, 1832; F.S.A. [xxvi. 427]

**HILL**, WILLS, first MARQUIS OF DOWNSHIRE (1718–1793), statesman; M.P., Warwick, 1741–56; succeeded as second Viscount Hillsborough (Ireland), 1742; privy councillor of Ireland, 1746; created Irish earl, 1751; comptroller and treasurer to George II, 1754–6; created Baron Harwich (peerage of Great Britain), 1756; president of board of trade and plantations, 1763–5, and 1766; joint postmaster-general, 1766–8; as secretary of state for colonies, 1768–72, and for northern department, 1779–82, pursued harsh policy towards America; attacked by 'Junius'; created Irish marquis, 1789; recommended union with Ireland. [xxvi. 427]

**HILL-TREVOR**, ARTHUR, third VISCOUNT DUNGANNON of the second creation in peerage of Ireland (1798–1862). [See TREVOR.]

**HILLARY**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1763), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1722, and pupil of Boerhaave; practised in Ripon, Bath, Barbados, and London; published 'Observations on Changes of the Air, and the concomitant Epidemical Diseases in Barbadoes,' 1759. [xxvi. 429]

**HILLARY**, SIR WILLIAM, first baronet (1771–1847), founder of Royal National Lifeboat Institution; equerry to Duke of Sussex; raised First Essex Legion of infantry and cavalry, 1803; created baronet, 1805; settled in Isle of Man, 1808; first proposed Royal National Lifeboat Institution, 1823, and became president of district association in Isle of Man; proposed schemes for public benefit in various pamphlets. [Suppl. ii. 422]

**HILLIARD**, NICHOLAS (1537–1619), first English miniature-painter; as goldsmith, carver, and limner to Elizabeth engraved her second great seal, 1586; granted sole right to execute portraits of James I, 1617; praised by Donne in 'The Storm'; painted miniature of himself at thirteen, and drew portrait of Mary Queen of Scots at eighteen; executed miniatures of chief contemporaries, twenty-three of which were exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1879. [xxvi. 429]

**HILLIER**, CHARLES PARKER (1838–1880). [See HARCOURT, CHARLES.]

**HILLIER**, GEORGE (1815–1866), topographer; published works, including 'Topography of the Isle of Wight,' 1850, and a guide to Reading, 1859. [xxvi. 430]

**HILLS**, HENRY (*d.* 1713), printer to Cromwell, Charles II, and James II; provision in statute (8 Anne) directing that fine paper copies of all publications should be sent to public libraries occasioned by his piracies. [xxvi. 431]

**HILLS**, ROBERT (1769–1844), water-colour painter and etcher; exhibited at Society of Painters in Water-colours, being many years secretary. [xxvi. 431]

**HILLSBOROUGH**, first EARL and second VISCOUNT (1718–1793). [See HILL, WILLS.]

**HILLYAR**, SIR JAMES (1769–1843), rear-admiral; midshipman under Lord Hood, 1793; as lieutenant under Captain Robert Stopford [q. v.] present in action of 1 June 1794; commanded armed boats at Barcelona and on Egyptian coast, 1800–1; commanded Niger cruiser in Mediterranean, 1800–7; recommended for post-rank by Nelson, 1804; assisted in reduction of Mauritius (1810) and Java (1811); captured American ship Essex, 1813; K.C.H., 1834; rear-admiral, 1837; K.C.B., 1840. [xxvi. 432]

**HILSEY** or **HILDESLEIGH**, JOHN (*d.* 1538), bishop of Rochester; B.D. Oxford, 1527, D.D., 1532; prior of Dominican house at Bristol, 1533; appointed by Thomas Cromwell provincial and commissioner (with George Browne (*d.* 1556) [q. v.]) to visit friaries, 1534; bishop of Rochester, 1535–8; censor of press, 1536; exposed the Boxley Rood and other impostures, 1538; compiled 'Manuall of Prayers, or the Prymer in Englyshe,' published, 1539; assisted in compiling 'Institution of a Christian Man.' [xxvi. 433]

**HILTON**, JOHN (*d.* 1657), musical composer; Mus. Bac. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1626; parish clerk and organist of St. Margaret's, Westminster, 1628; published 'Ayres, or Fa La's for Three Voyces,' 1627; wrote elegy on William Lawes, 1645; contributed madrigals to 'Triumphs of Oriana,' 1601, and canons and catches to 'Catch that catch can,' 1652. [xxvi. 434]

**HILTON**, JOHN (1804–1878), surgeon at Guy's Hospital, 1849–70; professor of human anatomy and surgery at College of Surgeons, 1860–2; president, 1867; his treatise 'On Rest and Pain' (1863) a surgical classic. [xxvi. 435]

**HILTON**, WALTER (*d.* 1396), religious writer; Augustinian canon at Thurgarton, Nottinghamshire; his 'Scala Perfectionis' (English) printed by Wynkyn de Worde, 1494, and Pynson, 1506 (translated into Latin by Thomas Fyslawe and edited by Robert Guy, 1869, and John Dobree Dalgairns, 1870). [xxvi. 435]

**HILTON**, WILLIAM (1786–1839), historical painter; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1803; R.A., 1818, and keeper, 1827; his works exhibited at British Institution, 1840; his 'Christ Crowned with Thorns' purchased for Chantrey bequest. His paintings include 'Edith discovering dead body of Harold,' 1834, and 'Sir Calepine rescuing Serena,' 1831. [xxvi. 436]

**HINCHINBROKE**, first VISCOUNT (1625–1672). [See MONTAGU, SIR EDWARD.]

**HINCHLIFF**, JOHN ELLEY (1777–1867), sculptor; assistant to Flaxman, for whom he finished statues of Hastings and John Philip Kemble; chiefly known for mural tablets and sepulchral monuments. [xxvi. 437]

**HINCHLIFF**, JOHN JAMES (1805–1875), engraver; son of John Elley Hinchliff [q. v.] [xxvi. 437]

**HINCHLIFF**, THOMAS WOODBINE (1825–1889), president of Alpine Club; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1852; barrister, Lincoln's Inn; took part in founding Alpine Club, 1857, and was first honorary secretary and president, 1874–7; published books relating to his travels. [Suppl. ii. 423]

**HINCHLIFFE**, JOHN (1731–1794), bishop of Peterborough; educated at Westminster, where he was assistant-master seven years and (1764) head for three months; scholar of Trinity, Cambridge, 1751; fellow, 1755; master, 1768–88; M.A., 1757; D.D., 1764; vice-chancellor, 1768; bishop of Peterborough, 1769–94; offended government by liberal speeches in House of Lords, and was made dean of Durham (1788) on condition of resigning the mastership of Trinity College. [xxvi. 437]

**HINCKLEY**, JOHN (1617?–1695), controversialist; M.A. St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1640; D.D., 1679; rector of Northfield, Worcestershire, 1661–95; prebendary of Lichfield, 1673; published, among other works, 'Fasciculus Literarum' (1680), containing controversy with Baxter [xxvi. 438]

**HINCKS**, EDWARD (1792–1866), orientalist; son of Thomas Dix Hincks [q. v.]; gold medallist and B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1811; rector of Killyleagh, 1826–1866; according to Brugsch first employed true method of deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphics; simultaneously with Rawlinson discovered Persian cuneiform vowel system; contributed to 'Transactions' of Royal Irish Academy. [xxvi. 438]

SIR FRANCIS (1807-1885), Canadian ›ther of Edward Hincks [q. v.]; emigrated 31; joined liberals, 1837; entered parlia- ›spector-general of public accounts in first taine ministry, 1842-4; started 'Montreal inspector-general in second Baldwin -51; as premier, 1851-4, developed Canadian ›ommercial system, negotiated reciprocity ›ited States and passed Parliamentary Re- ›ct; governor of Barbados and Windward of British Guiana, 1862-9; K.C.M.G., 1869; ›r, 1869-73; wrote on Canadian politics. [xxvi. 439]

THOMAS (1818-1899), zoologist; B.A. ; minister at Mill Hill unitarian chapel, ; F.R.S., 1872; published 'History of Bri- Zoophytes,' 1868, and 'History of British a,' 1880. [Suppl. ii. 424]

THOMAS DIX (1767-1857), Irish presby- left Trinity College, Dublin, for Hackney 788; ordained by southern presbytery, 1792; yal Cork Institution and Fermoy academy; ›er of Belfast Academical Institution and ebrew, 1821-36; LL.D. Glasgow, 1834; con- › articles to Rees's 'Cyclopædia'; wrote anuals. [xxvi. 441]

WILLIAM (1794-1871), professor of natural en's College, Cork, 849-53, and University ›to, 1853-71; son of Thomas Dix Hincks [xxvi. 441]

›MES (*d.* 1652), royalist and highwayman; oman's clothes from Colchester after its ; served under Ormonde in Ireland, 1649; harles II's army at Worcester, 1651; ›ndon, 1651; hanged for treason. [xxvi. 442]

›OHN (1796-1866), mathematician; second Smith's prizeman, 1818; M.A. Sidney Sussex ›ridge, 1821; fellow, 1823-5; published works ›tial calculus and other mathematical sub- [xxvi. 442]

›OHN RUSSELL (1823-1895), astronomer; ›etic and meteorological department of Royal Greenwich, 1840; director of observatory ›orge Bishop [q v.] in Regent's Park, 1844- ›tended 'Nautical Almanack,' 1853-91; mem- ›Astronomical Society, 1844, president, 1880- , 1863; honorary LL.D. Glasgow, 1882; ›onomical works. [Suppl. ii. 424]

›WILLIAM (1569?-1629), puritan divine; of ›ge, Oxford; fellow; M.A., 1594; perpetual ›nbury, Cheshire, 1603-29; published devo- ; edited works by John Rainolds. and ›hshebaes Instructions,' 1614. [xxvi. 443]

WELL, THOMAS (1744-1825), author of carborough,' 1798; mayor of Scarborough, 790, and 1800; published 'Authentic Nar- ›cting Shipwrecks,' 1799. [xxvi. 443]

JOHN (1761-1796), vocalist and composer; ›gdalen College, Oxford; lay vicar of West- ›y; sang at Worcester festival, 1788, and ›l Concerts, 1791 and 1792; composed glees ›nglish poets, and songs. [xxvi. 443]

›, JOHN HADDON (1765-1827), orientalist; ›se College, Oxford, 1790; chaplain of Man- ›iate Church; Chetham librarian, 1792-1804; ›rsian Lyrics from the Diwan-i-Hafiz, with 1800; edited 'Pendeh-i-Attar,' 1807. [xxvi. 444]

RSH, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1860), rear-admiral ›overnor; saved the Bellerophon at battle of 8), where he lost an eye; lieutenant of the ›afalgar, 1805; with the Beagle in Basque ›.H., 1836; first governor of South Austra- ›ieutenant-governor of Heligoland, 1840-56; 1856. [xxvii. 1]

RSH, ROBERT (1759-1835), organiser of ›rch'; formed Swedenborgian Society, 1783, l in Eastcheap, 1788, built another in Cross Street, Hatton Garden; organised hierarchy, 1793; afterwards preached at Salford; 'Rise and Progress of New Jerusalem Church,' issued, 1861. [xxvii. 2]

HINDS, SAMUEL (1793-1872), bishop of Norwich; M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1818; D.D., 1831; principal of Codrington College, Barbados; vice-principal of St. Alban Hall, Oxford, 1827-31; chaplain to Archbishop Whately, and earls of Bessborough and Clarendon; dean of Carlisle, 1858; bishop of Norwich, 1849-57; published 'Inquiry into Proofs, &c., of Inspiration and into the Authority of Scripture,' 1831, and other works. [xxvii. 3]

HINE, HENRY GEORGE (1811-1895), landscape-painter; apprenticed as draughtsman to Henry Meyer [q. v.]; practised as wood engraver at Brighton; on staff of 'Punch,' 1841-4; subsequently contributed to 'Illustrated London News' and other publications; exhibited landscapes at Royal Academy and Suffolk Street Gallery; member of Institute of Painters in Water-colours, 1864. [Suppl. ii. 425]

HINE, WILLIAM (1687-1730), organist of Gloucester Cathedral (1712-30), and composer. [xxvii. 3]

HINGSTON, JOHN (*d.* 1683), composer and organist; employed by Charles I, Cromwell, and Charles II. [xxvii. 4]

HINGSTON, THOMAS (1799-1837), physician; of Queens' College, Cambridge; M.D. Edinburgh, 1824; practised at Penzance and Truro; edited Harvey's 'De Motu Cordis' (1824), and contributed to D. Gilbert's 'Parochial History of Cornwall.' [xxvii. 4]

HINTON, JAMES (1822-1875), surgeon and philosophical writer; son of John Howard Hinton [q. v.]; made voyages to China, Sierra Leone, and Jamaica as medical officer; practised as aural surgeon in London, and became acquainted with Dr. (Sir William Withey) Gull [q. v.]; contributed to Holmes's 'System of Surgery,' 1862; edited 'Year-Book of Medicine,' 1863, and published aural monographs; published 'Mystery of Pain,' 1866, and joined Metaphysical Society; died in the Azores. Hinton's 'Chapters on the Art of Thinking and other Essays,' were printed, 1879, 'Philosophy and Religion,' 1881, 'The Lawbreaker and the Coming of the Law,' 1884. [xxvii. 4]

HINTON, SIR JOHN (1603?-1682), royalist physician; studied at Leyden; present at Edgehill, 1642; M.D. Oxford, 1642; attended Henrietta Maria at Exeter. 1644; practised in London during Commonwealth; physician to Charles II and his queen; knighted, 1665; his 'Memoires' printed, 1814. [xxvii. 7]

HINTON, JOHN HOWARD (1791-1873), baptist minister; M.A. Edinburgh, 1816; minister of Devonshire Square Chapel, Bishopsgate, 1837-63; secretary of Baptist Union; edited 'History and Topography of United States,' and many theological, biographical, and educational works (collected, 1864). [xxvii. 7]

HIPPISLEY, E., subsequently MRS. FITZMAURICE (*fl.* 1741-1766), actress; daughter of John Hippisley (*d.* 1748) [q. v.] [xxvii. 9]

HIPPISLEY, JANE, afterwards MRS. GREEN (*d.* 1791), actress; sister of E. Hippisley [q. v.]; Garrick's Ophelia at Goodman's Fields; original Mrs. Malaprop, 1747-8. [xxvii. 9]

HIPPISLEY, JOHN (*d.* 1748), actor and dramatist; owned theatres at Bristol and Bath; at Lincoln's Inn Fields, 1722-33, played Fondlewife ('Old Bachelor'), Polonius, and Sir Hugh Evans, and 'created' Peachum; at Covent Garden played Shallow, Dogberry, Fluellen, and other characters; created Sir Simon Loveit ('Miss in her Teens'); also played in his own 'Journey to Bristol' (1731), and 'Drunken Man' (1732). [xxvii. 8]

HIPPISLEY, JOHN (*d.* 1767), actor and author; probably governor of Cape Coast Castle; son of John Hippisley (*d.* 1748) [q. v.] [xxvii. 9]

HIPPISLEY, SIR JOHN COXE, first baronet (1748-1825), politician; D.C.L. Hertford College, Oxford, 1776; barrister, Inner Temple, 1771; treasurer, 1816; agent of British government in Italy, 1779-80 and 1792-6; employed by East India Company, 1786-9; negotiated marriage of Princess Royal with Duke of Würtemberg, and

was created baronet, 1796; recorder of Sudbury and M.P., 1790–6 and 1802–19; wrote pamphlets in favour of catholic emancipation. [xxvii. 10]

**HIRAETHOG**, GRUFFYDD (*d.* 1568 ?), Welsh poet, named from Denbighshire mountains; manuscript poems by him in British Museum and at Peniarth House. [xxvii. 11]

**HIRSCHEL**, SOLOMON (1761–1842), chief rabbi of German and Polish Jews in London, 1802–42. [xxvii. 11]

**HIRST**, THOMAS ARCHER (1830–1892), mathematician; articled as land agent and surveyor at Halifax, Yorkshire; studied at Marburg and was Ph.D., 1852; lecturer in mathematics, Queenwood College, Hampshire, 1853–6; mathematical master of University College School, 1860; F.R.S., 1861; F.R.A.S., 1866; professor of physics, University College, London, 1865, and of pure mathematics, 1866–70; director of naval studies, Royal Naval College, Greenwich, 1873–83; fellow of London University, 1882; published mathematical writings. [Suppl. ii. 426]

**HIRST**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1769 ?), astronomer; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1754; F.R.S., 1755; naval chaplain at sieges of Pondicherry and Vellore; observed transit of Venus at Madras, 1761; while at Calcutta described two eclipses and an earthquake; described transit of Venus of 1769; lost at sea on a second voyage to India. [xxvii. 11]

**HISLOP**, JAMES (1798–1827). [See HYSLOP.]

**HISLOP**, STEPHEN (1817–1863), missionary and naturalist; studied at Edinburgh and Glasgow; joined Free church of Scotland, 1843; went to India as missionary, 1844; founded school at Nagpore, near which he was drowned; his 'Papers relating to Aboriginal Tribes of Central Provinces' edited by Sir R. Temple, 1866. [xxvii. 12]

**HISLOP**, SIR THOMAS, first baronet (1764–1843), general; with 39th at siege of Gibraltar (1779–83), commanding it at capture of Demerara, Berbice, and Essequibo, 1796; headed first division at capture of Guadeloupe (1809); lieutenant-governor of Trinidad, 1803–11; captured on way to India by American frigate, 1812; created baronet and commander-in-chief at Madras, 1813; led army of Deccan in Mahratta war, 1817–18; won victory of Mahidpore, 1817; incurred blame for severity at Talner; G.C.B., 1818; left Madras, 1820. [xxvii. 13]

**HITCHAM**, SIR ROBERT (1572 ?–1636), king's serjeant; of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; barrister, Gray's Inn; M.P., West Looe, 1597, Lynn Regis, 1614, Orford, 1625; attorney-general to James I's queen, 1603; knighted, 1603; king's serjeant, 1616. [xxvii. 14]

**HITCHCOCK**, RICHARD (1825–1856), Irish archæologist. [xxvii. 14]

**HITCHCOCK**, ROBERT (*fl.* 1580–1591), military writer; commissioned to raise volunteers in Buckinghamshire for service in Low Countries, 1586; published 'A Politique Platt,' 1580, expounding scheme for developing Newfoundland herring fisheries, and an edition of William Garrard's 'Arte of Warre,' 1591, and other works; left also military writings in manuscript. [Suppl. ii. 427]

**HITCHCOCK**, ROBERT (*d.* 1809), dramatic author; published 'The Macaroni,' 1773, 'The Coquette,' 1777, and 'Historical View of the Irish Stage,' 1788–94. [xxvii. 15]

**HITCHINS**, FORTESCUE (1784–1814), Cornish poet and historian; son of Malachy Hitchins [q. v.] [xxvii. 15]

**HITCHINS**, MALACHY (1741–1809), astronomer; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1781; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1785; computer and comparer at Greenwich under Nevile Maskelyne [q. v.]; vicar of St. Hilary and Gwinear, Cornwall; verified calculations for 'Nautical Almanack.' [xxvii. 15]

**HOADLY**, BENJAMIN (1706–1757), physician; son of Benjamin Hoadly (1676–1761) [q. v.]; M.D. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1728; F.R.S., 1728; F.R.C.P., 1736; Gulstonian lecturer, 1737; Harveian orator, 1742; physician to George II, 1742; his comedy, 'The Suspicious Husband' (1747), acted at Covent Garden, Garrick taking part. [xxvii. 16]

**HOADLY**, BENJAMIN (1676–1761), bishop successively of Bangor, Hereford, Salisbury, and Winchester; son of Samuel Hoadly [q. v.]; fellow of Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1697–1701; M.A., 1699; lecturer of St. Mildred's, Poultry, London, 1701–11, rector of St. Peter-le-Poor, Broad Street, London, 1704–21, of Streatham, 1710–23; chaplain to George I, 1715; opposed occasional conformity bill, but published against Calamy 'Persuasive to Lay Conformity,' 1704, 'Defence of Reasonableness of Conformity,' 1707, and similar treatises; upheld whig doctrine of resistance against Atterbury and Bishop Blackall, 1709–10; wrote satirical 'Dedication to Pope Clement XI' for Steele's 'Account of state of Roman Catholic Religion,' 1715; bishop of Bangor, 1715–21; by his 'Preservative against Principles and Practices of the Nonjurors,' 1716, and sermon on 'Nature of the Kingdom or Church of Christ,' 1717, caused Bangorian controversy (1717–20) and the silencing of convocation; his 'Reply to Representation of Convocation' Hoadly's chief contribution; bishop of Hereford, 1721–3; as 'Britannicus' attacked Atterbury in 'London Journal,' 1721; bishop of Salisbury, 1723–34; published pamphlets on foreign affairs, 1725, and 'Essay on Life and Writings of Dr. Samuel Clarke,' 1732; bishop of Winchester, 1734–61; Waterland's treatise on the Eucharist elicited by his 'Plain Account of the Nature and End of the Sacrament,' 1735; advocated repeal of Corporation and Test Acts, 1736; eulogised by Akenside, but derided by Pope and Swift. [xxvii. 16]

**HOADLY**, JOHN (1678–1746), archbishop successively of Dublin and Armagh; brother of Benjamin Hoadly (1676–1761) [q. v.]; B.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1697; chaplain to Bishop Burnet; prebendary (1706), archdeacon (1710), and chancellor (1713) of Salisbury; friend of Chubb the deist; rector of Ockham, Surrey, 1717; bishop of Leighlin and Ferns, 1727; archbishop of Dublin, 1730; primate of Ireland; archbishop of Armagh, 1742; shared with Shannon chief direction of Irish politics. [xxvii. 21]

**HOADLY**, JOHN (1711–1776), poet and dramatist; son of Benjamin Hoadly (1676–1761) [q. v.]; LL.B. Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, 1735; chancellor of Winchester, 1735; chaplain to Frederick, prince of Wales, and princess dowager; LL.D. Lambeth, 1748; master of St. Cross, Winchester, 1760–76; friend of Garrick and Hogarth; had poems in Dodsley's 'Collection'; wrote words to oratorios and musical plays; assisted his brother, Benjamin Hoadly (1706–1757) [q. v.] in 'The Suspicious Husband'; edited his father's works. [xxvii. 22]

**HOADLY**, SAMUEL (1643–1705), schoolmaster; studied at Edinburgh; head-master of Norwich school, 1700–5; published 'Natural Method of Teaching' (1683), with school editions of Phædrus and Publius Syrus, 1700. [xxvii. 23]

**HOADLY**, SARAH (*d.* 1743), portrait-painter; née Curtis; first wife of Bishop Benjamin Hoadly [q. v.] [xxvii. 23]

**HOAR**, LEONARD (1630 ?–1675), president of Harvard College; emigrated to America and graduated at Harvard, 1650; returned to England, 1653; ejected from Wanstead, Essex, 1662; returned to Harvard; M.D. Cambridge, 1671; president of Harvard College, 1672–5; published 'Index Biblicus' (1668) and 'First Catalogue of Members of Harvard College' (printed, 1864). [xxvii. 23]

**HOARD**, SAMUEL (1599–1658), divine; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1621; B.D., 1632; prebendary of St. Paul's, 1637; published theological works. [xxvii. 23]

**HOARE**, CHARLES JAMES (1781–1865), archdeacon of Surrey; second wrangler and Smith's prizeman, St. John's College, Cambridge, 1803; fellow, 1806; M.A., 1806; Seatonian prizeman, 1807; vicar of Blandford, 1807–21, of Godstone, 1821–65; archdeacon of Winchester, 1829, and canon, 1831; archdeacon of Surrey, 1847–60; published religious works. [xxvii. 24]

**HOARE**, CLEMENT (1789–1849), vine-grower and writer on viticulture. [xxvii. 25]

**HOARE**, MICHAEL (*fl.* 1752). [See HALPENNY, WILLIAM.]

**HOARE**, PRINCE (1755–1834), artist and author; son of William Hoare [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy, 1781–5; made hon. foreign secretary of Academy, 1789; published 'Academic Correspondence,' 1801, and 'Academic Annals of Painting,' 1806; best known of his plays, 'No Song, No Supper' (Drury Lane, 1790). [xxvii. 25]

, SIR RICHARD (1648-1718), lord mayor of unded bank and raised government loans; 702; sheriff of London, 1709; tory M.P. for 0-15; master of Goldsmiths' Company, 1712; 1712. [xxvii. 25]

, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1754), lord mayor of randson of Sir Richard Hoare (1648-1718) rnal of his shrievalty (1741) printed by Sir t Hoare [q. v.], 1815. [xxvii. 26]

, SIR RICHARD COLT, second baronet (1758- rian of Wiltshire; grandson of Sir Richard 1754) [q. v.]: published works, including Modern Wiltshire,' 1822-44, 'Ancient History d South Wiltshire,' 1812-21, journals of tours 1807), Elba (1814), Italy and Sicily (1819), a al catalogue of the British isles (1815), and s on Wiltshire genealogy, topography, and ; F.R.S. and F.S.A. [xxvii. 26]

, WILLIAM (1707?-1792), portrait-painter; first English artist who visited Rome to study; Scheemakers, and made acquaintance of velled in France and the Netherlands, 1749; who attempted to form an academy in England, iginal academician, 1768; exhibited till 1783, ons; painted portraits of Chatham, Beau Nash, executed also a whole length of Grafton, and hesterfield and Pope. [xxvii. 28]

, WILLIAM HENRY (1809-1888), divine; John's College, Cambridge, 1833; M.A., 1834; Colenso controversy; published 'Outlines of al History before the Reformation,' 1852. [xxvii. 29]

T, GEORGE, third EARL OF BUCKINGHAM- -1804), son of John Hobart, first earl [q. v.]; s, 1754-61, Beeralston, 1761-80; secretary of St. embassy, 1762; succeeded as third earl, 1793; the opera. [xxvii. 30]

T, SIR HENRY, first baronet (*d.* 1625), judge; son of Sir James Hobart [q. v.]; barrister, n, 1584, governor, 1591; M.P., St. Ives, 1588, 1597 and 1601, Norwich, 1604-10; serjeant- 3; attorney-general, 1606-13; appeared for n 'post-nati' case; created baronet, 1611; of common pleas, 1613-25; chancellor to arles, 1617; successfully opposed Coke in , 1619; his reports published, 1641. [xxvii. 30]

T, SIR JAMES (*d.* 1507), attorney-general, of Lincoln's Inn; knighted, 1503; friend of a. [xxvii. 31]

T, JOHN, first EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE ), politician; of Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.P., 5 and 1722-7, Norfolk, 1727-8; a commissioner 21; treasurer of the chamber, 1727; created rt, 1728, Earl of Buckinghamshire, 1746; lord- f Norfolk and privy councillor, 1745. [xxvii. 31]

T, JOHN, second EARL OF BUCKINGHAM- -1793), lord-lieutenant of Ireland; son of John st earl of Buckinghamshire [q. v.]; of West- hool and Christ's College, Cambridge; M.P., 747-56; comptroller of the household, 1755; bedchamber, 1756-67; ambassador to Russia, viceroy of Ireland (1777-80) had to concede and measures for relief of Romanists and dis- [xxvii. 32]

T, SIR MILES (*d.* 1632), politician; knighted, n M.P. for Great Marlow locked the door of the ng debate of 2 March, 1629; imprisoned for ; died by carriage accident; monument voted parliament, 1647. [xxvii. 33]

RT, ROBERT, BARON HOBART, fourth EARL GHAMSHIRE (1760-1816), statesman; eldest son Hobart, third earl of Buckinghamshire [q. v.]; ester College; served in American war; repre- amber and Lincoln, 1788-94, and in Irish par- Portarlington and Armagh; aide-de-camp to of Ireland, 1784-8; as chief secretary, 1789-93, th protestant party; English privy councillor, s governor of Madras, 1794-8, conducted expe- gainst Malacca; took part in war against Tippoo recalled owing to difference with Sir John Shore (afterwards Lord Teignmouth) [q. v.], 1798; summoned as Baron Hobart, 1798; assisted Auckland (1799) in arranging details of Irish union; secretary for war and the colonies, 1801-4; Hobart Town named after him; chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, 1805 and 1812; postmaster-general under Grenville, 1807; president of board of control, 1812-16; killed by an accident while riding. [xxvii. 34]

**HOBART**, VERE HENRY, BARON HOBART (1818-1875), governor of Madras; B.A. Trinity College, Oxford, 1840; clerk in board of trade, 1840-61; reported on Turkish finance, and became director-general of Ottoman Bank; governor of Madras, 1872-5, where he died of typhoid; his 'Essays and Miscellaneous Writings' edited by Lady Hobart, 1885. [xxvii. 35]

**HOBART-HAMPDEN**, AUGUSTUS CHARLES, known as HOBART PASHA (1822-1886), vice-admiral; brother of Vere Henry Hobart, baron Hobart [q. v.]; entered British navy and distinguished himself on South American station against slavers; during Russian war did good service in Baltic (1854-5), and was promoted; retired as captain, 1863; ran blockade off North Carolina during American civil war; became naval adviser to sultan of Turkey, 1867; created pasha (1869) and mushir (1881) for services in reduction of Crete; commanded Black Sea fleet in Russian war, 1877-8; reinstated in British navy (as vice-admiral), 1885; died at Milan; 'Sketches of My Life' issued, 1887. [xxvii. 36]

**HOBBES**, ROBERT (*d.* 1538), last abbot of Woburn, 1529-38; acknowledged royal supremacy, 1534, but proved recalcitrant and was executed. [xxvii. 37]

**HOBBES**, THOMAS (1588-1679), philosopher; educated at Malmesbury and Magdalen Hall, Oxford; B.A., 1608; twenty years tutor and secretary to William Cavendish [q. v.], afterwards second Earl of Devonshire, and his son; his translation of Thucydides published, 1629; at Paris with Sir Gervase Clifton's son, 1629-31; visiting Italy and Paris, 1634, met Gallileo, Gassendi, and Mersenne; said to have been Bacon's amanuensis; intimate with Harvey, Ben Jonson, Cowley, and Sidney Godolphin (1610-1643) [q. v.]; resided at Paris, 1641-52; transmitted anonymous objections to Descartes's positions, published his 'Leviathan' (1651), and acted as mathematical tutor to Charles II; on his return to England submitted to council of state; saw much of Harvey and Selden; engaged in controversies with Bramhall in defence of his religion and philosophy, and with Seth Ward [q. v.], Boyle, and John Wallis (1616-1703) [q. v.], on mathematical questions, the last exposing many of his blunders; received pension from Charles II, and was protected by him against Clarendon and the church party: his 'Behemoth' suppressed; left London, 1675; wrote autobiography in Latin verse at eighty-four and completed translation of Homer at eighty-six; buried in Hault Hucknall church. In metaphysics a thoroughgoing nominalist; his political philosophy (chiefly in 'Leviathan'), arguing that the body politic has been formed as the only alternative to a natural state of war, was attacked by Sir Robert Filmer [q. v.], but mentioned with respect in Harrington's 'Oceana.' It influenced Spinoza, Leibnitz, and Rousseau, and was revived in England by the utilitarians. The chief critics of his metaphysical and ethical writings were Clarendon, Tenison, the Cambridge Platonists, and Samuel Clarke. The standard edition of his works is that of Sir W. Molesworth (1839-45). His works include, besides those mentioned, 'De Cive' (1642; English, 1651), 'Human Nature' (1650), 'De Corpore Politico' (originally 'Elements of Law'), 1680, 'De Homine' (1658), 'Quadrutura Circuli,' and other geometrical treatises, and 'Behemoth, or the Long Parliament' (edited by Dr. Ferdinand Tönnies, 1889). [xxvii. 37]

**HOBDAY**, WILLIAM ARMFIELD (1771-1831), portrait-painter; exhibited many years at Academy; opened galleries in Pall Mall for sale of pictures on commission but failed; best work, picture of Carolus the hermit Tong. [xxvii. 45]

**HOBHOUSE**, SIR BENJAMIN, first baronet (1757-1831), politician; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1781; barrister, Middle Temple, 1781; M.P., Bletchingley, 1797, Grampound, 1802, and Hindon, 1806-18; secretary to board of control under Addington, 1803; chairman of committees, 1805; created baronet, 1812; published legal treatises. [xxvii. 46]

**HOBHOUSE**, HENRY (1776–1854), archivist; of Eton and Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A., 1799; D.C.L., 1827; barrister, Middle Temple, 1801; solicitor to the customs, 1806, to Treasury, 1812; permanent under-secretary for home department, 1817–27; privy councillor, 1828; keeper of state papers, 1826–54; superintended publication of 'State Papers of Henry VIII.' [xxvii. 46]

**HOBHOUSE**, JOHN CAM, BARON BROUGHTON DE GYFFORD (1786–1869), statesman; son of Sir Benjamin Hobhouse [q. v.]; of Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; won Hulsean prize, 1808; M.A., 1811; founded Cambridge Whig Club; travelled with Byron in Spain, Portugal, Greece, and Turkey; wrote, from personal observation, Bonapartist account of the 'Hundred Days,' 1816; visited Byron in Switzerland and Italy and wrote notes for Canto IV of 'Childe Harold'; unsuccessfully contested Westminster as a radical, 1819; sent to Newgate for breach of privilege, 1819; returned for Westminster, 1820; as Byron's executor advised destruction of his 'Memoirs,' 1824; active member of Greek committee in London; succeeded as baronet, 1831; secretary at war, 1832–3; chief secretary for Ireland, March–April, 1833; resigned on house and window-tax, 1833; defeated when candidate for Westminster; elected for Nottingham, 1834; commissioner of woods and forests under Melbourne, 1834; president of board of control, 1835–41 and 1846–52; defeated at Nottingham, 1847; elected for Harwich, 1848; created peer, 1851; said to have invented phrase 'his majesty's opposition'; as Byron's 'best man' drew up reply (unpublished) to Lady Byron's 'Remarks'; left manuscript 'Diaries, Correspondence, and Memoranda, &c., not to be opened till 1900.' His works include 'Italy: Remarks made in several visits' (1859), and 'Recollections of a Long Life,' 1865. [xxvii. 47]

**HOBLYN**, RICHARD DENNIS (1803–1886), educational writer; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1828; chief work, 'Dictionary of Terms used in Medicine.' [xxvii. 50]

**HOBLYN**, ROBERT (1710–1756), book collector; of Eton and Corpus Christi College, Oxford; B.C.L., 1734; M.P., Bristol, 1742–54; F.R.S., 1745; twice speaker of Stannary parliament; his 'Bibliotheca Hoblinlana' printed, 1768; library sold, 1778. [xxvii. 50]

**HOBSON**, EDWARD (1782–1830), botanist and entomologist; first president of Banksian Society, 1829; published 'Musci Britannici' (1818–24). [xxvii. 51]

**HOBSON**, RICHARD (1795–1868), physician; of St. George's Hospital and Queens' College, Cambridge; M.D., 1830; physician to Leeds Infirmary, 1833–43; attended Charles Waterton [q. v.] and wrote a book on him (1866). [xxvii. 51]

**HOBSON**, THOMAS (1544?–1631), Cambridge carrier; referred to in 'Spectator'; presented to Cambridge site of Spinning House, and provided for a conduit; refused always to let out any horse out of its proper turn ('Hobson's choice,' this or none). [xxvii. 52]

**HOBY**, SIR EDWARD (1560–1617), favourite of James I; son of Sir Thomas Hoby [q. v.]; of Eton and Trinity College, Oxford; M.A., 1576; knighted, 1582; accompanied his father-in-law, Lord Hunsdon, to Scotland, 1584; M.P. for Queenborough, Berkshire, Kent, and Rochester; accompanied Cadiz expedition, 1596; constable of Queenborough, 1597; gentleman of privy chamber to James I; often entertained James I at Bisham; carried on controversies with Theophilus Higgons [q. v.] and John Floyd [q. v.]; translated from French and Spanish; friend and patron of Camden. [xxvii. 52]

**HOBY**, ELIZABETH, LADY (1528–1609), linguist; wife of Sir Thomas Hoby [q. v.]; afterwards married John, lord Russell, 1574. [xxvii. 56]

**HOBY**, PEREGRINE (1602–1678), natural son and heir of Sir Edward Hoby; M.P., Great Marlow, 1640, 1660, and 1661. [xxvii. 53]

**HOBY**, SIR PHILIP (1505–1558), diplomatist; knighted after capture of Boulogne, 1544; ambassador to the Emperor Charles V, 1548; treated for marriage of Edward VI with a French princess, 1551; employed financially in Flanders; privy councillor, master of the ordnance, and grantee of Bisham, 1552; ambassador in Flanders, 1553; brought message from Philip II to Queen Mary, 1556; friend of Titian and Aretino. [xxvii. 54]

**HOBY**, SIR THOMAS (1530–1566), diplomatist and translator; half-brother of Sir Philip Hoby [q. v.]; of St. John's College, Cambridge; knighted, 1566; translated Martin Bucer's 'Gratulation' to the church of England, 1549, and 'The Courtyer of Count Baldessar Castilio,' 1561; died in Paris, while ambassador to France. [xxvii. 55]

**HOCCLEVE** or **OCCLEVE**, THOMAS (1370?–1450?), poet; clerk in privy seal office; granted annuity by Henry IV; portrait of Chaucer contained in his 'De Regimine Principum,' written c. 1411–12 (English), edited by Thomas Wright, 1860; his 'Mother of God' and 'La Male Regle' (autobiography), printed, 1796; the former once attributed to Chaucer. [xxvii. 56]

**HODDER**, JAMES (fl. 1661), arithmetician; author of 'Arithmetick,' 1661, 'The Penman's Recreation,' and 'Decimal Arithmetick,' 1668. [xxvii. 57]

**HODDESDON**, SIR CHRISTOPHER (1534–1612), master of Merchants Adventurers' Company; accompanied Richard Chancellor [q. v.] on voyages to Russia; head of English factory at Moscow, 1557–62; sent to develop English trade in Baltic, 1567; chief of English factory at Narva, 1569; employed as financial agent to Queen Elizabeth in Germany from c. 1574; master of Merchants Adventurers at Hamburg, 1578; M.P., Cambridge, 1585; sheriff of Bedfordshire, 1591–2; master of Merchants Adventurers' Company before 1600; knighted, 1603. [Suppl. ii. 428]

**HODDESDON**, JOHN (fl. 1650), religious writer; friend of Dryden; published 'Sion and Parnassus,' 1650, and biographical compilation on Sir Thomas More, 1652. [xxvii. 57]

**HODGE**, ARTHUR (d. 1811), West Indian planter; executed for causing death of negroes on his estate in Tortola. [xxvii. 58]

**HODGES**, CHARLES HOWARD (1764–1837), mezzotint-engraver and portrait-painter; engraved portraits after Reynolds, Romney, C. G. Stuart, and Hoppner, and subject-pictures after old masters; settled at Amsterdam, 1794, and painted portraits of William I of the Netherlands, Louis, king of Holland, himself, and his daughter. [xxvii. 58]

**HODGES**, EDWARD (1796–1867), organist at Clifton, Bristol, and New York, 1839–63; Mus. Doc. Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; composed and wrote works on church music, 1825. [xxvii. 59]

**HODGES**, EDWARD RICHMOND (1826–1861), orientalist; missionary to Jews in Palestine and Algeria; assisted George Smith (1840–1876) [q. v.] in cuneiform researches, and Gotch with 'Paragraph Bible'; edited Craik's 'Principia Hebraica,' 1863, Cory's 'Ancient Fragments,' 1876, and revised Mickle's 'Lusiadas,' 1877. [xxvii. 59]

**HODGES**, NATHANIEL (1629–1688), physician; scholar of Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; student of Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1654; M.D., 1659; attended patients throughout plague of 1665; published an account, 1672; F.R.C.P., 1672; censor, 1682; died while in prison for debt. [xxvii. 59]

**HODGES**, SIR WILLIAM, first baronet (1645?–1716), Spanish merchant; created baronet, 1697, for financial assistance to government; published pamphlets advocating relief of British seamen from extortion. [xxvii. 60]

**HODGES**, WILLIAM (1744–1797), landscape-painter; exhibited at Society of Artists, 1766–72; draughtsman in Captain Cook's second expedition, 1772–5; exhibited at Academy view of Otaheite, 1776; painted views in India under patronage of Warren Hastings, 1778–84; published 'Travels in India,' 1793; R.A., 1789; visited St. Petersburg, 1790. [xxvii. 61]

**HODGES**, SIR WILLIAM (1808–1868), chief-justice of Cape of Good Hope; barrister, Inner Temple, 1833; published reports of common pleas, queen's bench cases, and treatises on railway law; recorder of Poole, 1846; drafted Public Health Act, 1848; knighted, 1857; chief-justice of Cape of Good Hope, 1857–68. [xxvii. 62]

**HODGKIN**, JOHN (1766–1845), calligraphist; described in manuscript autobiography events during residence at Vincennes, 1792; tutor in London; works include 'Calligraphia' and 'Pœciliographia Græca,' 1807, and 'Introduction to Writing' (4th edit. 1811). [xxvii. 62]

**IN**, JOHN (1800–1875), barrister and quaker; ı Hodgkin (1766–1845) [q. v.]; friend of John : advocated register of titles; assisted in pre-Encumbered Estates Act, 1849; visited quakers France, and America. [xxvii. 63]

**IN**, THOMAS (1798–1866), physician; brother dgkin (1800–1875) [q. v.]; M.D. Edinburgh, or and pathologist at Guy's Hospital, 1825; London University senate; published 'Essay Education,' 1828, 'Lectures on Morbid Ana- ous and Mucous Membranes,' 1836, and bio- orks; glandular disease named after him; a Aborigines Protection Society, 1838; died at [xxvii. 63]

**INSON**, EATON (1789–1861), writer on the materials; made experiments resulting in n's beam,' and gave theoretical expositions: ı royal medal for paper on 'Strength of Pillars n and other Materials,' 1840; royal commis- pplication of iron to railways, 1847–9; pro- echanical engineering of University College, 47; president of Manchester Literary and al Society, 1848–50; published 'Experimental on the Strength, etc. of Cast Iron,' 1846. [xxvii. 64]

**INSON**, GEORGE CHRISTOPHER (1816– orologist and educationalist; M.A. Trinity nbridge, 1842; principal of Royal Agricultural encester, of Diocesan Training College, York; r of Louth grammar school, 1864–76; secretary Society; made astronomical observations on . [xxvii. 65]

**ON**, BERNARD (1745?–1805), principal of ollege, Oxford; captain of Westminster, 1764; Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1771; D.C.L., ipal of Hertford College, 1775–1805; trans- on's Song, Proverbs, and Ecclesiastes. [xxvii. 66]

**ON**, BRIAN HOUGHTON (1800–1894), Indian l orientalist; nominated to Bengal writership, ed at East India Company's College, Halley- it college of Fort William; assistant-commis- umaon, c. 1818–20; assistant-resident at Kath- 0–9, acting resident, 1829–31, and resident, 1833– to England, 1843, but returned to India in pri- ty to continue researches; studied ethnology at finally left India, 1858; F.R.S., 1877; honorary ord, 1889; while in India made valuable col- original Sanskrit and Tibetan manuscripts, stributed among public libraries. His works nstrations of Literature and Religion of the 1841, and 'Essays on Language, Literature, n of Nepal and Tibet,' 1874. [Suppl. ii. 429]

**ON**, CHRISTOPHER PEMBERTON (1821– ller; vice-consul at Pau, 1851–5, Caen, and in 0–61; published 'Reminiscences of Australia,' r,' 1849, and other works; died at Pau. [xxvii. 66]

**ON**, EDWARD (1719–1794), flower-painter; Associated Artists of Great Britain. [xxvii. 66]

**ON**, FRANCIS (1781–1852), provost of Eton; nder Keate; fellow of King's College, Cam- 2, tutor, 1807; M.A., 1807; B.D., 1840; arch- Derby, 1836; provost of Eton, 1840–52; friend rron; translated Juvenal (1807) and published se. [xxvii. 66]

**ON**, JAMES (1672–1755), mathematician; Royal School of Mathematics, Christ's Hospital; ; helped to edit Flamsteed's 'Atlas Cœlestis'; lso 'Doctrine of Fluxions founded on Sir Isaac Method,' 1736, and other works. [xxvii. 67]

**ON**, JOHN (*d.* 1684), author of 'Memoirs' 1806, with Sir Henry Slingsby's 'Original ; served under Fairfax in Yorkshire; taken by at Bradford, 1643; present at sieges of Ponte- and 1648, and battle of Preston, 1648; described nnbar, 1650; refused to fight against Lambert, [xxvii. 67]

**ON**, JOHN (1779–1845), antiquary; school- Sedgefield, Lanchester, and other places; in- f Jarrow, 1808, Kirk Whelpington, 1823, and Hartburn, 1833; published part of a large history of Northumberland, guide-book to Newcastle, 1812, 'Account of the [colliery] Explosion at Felling,' 1813, and other works; assisted Davy in invention of safety lamp; built Heworth Church (consecrated, 1822). [xxvii. 68]

**HODGSON**, JOHN (1757–1846), general; son of Studholme Hodgson [q. v.]; served in North America; wounded in Holland, 1799; governor of Bermuda and Curaçoa; general, 1830. [xxvii. 70]

**HODGSON**, JOHN EVAN (1831–1895), painter; educated at Rugby; student at Royal Academy, 1853; exhibited at Royal Academy from 1856; R.A., 1879; librarian and professor of painting at Royal Academy, 1882 till death; published lectures and other writings. [Suppl. ii. 432]

**HODGSON**, JOHN STUDHOLME (1805–1870), major-general in Bengal army; second son of John Hodgson (1757–1846) [q. v.]; wounded at Sobraon, 1846; raised and commanded 1st Sikh regiment, 1848–9; promoted for capture of Ukrot; organised Punjab irregular force, 1850; major-general, 1861. [xxvii. 70]

**HODGSON**, JOSEPH (1756–1821), Roman catholic divine; when vice-president of Douay College, imprisoned by revolutionists; published an account; vicar-general to bishops Douglas and Poynter in England. [xxvii. 71]

**HODGSON**, JOSEPH (1788–1869), surgeon; studied at St. Bartholomew's Hospital; surgeon to Birmingham Dispensary, 1818–48; president of Medico-Chirurgical Society, 1851, of College of Surgeons, 1864; F.R.S.; published treatise on diseases of arteries and veins, 1815. [xxvii. 71]

**HODGSON**, STUDHOLME (1708–1798), field-marshal; aide-de-camp of Duke of Cumberland at Fontenoy, 1745, and Culloden, 1746; raised royal West Kent regiment (then 52nd), 1756; commanded brigade in Rochefort expedition, 1757; conducted siege of Belleisle, 1761; general, 1778; field-marshal, 1796. [xxvii. 72]

**HODGSON**, STUDHOLME JOHN (*d.* 1890), general; son of John Hodgson (1757–1846) [q. v.]; commanded forces in Ceylon and Straits Settlements. [xxvii. 70]

**HODGSON**, WILLIAM (1745–1851), politician and author; imprisoned and fined for revolutionary speech, 1793; M.D.; published educational manuals and other works. [xxvii. 72]

**HODGSON**, WILLIAM BALLANTYNE (1815–1880), educational reformer; studied at Edinburgh; principal of Liverpool Mechanics' Institute, 1844; LL.D. Glasgow, 1846; principal of Chorlton High School, Manchester, 1847–51; assisted in inquiry into primary education, 1858; leading member of council of University College, London; first professor of political economy and mercantile law at Edinburgh, 1871–80; president of Educational Institute of Scotland, 1875; published, among other works, 'Turgot' (1870), and lectures and treatises on girls' education and the study of economic science; joint-editor of William Johnson Fox's works; died at Brussels. [xxvii. 73]

**HODSON**, FRODSHAM (1770–1822), principal of Brasenose College, Oxford; M.A. Brasenose College, Oxford, 1793; D.D., 1809; principal of Brasenose, 1809–22; vice-chancellor, 1818; regius professor of divinity, 1820; edited Falconer's 'Chronological Tables,' 1796. [xxvii. 73]

**HODSON**, MRS. MARGARET (1778–1852), authoress; *née* Holford; married Septimus Hodson [q. v.], 1826; friend and correspondent of Southey; works include 'Wallace,' 'Margaret of Anjou' (1815), and 'Lives of Vasco Nuñez de Balboa and Francisco Pizarro' from the Spanish, 1832. [xxvii. 74]

**HODSON**, SEPTIMUS (1768–1833), rector of Thrapston and chaplain to Prince of Wales; published 'Address on High Price of Provisions,' 1795. [xxvii. 74]

**HODSON**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1640), theological writer; M.A. Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1624; published theological works. [xxvii. 74]

**HODSON**, WILLIAM STEPHEN RAIKES (1821–1858), cavalry leader; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1844; entered Indian army, 1845; served with 2nd grenadiers in Sikh war; adjutant of the guides, 1847; assistant-commissioner under Sir Henry Lawrence in Punjab, 1849; commander of guides, 1852–4; removed on charge

of dishonesty, 1855, but cleared by a second inquiry, 1856; served with 1st fusiliers till given commission during Mutiny to raise 'Hodson's horse'; after capture of Delhi seized the king in Humayoon's tomb and shot the Shahzadas when rescue attempted; did good service at Cawnpore and Lucknow; was shot at Lucknow and buried there. [xxvii. 75]

**HODY**, HUMPHREY (1659-1707), divine; scholar, 1677, fellow, 1685, dean, 1688, and bursar, 1691 and 1692, of Wadham College, Oxford; M.A., 1682; D.D., 1692; chaplain to Bishop Stillingfleet, and afterwards to Archbishops Tillotson and Tenison; regius professor of Greek at Oxford, 1698; archdeacon of Oxford, 1704; founded Greek and Hebrew exhibitions at Wadham; attacked the genuineness of Aristeas's account of the Septuagint, 1684; assisted in editing Aristeas's 'History,' 1692; conducted controversy with Henry Dodwell the elder [q. v.] on nonjuring schism, 1691-9; published also 'Resurrection of the Body asserted,' 1694, 'De Bibliorum Textibus Originalibus,' 1705, and other works; his 'De Græcis Illustribus' edited by Samuel Jebb, 1742. [xxvii. 77]

**HODY**, SIR JOHN (*d.* 1441), judge; M.P., Shaftesbury, 1423, 1425, 1428, and 1438, Somerset, 1434 and 1440; chief-justice of the king's bench, 1440; assisted Lyttelton. [xxvii. 78]

**HODY**, SIR WILLIAM (*d.* 1522?), chief baron of the exchequer, 1486; second son of Sir John Hody [q. v.]; attorney-general and serjeant-at-law, 1485. [xxvii. 78]

**HOFLAND**, BARBARA (1770-1844), authoress and friend of Miss Mitford; married, first, T. Bradshaw Hoole, 1796, and secondly (1808) Thomas Christopher Hofland [q. v.]; published novels, including 'The Son of a Genius,' 1816. [xxvii. 78]

**HOFLAND**, THOMAS CHRISTOPHER (1777-1843), landscape-painter; exhibited at Academy, 1799-1805; gained British Institution prize for 'Storm off Scarborough,' 1814; held exhibition in Bond Street, 1821; foundation member of Society of British Artists; published 'British Angler's Manual' (1839). [xxvii. 79]

**HOG** or **HOGG**, JAMES (1658?-1734), leader of 'Marrow men' in church of Scotland; M.A. Edinburgh, 1677; declined oath of allegiance, 1693; minister of Carnock, 1699-1734; republished 'Marrow of Modern Divinity,' 1718; denounced by general assembly, 1720; published controversial pamphlets. [xxvii. 80]

**HOG**, SIR ROGER, LORD HARCARSE (1635?-1700), lord of session, 1677; knighted, 1677; lord of justiciary, 1678; removed, 1688; compiled 'Dictionary of Decisions, (1681-92),' published, 1757. [xxvii. 80]

**HOG**, THOMAS (1628-1692), Scottish divine; M.A. Marischal College, Aberdeen; minister of Kiltearn, 1654-1661 and 1691-2; deposed as protester, 1661; imprisoned for keeping conventicles; fined and banished, 1684; chaplain to William of Orange in Holland and when king. [xxvii. 81]

**HOGAN**, JOHN (1800-1858), Irish sculptor; during residence at Rome, 1824-49, executed his 'Eve,' 'Drunken Faun,' and 'Dead Christ'; statues of O'Connell and Thomas Drummond by him at Dublin. [xxvii. 81]

**HOGARTH**, GEORGE (1783-1870), musical critic; inserted in 'Evening Chronicle' sketches of London life by Dickens, afterwards his son-in-law; musical critic of 'Daily News,' 1846-66, also of 'Illustrated London News'; secretary of Philharmonic Society, 1850-64; published 'Musical History, Biography, and Criticism,' 1835, and other works on music. [xxvii. 82]

**HOGARTH**, WILLIAM (1697-1764), painter and engraver; apprenticed to silver-plate engraver in Cranbourne Street, London; engraved and designed plates for booksellers and printsellers, including (1726) illustrations to 'Hudibras'; painted conversation-pieces, including scenes from 'Beggar's Opera,' 1728-9; engraved 'Large Masquerade Ticket,' 1727, and 'Taste,' 1731; married clandestinely, at old Paddington Church, Jane Thornhill, 1729 ('Sigismunda'); assisted in decoration of Vauxhall and designed pass-tickets; his paintings of 'The Harlot's Progress' engraved, 1732; took house in Leicester Square (then Fields) and executed portrait of Sarah Malcolm, murderess, 1733; his engraving of 'Rake's Progress' and 'Southwark Fair' issued complete, 1735, when 'Hogarth's Act,' protecting designers from piracy, became operative; apostrophised by Swift in the 'Legion Club'; painted historical pictures at St. Bartholome issued the prints 'The Distrest Poet,' takers,' and 'Sleeping Congregation. Times of the Day,' 'Strolling Actre Barn,' produced, 1738; his 'Enraged M Fielding, 1741; his portraits of Capt 1739, Martin Folkes [q. v.], 1741; Mode,' 1745, engraved by French ma Lovat, 1746; painted himself and d 'Industry and Idleness' and 'Stage C France and revenged himself for arr Calais,' 1749; painted 'The March 'Four Stages of Cruelty' (partly e 1750-1, 'Moses and Pharaoh's Dau before Felix,' 1752; published (with a lysis of Beauty,' with etched ticket, ' the egg,' 1753; issued the four 'Electi 'England' and 'France,' 1756, 'The E pit,' 1759, and 'Five Orders of Periwi painter, 1757; exhibited 'Picquet, o Stake' and 'Sigismunda,' 1761; caric Churchill in 'The Times,' 1762, and et last plate, 'The Bathos,' 1764. His ep by Garrick. Many of his works ar Gallery, National Portrait Gallery, a The 'Apprentice' and 'Cruelty' se England,' 'Beer Street,' and 'Gin La never painted. A large collection of acquired by the British Museum, 182 foreigners, and attacked art connoiss native talent. He excelled as a pictc picting both tragic and humorous sce sincerely ethical intention.

**HOGARTH**, WILLIAM (1786-186 bishop; professor and general prefect apostolic of northern district, 1848; fi bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, 185

**HOGENBERG**, FRANZ (*d.* 1590), of Remigius Hogenberg [q. v.]

**HOGENBERG**, REMIGIUS (*d.* came to England, *c.* 1573; employ Parker in constructing genealogies; Parker's portrait by Lyne said to be t England; engraved maps and portr Erasmus, and others.

**HOGG**, HENRY (1831-1874), Nottin

**HOGG**, JABEZ (1817-1899), op apprenticed to medical practitione staff of 'Illustrated London News' editor in various publishing underta Hunterian School of Medicine and C pital, 1845; M.R.C.S., 1850; surgeo minster Ophthalmic Hospital, 1871- for women and children; F.L.S., 186 tific works.

**HOGG**, JAMES (1770-1835), the shepherd at Willanslee, *c.* 1785; whi father of William Laidlaw [q. v.] beg printed 'Donald M'Donald,' 1800, and 1801; made acquaintance of Scott for 'Border Minstrelsy'; his ballads stable as 'The Mountain Bard,' 1 Ettrick bankrupt, having failed as friesshire; came to Edinburgh, 1810, 'Forest Minstrel'; obtained poetical Queen's Wake,' 1813, and acquaintance John Murray; formed friendships wi Wilson, Wordsworth, and Southey; the Sun,' 1815; 'The Poetic Mirror Eltrive Lake, 1816; assisted in the Cha wood's Magazine,' 1817, and began pro 'Jacobite Relics' and 'Winter Evenin Three Perils of Man,' 1822, 'Confessi 1824, 'Queen Hynde,' 1826, 'Shepher 'Songs,' 1829; was entertained public and at Peebles, 1833; issued 'Domestic M Life of Sir Walter Scott,' 1834. A mo erected on St. Mary's Lake, 1860.

**HOGG**, JAMES (1806-1888), Edi edited 'The Weekly Instructor' or published De Quincey's and Gilfil 'London Society.'

SIR JAMES MACNAGHTEN MCGAREL, MAGHERAMORNE (1823–1890), son of Sir Hogg [q. v.]; of Eton and Christ Church, red in 1st life guards, 1843–59; conservative 1865–8, Truro, 1871–85, Hornsey, 1885–7; metropolitan board of works, 1870–89; 1887. [xxvii. 101]

SIR JAMES WEIR, first baronet (1790– dia director; scholar and gold medallist of ge, Dublin; B.A., 1810; registrar of Cal- court, 1822–33; a director of East India 39, chairman, 1846–7 and 1852–3; M.P., 5–47, Honiton, 1847–57; created baronet, of Indian council, 1858–72; privy coun- [xxvii. 102]

HN (1800–1869), scholar and naturalist; homas Jefferson Hogg [q. v.]; fellow of ambridge, 1827; M.A., 1827; foreign secre- president of Royal Society of Literature, 1839; published 'Catalogue of Sicilian and other works of natural history. [xxvii. 103]

THOMAS JEFFERSON (1792–1862), friend her of Shelley; at University College, Oxford, sent down on the publication of Shelley's of Atheism'; joined the poet and Harriet dinburgh; quarrel caused by his behaviour to fe; published 'Memoirs of Prince Alexy Hal- 13; called to bar, 1817; united himself to widow friend, Edward Ellikor Williams [q. v.]; quar- John Stuart Mill; contributed reminiscences at Oxford to Bulwer's 'New Monthly Maga- ': municipal corporation commissioner, 1833; revising barrister; published two volumes of elley, 1858; contributed to 'Edinburgh Review' clopædia Britannica.' [xxvii. 104]

ARDE, MILES (fl. 1557). [See HUGGARDE.]

TON, DANIEL (1770–1811), major-general; d; served in Jamaica and India; brevet lieu- nel, 1796; lieutenant-colonel, 1804; brevet- 06; brigadier at Cadiz, 1810; major-general, d at Albuera. A public monument to him in athedral. [Suppl. ii. 433]

LOHE-LANGENBURG, PRINCE VICTOR OF, CHEN (1833–1891). [See VICTOR.]

ACH or RANDS, HENRY (d. 1551), bishop assumed name of birthplace (Holbeach) on owland monastery; D.D. Cambridge, 1534; ckingham College, 1535, of Worcester, 1536; agan (Bristol) to Latimer, 1538; assisted in prayer-book (1548); first dean of Worcester, p of Rochester, 1544–7, bishop of Lincoln, [xxvii. 105]

N, HANS (1497–1543), painter; born at went to Lucerne; at Basle designed mar- rations in copy of Erasmus's 'Encomium 15, and painted portraits of Jacob Meyer Herbster, 1516, and mural paintings and re- ns, 1521–2; executed paintings and designs at 18; painted, c. 1526, the Darmstadt 'Madonna family'; designed illustrations for Luther's estament and Pentateuch, 1522–3; painted aits of Erasmus, 1523; came to England, 1526, uction to Sir Thomas More; painted portraits 527, Warham, and others; designed large More's household; during residence at Basle ompleted mural paintings at the town-hall, ly executed portraits of his wife and children mus; many of his religious works destroyed oclastic outbreak; returned to England and rtraits of merchant goldsmiths; drew 'Queen fore Solomon'; painted 'The Ambassadors,' he 'Morett' portrait; designed title-pages to (1535) and Cranmer's (1540) bible and other publications; painted Cromwell and Jane Sey- : his 'Henry VIII with Parents' destroyed, copy preserved at Hampton Court; took part egotiations for marriage of Henry VIII to f Denmark and painted her portrait; publicly at Basle, and brought out designs to Old and 'The Dance of Death,' 1538; painted por- nne of Cleves, 1539, Norfolk, Surrey, Sir John Russell, and others; began large picture at Barber-Surgeons' Hall, 1542; died of the plague in London. He was one of the earliest miniaturists, painting in that manner Catherine Howard and Anne of Cleves. Authentic pictures by Holbein are rare in England. [xxvii. 106]

HOLBORNE, ANTHONY (fl. 1597), musical composer; published 'Cittharn Schoole,' 1597, and 'Pavans, Galliards, Almains,' &c., for wind instruments, 1599. [xxvii. 110]

HOLBORNE, SIR ROBERT (d. 1647), lawyer; of Furnival's and Lincoln's Inn (bencher and reader in English law); counsel for Hampden in ship-money case; M.P. for Southwark in Short parliament and for St. Michael in Long parliament; attorney-general to Prince of Wales; knighted, 1643; published legal tracts. [xxvii. 111]

HOLBROOK, ANN CATHERINE (1780–1837), actress; published 'Memoirs of an Actress,' 1807, 'Memoirs of the Stage,' 1809, and tales. [xxvii. 111]

HOLBROOK, JOHN (d. 1437), master of Peterhouse, Cambridge; fellow of Peterhouse, 1412, D.D., 1418, master, 1418–31; chaplain to Henry V and Henry VI; chancellor of Cambridge, 1428 and 1429–31; vicar of Hinton, 1430; reputed mathematician. [xxvii. 112]

HOLBURNE, FRANCIS (1704–1771), admiral; while commander in Leeward islands obtained dismantling of Martinique fortifications; rear-admiral, 1755; served with Biscay fleet, 1756; member of court-martial on Byng, 1757; his fleet almost destroyed before Louisbourg; admiral of the blue, 1767, of the white, 1770; eight years commander at Portsmouth; a lord of the admiralty, 1770–1; died governor of Greenwich. [xxvii. 112]

HOLCOMBE, HENRY (1690?–1750?), musical composer; published collections of songs and instrumental pieces. [xxvii. 113]

HOLCOT, ROBERT OF (d. 1349), divine; Dominican and doctor in theology of Oxford; won repute for expositions of the bible; said to have died of the plague; author of subsequently published commentaries; 'Quæstiones' on Peter Lombard's 'Sentences'; 'Conferentiæ,' and 'Moralitates Historiarum'; perhaps author of 'Philobiblon sive de amore librorum.' [xxvii. 113]

HOLCROFT, FRANCIS (1629?–1693), puritan divine; M.A. and fellow, Clare Hall, Cambridge; ejected from Bassingbourne, 1662; imprisoned at Cambridge, 1663–1672, and in the Fleet; promoter of independency in Cambridgeshire. [xxvii. 115]

HOLCROFT, THOMAS (1745–1809), dramatist and author; successively stable-boy, shoemaker, tutor in family of Granville Sharp [q. v.], and actor; his first comedy, 'Duplicity,' produced at Covent Garden, 1781; correspondent of 'Morning Herald' in Paris, 1783; translated 'Mariage de Figaro' from memory, and produced adaptation at Covent Garden, himself playing Figaro, 1784; produced 'The Road to Ruin,' 1792 (nine editions printed within the year); indicted for high treason, 1794, but discharged; his musical adaptation, 'Tale of Mystery,' produced at Covent Garden, 1802, during his absence on continent; set up printing business in London, but failed; intimate with William Godwin the elder [q. v.], and spoken highly of by Lamb; his 'Memoirs,' published 1816, mainly compiled by Hazlitt; published numerous comedies and comic operas, also 'Human Happiness' (poem), 1783, some novels, including 'Alwyn, or the Gentleman Comedian,' 1780; translations, including 'Life of Baron Trenck,' 1788, Lavater's 'Physiognomy,' 1793, and Goethe's 'Hermann und Dorothea,' 1801. [xxvii. 116]

HOLDEN, GEORGE (1783–1865), theological writer; graduated at Glasgow; incumbent of Maghull, Liverpool, 1811–65; his library bequeathed to Ripon clergy; published theological works. [xxvii. 119]

HOLDEN, HENRY (1596–1662), Roman catholic divine; D.D. and professor at the Sorbonne and vicar-general of Paris; petitioned for toleration of English catholics, 1647; engaged in controversy with Arnault, 1656; criticised writings of Thomas White (1593–1676) [q. v.]; published 'Divinæ Fidei Analysis' (1652, Eng. translation, 1658); died at Paris, leaving bequests to English subjects in France. [xxvii. 119]

**HOLDEN**, HUBERT ASHTON (1822-1896), classical scholar; B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1845; fellow, 1847-54; LL.D., 1863; ordained priest, 1859; vice-principal of Cheltenham College, 1853-8; headmaster of Queen Elizabeth's school, Ipswich, 1858-83; fellow of London University, 1890; Litt. D. Dublin, 1892; edited classical works for students. [Suppl. ii. 434]

**HOLDEN**, SIR ISAAC, first baronet (1807-1897), inventor; worked in cotton mill; shawl weaver; assistant-teacher at schools successively at Paisley, Leeds, Huddersfield, and Reading; book-keeper in Townend Brothers' firm of worsted manufacturers, 1830-46; associated with Samuel Cunliffe Lister, afterwards first Baron Masham, with whom he obtained patent (1847) for new method of carding and combing and preparing genappe yarns; opened manufactory at St. Denis, near Paris, 1848; concentrated business at Bradford, 1864; M.P., Knaresborough, 1865-8, and Keighley division, 1882-95; created baronet, 1893. [Suppl. ii. 434]

**HOLDEN**, LAWRENCE, the elder (1710-1778), dissenting divine; published 'Paraphrase on . . . Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes,' 1763, and 'A Paraphrase on . . . Isaiah,' 1776. [xxvii. 120]

**HOLDEN**, LAWRENCE, the younger (1752-1844), dissenting divine at Tenterden, 1774-1844; son of Lawrence Holden the elder [q. v.] [xxvii. 121]

**HOLDEN**, MOSES (1777-1864), Preston astronomer; constructed large orrery and magic lantern; published small celestial atlas, 1818, and an almanack, 1835. [xxvii. 121]

**HOLDER**, WILLIAM (1616-1698), divine; M.A. and fellow, Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, 1640; rector of Bletchington and Northwold; taught a deaf-mute to speak; F.R.S., 1663; canon of St. Paul's; sub-dean of Chapel Royal, 1674-89; rector of Therfield, Hertfordshire, 1687; helped to educate Sir Christopher Wren; published 'Elements of Speech,' 1669, and treatises on harmony and the Julian calendar. [xxvii. 121]

**HOLDERNESS**, EARLS OF. [See RAMSAY, SIR JOHN, 1580?-1626; RUPERT, PRINCE, 1619-1682; D'ARCY, ROBERT, fourth EARL of the third creation, 1718-1778.]

**HOLDING**, FREDERICK (1817-1874), Manchester water-colour painter. [xxvii. 122]

**HOLDING**, HENRY JAMES (1833-1872), painter; brother of Frederick Holding [q. v.] [xxvii. 122]

**HOLDSWORTH**, DANIEL (1558?-1595?). [See HALSWORTH.]

**HOLDSWORTH**, EDWARD (1684-1746), classical scholar; of Winchester and Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A., 1711; held Jacobite views; travelled in Italy and France; published 'Muscipula sive Cambro-muo-machia,' 1709, often reissued, and translated by Samuel Cobb [q. v.] and others; 'Remarks and Dissertations on Virgil,' with notes by Spence, issued 1768. [xxvii. 122]

**HOLDSWORTH**, RICHARD (1590-1649), master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1607; fellow, 1613; B.A., 1610; incorporated M.A. Oxford, 1617; rector of St. Peter-le-Poor, London, 1624; Gresham professor of divinity, 1629; archdeacon of Huntingdon, 1634; master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1637-43; president of Sion College, 1639; when vice-chancellor of Cambridge, 1640, resisted interference of parliament with Emmanuel fellowships; sequestrated from mastership and rectory and imprisoned (1643) for withholding aid from parliament and publishing royal proclamation; visited Charles I at Holmby House, and was made dean of Worcester, 1647; his library bought by Cambridge University. [xxvii. 124]

**HOLE**, HENRY FULKE PLANTAGENET WOOLICOMBE (*d.* 1820), wood-engraver. [xxvii. 126]

**HOLE**, MATTHEW (*d.* 1730), rector of Exeter College, Oxford; M.A., 1664; D.D., 1716; vicar of Stogursey, 1688-1730; rector of Exeter College, 1716-30; made bequests to his college and to Oxford charities; tracts by him on the liturgy republished, 1837-8. [xxvii. 126]

**HOLE**, RICHARD (1746-1803), poet; B.C.L. Exeter College, Oxford, 1771; vicar of Buckerell, 1777; rector of Faringdon, 1792, and of Inwardleigh; published 'Poetical Translation of Fingal,' with 'Ode to Imagination,' 1771; his version of 'Homer's Hymn to Ceres' (1781) in many collections; his 'Essay on Character of Ulysses' edited, 1807; many poems by him in Richard Polwhele's collection. [xxvii. 127]

**HOLE** or **HOLLE**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1600-1630), earliest English engraver of music on copper plates; also engraved portraits and title-pages of maps for Camden's 'Britannia,' 1607. [xxvii. 128]

**HOLFORD**, MARGARET (1778-1852). [See HONEY, MRS. MARGARET.]

**HOLGATE** or **HOLDEGATE**, ROBERT (1481?-1555), archbishop of York; master of the order of St. Gilbert of Sempringham and prior of Watton; chaplain to Henry VIII; bishop of Llandaff, 1537; assisted in composing 'Institutes of a Christian Man'; president of the north, 1538-50; archbishop of York, 1545-54; impoverished his see; favoured reformed doctrines, and was deprived for being married, 1554; imprisoned, but released on submission; endowed hospital at Hemsworth. [xxvii. 128]

**HOLINSHED** or **HOLLINGSHEAD**, RAPHAEL (*d.* 1580?), chronicler; came to London early in reign of Elizabeth; employed as translator by Reginald Wolfe, and to continue a chronicle of universal history, which Wolfe had begun; his 'Chronicles' of England (to 1577), Scotland (to 1571), and Ireland (to 1547) published in 1578 (expunged passages inserted in copy in Grenville Library, British Museum). The 'Chronicle' was reissued, with continuation, edited by John Hooker, *alias* Vowell [q. v.], 1586, and politically offensive passages again taken out; it was utilised by Shakespeare and other dramatists. [xxvii. 130]

**HOLKER**, JEAN LOUIS (1770-1844), discoverer of the method of continuous combustion in vitriol manufacture; son of John Holker (1745-1822) [q. v.] [xxvii. 133]

**HOLKER**, JOHN (1719-1786), Jacobite; captured with Manchester volunteers at Carlisle, 1745; escaped from Newgate to France, 1746; in Irish brigade, 1747-51; accompanied Young Pretender on secret visit to England, 1750; engaged workmen from Manchester for Rouen cotton-mill, 1754; as inspector-general of manufactures established spinning schools and first French vitriol factory; knight of St. Louis, 1770; ennobled, 1775; buried at Rouen. [xxvii. 133]

**HOLKER**, JOHN (1745-1822), French consul-general at Philadelphia from 1777; son of John Holker (1719-1786) [q. v.] [xxvii. 133]

**HOLKER**, SIR JOHN (1828-1882), lord justice; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1854, and treasurer, 1875; Q.C., 1866; knighted, 1874; had large practice in patent cases; M.P., Preston, 1872-82; solicitor-general, 1874; attorney-general, 1875-80; lord justice, 1882; carried Summary Procedure and Public Prosecution Acts, 1879. [xxvii. 133]

**HOLL**, FRANCIS (1815-1884), engraver; son of William Holl the elder [q. v.]; engraved pictures for Queen Victoria, portraits by George Richmond, Frith's 'Railway Station,' and many chalk drawings; A.R.A., 1883. [xxvii. 134]

**HOLL**, FRANCIS MONTAGUE, known as FRANK HOLL (1845-1888), painter; son of Francis Holl (1815-1884) [q. v.]; educated at University College and Royal Academy schools; gold medallist, 1863; gained travelling studentship, 1868; exhibited at Academy from 1864; R.A., 1883; exhibited 'No Tidings from the Sea,' 1871, and 'Leaving Home,' 1873; painted 198 portraits, 1879-88, including the Duke of Cambridge, Sir William Jenner, Sir Henry Rawlinson, John Bright, Lord Roberts, and two of King Edward VII while Prince of Wales. [xxvii. 135]

**HOLL**, WILLIAM, the elder (1771-1838), stipple-engraver; noted for portraits. [xxvii. 136]

**HOLL**, WILLIAM, the younger (1807-1871), stipple and line engraver; son of William Holl the elder [q. v.]; executed portraits, subject-pictures after Frith, and book illustrations. [xxvii. 137]

**HOLLAND**, first EARL OF (1590-1649). [See RICH, HENRY.]

**LAND**, BARONS. [See FOX, HENRY, 1705-1774, ON; FOX, HENRY RICHARD VASSALL, 1773-1840, RON.]

**LAND**, LADY (1770-1845). [See FOX, ELIZABETH .]

**LAND**, ABRAHAM (*d.* 1626), poet; son of Holland [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Cam- 617; author of 'Naumachia, or Hollands Sea- 1622), describing Lepanto; 'Hollandi Posthuma,' his brother, 1626. [xxvii. 137]

**LAND**, CHARLES (1733-1769), actor; appeared Lane, 1755-69; played Iago, Iachimo, Jaffier, Macbeth, Romeo, Chamont; praised by Chatter- satirised by Churchill for imitation of Garrick; with Powell; inscription written by Garrick for ment in Chiswick Church. [xxvii. 137]

**LAND**, CHARLES (1768-1849 ?), actor; nephew s Holland (1733-1769) [q. v.]; appeared at Drury 6-1820, at Haymarket, 1809-10; played Horatio on's Hamlet at Lyceum, 1812, Mendizabel to Manuel, 1817, Buckingham to his Richard III, ucester to his Lear, 1820. [xxvii. 138]

**LAND**, CORNELIUS (*fl.* 1649), regicide; of t Taylors' School and Pembroke Hall, Cambridge; 8; clerk-comptroller to Prince of Wales, 1635; w Windsor, 1640; a commissioner for Scottish 43; as member of council of state, 1649, said to wn up charges against the king, but did not sign ; liberally rewarded by parliament; escaped to 1660; said to have died at Lausanne. [xxvii. 139]

**LAND**, EDMUND, fourth EARL OF KENT (*d.* econd son of Sir Thomas Holland, second earl mortally wounded at Briant. [xxvii. 157]

**LAND**, GEORGE CALVERT (1801-1865), n; M.D. Edinburgh, 1827; B.-ès-Lettres Paris; l at Manchester and Sheffield; defended the corn andoned practice to direct banks and railway es, and failed; adopted homœopathy, 1851; studied sm; published 'Experimental Enquiry into Laws al Life,' 1829, 'Physiology of the Fœtus,' 1831, r scientific works. [xxvii. 139]

**LAND**, GUY, sometimes known as HOLT (1587 ?- suit; B.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1605; English College, Valladolid, 1608; joined jesuits in , 1615; arrested in London, 1628; forty-five years ish mission; attacked Falkland's 'Discourse of llibility of the Church of Rome,' 1645; defended lity of the soul, 1653. [xxvii. 140]

**LAND**, HENRY (*d.* 1604), divine; B.A. Mag- ollege, Cambridge, 1580; vicar of Orwell, 1580-94, ide's, London, 1594-1604; works include 'Treatise Witchcraft' (1590) and 'Spirituall Preseruatiues the Pestilence' (1593). [xxvii. 140]

**LAND**, HENRY (*d.* 1625), Roman catholic of Eton and St. John's College, Oxford; B.A., D. Douay, 1578; on English mission, 1582; divinity t Marchiennes and Anchine; published 'Urna 1612, and Latin life of Thomas Stapleton, 1620; Anchine. [xxvii. 141]

**LAND**, HENRY (1583-1650 ?), compiler and pub- on of Philemon Holland [q. v.]; free of Stationers' y, 1608; issued his own 'Monumenta Sepul- Sancti Pauli,' 1614 (continued and reissued, 1633), xilitologia,' with engravings by Elstracke, Pass, ncis Delaram, 1618, and 'Heræologia Anglica' ortraits), 1620; edited Philemon Holland's Ban- 'Pharmacopœia,' 1639, and 'Regimen Sanitatis 1649; served in parliamentary army, 1643. [xxvii. 141]

**LAND**, HENRY (1746 ?-1806), architect; designed nt House, Esher, for Clive, 1763-4, Battersea 1771-2, Brooks's Club, 1777-8, and Brighton , 1787; altered and enlarged Carlton House, 1788; Drury Lane for Sheridan, 1791, and new East ouse, demolished in 1862; laid out Sloane Street; of committee to report on houses of parliament, S.A., 1797; drew up architects' report on fires, [xxvii. 143]

**HOLLAND**, SIR HENRY, first baronet (1788-1873), physician; M.D. Edinburgh, 1811; studied at Guy's and St. Thomas's hospitals; visited Iceland and contributed to Sir George S. Mackenzie's account, 1810; medical attendant to Princess of Wales (Caroline) on the continent, 1814; gave evidence in her favour, 1820; F.R.S., 1816; F.R.C.P., 1828; physician in ordinary to Prince Albert, 1840, to Queen Victoria, 1852; created baronet, 1853; travelled much on continent; published 'Travels,' 1815, 'Chapters on Mental Physiology,' 1852, 'Essays,' 1862, and 'Recollections,' 1872. [xxvii. 144]

**HOLLAND**, HEZEKIAH (*fl.* 1638-1661), puritan divine; rector of Sutton Valence, Kent; author of 'Exposition or ... Epitome of ... Commentaries upon ... Revelations,' 1650. [xxvii. 146]

**HOLLAND**, HUGH (*d.* 1633), poet; queen's scholar at Westminster and fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; converted to Romanism; travelled as far as Jerusalem; patronised by Buckingham; a member of Mermaid Club; wrote sonnet prefixed to first folio Shakespeare; published 'Pancharis,' 1603, and 'A Cypres Garland,' 1625. [xxvii. 146]

**HOLLAND**, JAMES (1800-1870), water-colour painter; exhibited at Water-colour Society, Royal Academy, Society of British Artists, and British Institution; drew for illustrated annuals, visiting France, Venice, Geneva, Portugal, and Italy. [xxvii. 146]

**HOLLAND**, JOHN, DUKE OF EXETER AND EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1352 ?-1400), third son of Sir Thomas Holland, first earl of Kent [q. v.], and half-brother to Richard II; K.G., 1381; justice of Chester, 1381; murdered Ralph Stafford, 1385; married Elizabeth, daughter of John of Gaunt, under whom he distinguished himself in Spain, 1386; created Earl of Huntingdon, 1387; chamberlain of England, 1389; made pilgrimage to Palestine, 1394; commissary, west marches towards Scotland, 1393; rewarded by dukedom for activity against Gloucester and Arundel, 1397; accompanied Richard II to Ireland, 1399; conspired against Henry IV; executed. [xxvii. 147]

**HOLLAND**, JOHN, DUKE OF EXETER and EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1395-1447), second son of John Holland, duke of Exeter (1352 ?-1400) [q. v.]; K.B., 1413; distinguished at Agincourt, 1415; restored to earldom, 1416, and created K.G.; commanded fleet against Genoese off Harfleur, 1417; took part in sieges of Caen and Rouen; distinguished at surprise of Pontoise, 1419; won victory of Fresney, 1420; took part in capture of Melun, 1420; constable of Tower of London, 1420; captured by dauphinists, 1421; exchanged, 1425; English representative at Arras, 1435; commanded expedition for relief of Guisnes, 1438; governor of Aquitaine, 1440; restored to dukedom, 1443. [xxvii. 148]

**HOLLAND**, JOHN (*d.* 1722), founder of Bank of Scotland and first governor, 1695; with his son, Richard Holland (1688-1730) [q. v.], projected Irish bank; published financial pamphlets. [xxvii. 150]

**HOLLAND**, JOHN (1766-1826), nonconformist minister; nephew of Philip Holland [q. v.] [xxvii. 154]

**HOLLAND**, JOHN (1794-1872), poet and miscellaneous writer; edited 'Sheffield Iris,' 1825-32; joint-editor of 'Sheffield Mercury,' 1835-48; published 'Sheffield Park,' 1820, and 'Diurnal Sonnets,' 1851; friend of James Montgomery; joint-editor of 'Memoirs of Life and Writings of James Montgomery,' 1854-6; completed Newsam's 'Poets of Yorkshire,' 1845; published also 'History of Worksop,' 1826, 'Cruciana,' 1835, and other works. [xxvii. 150]

**HOLLAND**, SIR NATHANIEL DANCE-, first baronet (1735-1811), painter; third son of the elder George Dance [q. v.]; original member of Royal Academy, to whose first exhibition he sent full lengths of George III and Queen Charlotte; assumed additional name; M.P., East Grinstead; created baronet, 1800. [xxvii. 151]

**HOLLAND**, PHILEMON (1552-1637), translator; M.A. Trinity College, Cambridge, 1574, major fellow, 1574; claimed degree of M.D.; master of free school, Coventry, 1628; received pension from city, 1632; epitaph by himself in Holy Trinity Church; his chief translations those of Livy, 1600, Pliny's 'Natural History,' 1601,

Plutarch's 'Morals,' 1603, Suetonius, 1606, Ammianus Marcellinus, 1609, Camden's 'Britannia,' 1610, and Xenophon's 'Cyropædia,' 1632; praised by Fuller, Hearne, and Southey. [xxvii. 151]

**HOLLAND**, PHILIP (1721-1789), nonconformist divine; minister of Bank Street Chapel, Bolton, 1755-80; assisted Seddon in establishment of Warrington academy; active in agitation against subscription. [xxvii. 153]

**HOLLAND**, SIR RICHARD (*fl.* 1450), Scottish poet and adherent of the Douglases; author of the 'Buke of the Howlat,' edited by David Laing, 1823; praised by Blind Harry, Dunbar, and Lyndsay. [xxvii. 154]

**HOLLAND**, RICHARD (1596-1677), mathematician; educated at Oxford; author of astronomical manuals. [xxvii. 155]

**HOLLAND**, RICHARD (1688-1730), medical writer; son of John Holland (*d.* 1722) [q. v.]; M.A. Catharine Hall, Cambridge, 1712; M.D., 1723; F.R.C.P., 1725; F.R.S., 1726; published 'Observations on Smallpox,' 1728. [xxvii. 150]

**HOLLAND**, ROBERT (1557-1622?), Welsh poet; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1581; incumbent in Pembrokeshire and rector of Llanddowror, Carmarthen. [xxvii. 155]

**HOLLAND**, SABA, LADY (*d.* 1866), second wife of Sir Henry Holland [q. v.]; published memoir of her father, Sydney Smith, 1855. [xxvii. 145]

**HOLLAND**, SETH (*d.* 1561), dean of Worcester; M.A. All Souls College, Oxford, 1539; fellow; warden, 1555; dean of Worcester, 1557-9; chaplain to Cardinal Pole; died in prison. [xxvii. 156]

**HOLLAND**, SIR THOMAS, first EARL OF KENT of the Holland family (*d.* 1360), soldier; present at Sluys, 1340; an original K.G., 1344; prominent at siege of Caen, and at Crecy, 1346; royal lieutenant in Brittany, 1354; governor of Channel islands, 1356; summoned to parliament as Baron Holland, 1358-6; captain-general in France and Normandy, 1359; Earl of Kent in right of his wife Joan, daughter of Edmund of Woodstock, earl of Kent [q. v.] [xxvii. 156]

**HOLLAND**, SIR THOMAS, second EARL OF KENT of the Holland family (1350-1397), favourite and half-brother of Richard II; son of Thomas Holland, first earl of Kent [q. v.]; succeeded as Baron Holland, 1360; knighted in Castile, 1366; K.G., 1375; earl-marshal, 1380-5; ambassador to the Emperor Wenceslaus, 1380; Earl of Kent, 1381; constable of the Tower and privy councillor, 1389. [xxvii. 157]

**HOLLAND**, THOMAS, DUKE OF SURREY and EARL OF KENT (1374-1400), eldest son of Sir Thomas Holland, second earl of Kent [q. v.]; K.G., 1397; active in arrest and execution of Arundel; created Duke of Surrey, 1397; marshal and lieutenant of Ireland, 1398; deprived of dukedom, 1399; conspired against Henry IV, holding Maidenhead bridge three days; executed by men of Cirencester. [xxvii. 157]

**HOLLAND**, THOMAS (*d.* 1612), regius professor of divinity at Oxford; M.A. Balliol College, Oxford, 1575; D.D., 1584; chaplain to Leicester in Netherlands, 1585; regius professor of divinity at Oxford, 1589-1612; rector of Exeter College, 1592; one of the six translators of the prophets in authorised version, 1611. [xxvii. 158]

**HOLLAND**, THOMAS (1600-1642), jesuit; addressed Prince Charles at Madrid, 1623; prefect and confessor at St. Omer; came to England, 1635; executed. [xxvii. 159]

**HOLLAND**, THOMAS (1659-1743). [See ECCLESTON, THOMAS.]

**HOLLAND**, THOMAS AGAR (1803-1888), poet; of Westminster and Worcester College, Oxford; M.A., 1828; rector of Poynings, 1846-88; published 'Dryburgh Abbey and other Poems,' 1826. [xxvii. 159]

**HOLLAR**, WENCESLAUS, in Bohemian VACLAV HOLAR (1607-1677), engraver; native of Prague; lived at Frankfort, Cologne, and Antwerp; came to England with Thomas Howard, second earl of Arundel [q. v.], 1635; teacher of drawing to Prince Charles; engraved 'Ornatus Muliebris Anglicanus,' 1640, Charles I and his queen (after Vandyck), 1641, and 'Theatrum Mulierum,' 1643; captured by parliamentarians at Basing; escaped to Antwerp; returned, 1652; illustrated Dugdale's 'St. Paul,' Ogilby's Virgil, and Stapleton's Juvenal; as Hill's designer produced 'Coronation of Charles II'; executed fine map of London after the fire of 1666; sent to Tangier, 1669; engraved picture of Kempthorne's fight with Algerine pirates; illustrated Thoroton's 'Antiquities of Nottinghamshire'; 2,733 of his prints enumerated. [xxvii. 160]

**HOLLES**, DENZIL, first BARON HOLLES OF IFIELD (1599-1680), statesman; second son of John Holles, first earl of Clare [q. v.]; M.P., St. Michael, 1624, Dorchester, 1628, and in Long parliament; opposed Buckingham's foreign policy; held the speaker in his chair, 2 March, 1629; imprisoned and fined; escaped abroad; compensated by Long parliament, 1641; tried to save his brother-in-law, Strafford; carried up impeachment of Laud; supported Grand Remonstrance and impeachment of Digby and Bristol, 1641; impeached among the five members, 3 Jan. 1642; advocated Militia Bill and impeachment of royalist peers; member of committee of safety 4 July, 1642; led regiment at Edgehill and Brentford; advocated peace, 1643; parliamentary representative at negotiations of 1644, 1645 (Uxbridge), and 1648 (Newport); headed presbyterians against independents and (1644) projected impeachment of Cromwell; charged with intrigues with Charles I, 1645 and 1647; impeached by the army among the eleven members, 1647; disabled from sitting, but restored, 1648; escaped to France under threat of another impeachment; readmitted by Monck and appointed to council of state, 1660; commissioner to Charles II at the Hague; privy councillor and created peer, 1661; ambassador at Paris, 1663-6; a negotiator of treaty of Breda, 1667; protested against the Test Act, 1675; supported impeachment of Danby, 1678, and disbandment of army, 1678; opposed Exclusion Bill; one of the new privy councillors, 1679; his 'Memoirs, 1641-8,' printed, 1699. [xxvii. 162]

**HOLLES**, SIR FRESCHEVILLE (1641-1672), captain in the navy; son of Gervase Holles [q. v.]; volunteer in naval campaign, 1665; knighted, 1666; commanded the Henrietta, 1666; abused by Pepys; M.P., Grimsby, 1667; commanded the Cambridge under Sir Robert Holmes [q. v.], 1672; killed in battle of Solebay; buried in Westminster Abbey. [xxvii. 166]

**HOLLES**, GERVASE (1606-1675), antiquary; comptroller of Middle Temple, 1635; royalist mayor and M.P. for Grimsby; suspended and disabled from sitting for denunciation of Scots, 1641-2; fought at Edgehill, Banbury, Brentford, Newbury; captured at Colchester; allowed to retire to France, 1649; in Holland till 1660; master of the requests and M.P., Grimsby, 1661-75; some of his Lincolnshire collections in British Museum. [xxvii. 167]

**HOLLES**, GILBERT, third EARL OF CLARE (1633-1689), member of the country party, 1660-88; son of John Holles, second earl of Clare [q. v.] [xxvii. 170]

**HOLLES**, JOHN, first EARL OF CLARE (1564?-1637), soldier and politician; served against Armada, 1588, and in Azores expedition, 1597; fought against Turks in Hungary; comptroller to Henry, prince of Wales, 1610-12; friend of Somerset and enemy of Coke and Gervase Markham; created Baron Holles, 1616, and Earl of Clare, 1624; opposed Buckingham; advocated compromise on Petition of Right; reprimanded for implication in proceedings of Sir Robert Dudley [q. v.], 1629. [xxvii. 168]

**HOLLES**, JOHN, second EARL OF CLARE (1595-1666), son of John Holles, first earl [q. v.]; represented East Retford as Lord Haughton, 1624-9; volunteer at Bois-le-Duc, 1629; succeeded to peerage, 1637; took part in negotiations with Scots, 1640; sided with five popular peers, 1641, but defended Strafford, 1641; changed sides several times during the rebellion. [xxvii. 169]

**HOLLES**, JOHN, DUKE OF NEWCASTLE (1662-1711), son of Gilbert Holles, third earl of Clare [q. v.]; known as Lord Haughton till father's death; M.P. for Nottinghamshire; gentleman of bedchamber to William III; married Margaret Cavendish, coheiress of Duke of Newcastle, 1690; created duke, 1694; K.G., 1698; lord privy seal, 1705-11. [xxvii. 170]

**HOLLES**, THOMAS PELHAM-, DUKE OF NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE and NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (1693-1768). [See PELHAM.]

**HOLLES or HOLLIS**, SIR WILLIAM (1471?-1572), lord mayor of London; master of Mercers' Company, 1528; sheriff of London, 1527; knighted, 1533; lord mayor, 1539-40; left bequests to Coventry, the Mercers' Company, and St. Helen's, Bishopsgate; ancestor of earls of Clare and dukes of Newcastle. [xxvii. 171]

**HOLLIDAY**, JOHN (1730?-1801), author; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1771; practised as conveyancer; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; published 'Life of Lord Mansfield' (1797) and poems. [xxvii. 171]

**HOLLINGS**, EDMUND (1556?-1612), physician; B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, 1575; studied at Rheims and Rome; intimate with Pits; professor of medicine at Ingolstadt; published medical works; died at Ingolstadt. [xxvii. 172]

**HOLLINGS**, JOHN (1683?-1739), physician-general and physician in ordinary; M.D. Magdalene College, Cambridge, 1710; F.R.S., 1726; F.R.C.P., 1726; Harveian orator, 1734. [xxvii. 172]

**HOLLINGWORTH**, RICHARD (1639?-1701), controversialist; M.A. Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1662; D.D., 1684; vicar of West Ham, 1672-82, of Chigwell, 1689-1701; published pamphlets in defence of Charles I's authorship of 'Εἰκὼν βασιλική,' and reissued Edward Symmons's 'Vindication,' 1693. [xxvii. 172]

**HOLLINS**, JOHN (1798-1855), painter; A.R.A., 1842; exhibited portraits and historical subjects, and, later, figure-pieces and landscapes. [xxvii. 173]

**HOLLINS**, PETER (1800-1886), sculptor; son of William Hollins [q. v.]; exhibited at Royal Academy. His works include statues of Peel and Sir Rowland Hill for Birmingham. [xxvii. 174]

**HOLLINS**, WILLIAM (1754-1843), architect and sculptor; cousin of John Hollins [q. v.]; designed public buildings at Birmingham and plans for St. Petersburg mint. [xxvii. 174]

**HOLLINWORTH or HOLLINGWORTH**, RICHARD (1607-1656), divine; educated at Manchester and Magdalene College, Cambridge; M.A., 1630; minister of Trinity Chapel, Salford, 1636; fellow of Manchester Collegiate Church; assisted Richard Heyrick [q. v.] in establishing Lancashire presbyterianism, which he also defended controversially; imprisoned on charge of implication in Love's plot, 1651; one of Chetham's feoffees; his 'Mancuniensis' printed, 1839. [xxvii. 174]

**HOLLIS**, AISKEW PAFFARD (1764-1844), vice-admiral; present in battle off Ushant, 1778; lieutenant, 1781; wounded in action of 1 June, 1794; brought Crescent into Table Bay, 1797; commanded Thames frigate at action off Gibraltar, 1801; served in Baltic, 1809; vice-admiral, 1837. [xxvii. 176]

**HOLLIS**, GEORGE (1793-1842), topographical engraver; pupil of George Cooke [q. v.] [xxvii. 176]

**HOLLIS**, THOMAS (1720-1774), 'republican'; entered at Lincoln's Inn, 1740; travelled much on continent; gave books to Harvard, Berne, and Zurich, and portraits of Newton and Cromwell to Trinity and Sidney Sussex Colleges, Cambridge; F.R.S., 1757; edited Toland's 'Milton,' 1761, Algernon Sidney's works, 1772, and other publications. [xxvii. 176]

**HOLLIS**, THOMAS (1818-1843), son and assistant of George Hollis [q. v.] [xxvii. 176]

**HOLLOND**, ELLEN JULIA (1822-1884), authoress and philanthropist; *née* Teed; as wife of Robert Hollond, M.P., held liberal salon in Paris; published 'Les Quakers,' 1870; and a work on Channing, 1857; established first crèche in London, 1844, and nurses' home at Paris and Nice. [xxvii. 177]

**HOLLOND or HOLLAND**, JOHN (*fl.* 1638-1659), naval writer; paymaster of navy before 1635 till *c.* 1642; one of commissioners for navy, 1642 till *c.* 1645; member of 'committee of merchants for regulation of navy and customs,' 1649; surveyor of the navy, 1649; member of parliament's commission of navy, 1649-52; wrote 'First Discourse of the Navy,' 1638, and 'Second Discourse,' 1659. [Suppl. ii. 436]

**HOLLOWAY**, BENJAMIN (1691?-1759), divine; of Westminster and St. John's College, Cambridge; LL.B., 1713; F.R.S., 1723; rector of Middleton-Stoney and Bladon, 1736-9; translated Woodward's 'Naturalis Historia Telluris,' 1726; published works, including 'Primævity and Pre-eminence of Hebrew,' 1754, and 'Originals physical and theological,' 1751. [xxvii. 177]

**HOLLOWAY**, SIR CHARLES (1749-1827), major-general, royal engineers; second-lieutenant, royal engineers, 1776; lieutenant, 1783; captain-lieutenant, 1793; captain, 1795; lieutenant-colonel, 1804; colonel, 1811; major-general, 1814; at Gibraltar, 1779-83, during siege; brigade-major, 1781; assisted Major-general William Roy [q. v.] in survey triangulations, 1784-87; commanding royal engineer in military mission to assist Turks in reorganisation of army, 1798; commander of Turkish army in Syria and Egypt against French, 1801-2; knighted, 1803; commanding royal engineer at Gibraltar, 1807-17. [Suppl. ii. 437]

**HOLLOWAY**, JAMES (*d.* 1684), conspirator; formed scheme for improvement of linen manufacture; engaged in extensive plot against government, himself undertaking (1682) to secure Bristol; escaped by France to West Indies; betrayed by his factor in Nevis; while in Newgate wrote confession; refused trial and was executed at Tyburn. [xxvii. 178]

**HOLLOWAY**, SIR RICHARD (*d.* 1695?), judge; barrister, Inner Temple, 1658; recorder of Wallingford, 1666; counsel against Stephen College [q. v.], 1681; knighted; judge of king's bench, 1683; member of courts that tried Sidney and condemned Oates and Devonshire for assaulting Thomas Colepepper [q. v.]; dismissed by James II, 1688, for action in trial of seven bishops, excepted from indemnity after revolution. [xxvii. 180]

**HOLLOWAY**, THOMAS (1748-1827), engraver; exhibited seals at Academy; engraved gems and miniatures; executed plates for Lavater's 'Physiognomy,' 1789-98; engraved portraits after Pine and West and five of Raphael's cartoons. [xxvii. 180]

**HOLLOWAY**, THOMAS (1800-1883), patent medicine vendor; son of Penzance innkeeper; obtained idea of his ointment from Felix Albinolo; set up in the Strand as medicine vendor, 1839; advertised extensively in all languages, but failed to introduce medicines into France; made large fortune; bought pictures; endowed ladies' college at Egham and sanatorium at Virginia Water. [xxvii. 181]

**HOLLOWAY**, WILLIAM CUTHBERT (1787-1850). [See ELPHINSTONE-HOLLOWAY.]

**HOLLYDAY**, SAMUEL (1685-1739). [See HALIDAY.]

**HOLLYWOOD or SACROBOSCO**, CHRISTOPHER (1562-1616). [See HOLYWOOD.]

**HOLMAN**, FRANCIS (*fl.* 1760-1790), marine painter; exhibited with Free Society, 1767-72, and Royal Academy, 1774-84. [xxvii. 182]

**HOLMAN**, JAMES (1786-1857), blind traveller; travelled unattended in Europe, Siberia, Africa, America, and Australasia; published 'Voyage round the World (1827-32),' 1834-5, and other narratives. [xxvii. 182]

**HOLMAN**, JOSEPH GEORGE (1764-1817), actor and dramatist; of Queen's College, Oxford; at Covent Garden, 1784-1800, played Romeo, Macbeth, Chamont ('The Orphan'), Hamlet; 'created' Harry Dornton in 'Road to Ruin,' 1792; drew up statement of grievances of chief actors, 1800; acted in his own 'What a Blunder' at Haymarket, 1800 (produced at Covent Garden, 1803); reappeared at Haymarket, 1812; with his daughter played at New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston in 'The Provoked Husband'; died in Long island; published comedies and comic operas. [xxvii. 183]

**HOLMAN**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1730), Essex antiquary; his collections used by Morant; compiled catalogue of Jekyll MSS. [xxvii. 185]

**HOLME**, BENJAMIN (1683-1749), quaker; visited 'Friends' and preached in Ireland, Holland (1714), the West Indies (1719), Jersey, and America; published 'Tender Invitation and Call,' 1713, with other religious works; 'A Serious Call in Christian Love' (1725), and an autobiography, published in 1753. [xxvii. 185]

**HOLME**, EDWARD (1770-1847), physician; M.D. Leyden, 1793; physician to Manchester infirmary; president of Literary and Philosophical Society (1844), Natural History and Chetham societies; first president of medical section at British Association, 1831; left large bequest and library to University College, London. [xxvii. 186]

**HOLME**, RANDLE (1571-1655), deputy to College of Arms for Cheshire, Shropshire, and North Wales; mayor of Chester, 1633-4. [xxvii. 186]

**HOLME**, RANDLE (1601?-1659), genealogist; son of Randle Holme (1571-1655) [q. v.]; sheriff of Chester, 1633-4; mayor, 1643-4; added to Holme collection of MSS. [xxvii. 187]

**HOLME**, RANDLE (1627-1699), principal contributor to Holme MSS.; son of Randle Holme (1601?-1659) [q. v.]; deputy Garter for Cheshire, Shropshire, Lancashire, and North Wales; published 'The Academy of Armory,' 1688. [xxvii. 187]

**HOLME**, RANDLE (*d.* 1707), completer of family manuscripts; son of Randle Holme (1627-1699) [q. v.]; manuscripts acquired by British Museum, 1753. [xxvii. 187]

**HOLMES**, ABRAHAM (*d.* 1685), rebel; anabaptist major in Monck's army; arrested for conspiracy against Charles II, 1660; imprisoned at Windsor, 1664-7; engaged in Argyll's plot, 1681-3; accompanied Monmouth to England and commanded battalion at Sedgemoor, 1685; executed. [xxvii. 188]

**HOLMES**, ALFRED (1837-1876), violinist and composer; with his brother Henry played Kalliwoda's double concerto, 1853, and distinguished himself by rendering of Spohr's music during concert tours in Belgium, Germany (1856), Austria, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and Paris, where he settled, 1864; produced at St. Petersburg symphony 'Jeanne d'Arc,' 1868, 'Jeunesse de Shakespeare,' and other works given in Paris; died at Paris. [xxvii. 188]

**HOLMES**, CHARLES (1711-1761), rear-admiral; commanded Stromboli in Carthagena expedition, 1741; took part in action with Spanish in Gulf of Florida, 1748; member of court-martial on Byng, 1757; cut enemy's communications in the Ems, 1758; rear-admiral, 1758; third in command under Sir Charles Saunders [q. v.] in St. Lawrence, 1759; commander-in-chief at Jamaica, 1760-1; monument in Westminster Abbey. [xxvii. 189]

**HOLMES**, EDWARD (1797-1859), writer on music; friend of Keats and Charles Cowden Clarke [q. v.]; with Vincent Novello [q. v.] raised subscription for Mozart's widow; published 'Ramble among Musicians of Germany' (1828), and lives of Mozart (1845) and Purcell; composed songs. [xxvii. 190]

**HOLMES**, GEORGE (*fl.* 1673-1715), organist at Lincoln, 1704-15; grandson of John Holmes (*fl.* 1602) [q. v.]; contributed to 'Musical Companion,' 1673; composed anthems and songs. [xxvii. 190]

**HOLMES**, GEORGE (1662-1749), deputy-keeper of the Tower records; F.R.S. and F.S.A.; prepared first seventeen volumes of Rymer's 'Fœdera,' 1727-35. [xxvii. 191]

**HOLMES**, JAMES (1777-1860), water-colour painter and miniaturist; exhibited with Society of British Artists, 1829-59; his two miniatures of Byron engraved. [xxvii. 191]

**HOLMES**, JOHN (*fl.* 1602), composer; organist of Winchester and Salisbury (1602-10). [xxvii. 191]

**HOLMES**, SIR JOHN (1640?-1683), admiral; brother of Sir Robert Holmes [q. v.]; commanded the Paul at Lowestoft, 1665, and in fight of June, 1666; commanded the Bristol in fight of 25 July, 1666; served under Sir Edward Spragge [q. v.] in Algerine war, 1670-1; wounded in fight with Dutch Smyrna fleet, 1672, and knighted; commanded the Rupert at Solebay, 1672, and in battles of 1673; commander in the Downs, 1677-9; M.P., Newtown (Isle of Wight), 1677-83. [xxvii. 192]

**HOLMES**, JOHN (1800-1854), antiquary; adviser of Bertram, earl of Ashburnham, collector of manuscripts; compiled catalogue of manuscripts, maps, and plans in British Museum, 1844; edited Evelyn's 'Life of Mrs. Godolphin,' 1847, Cavendish's 'Wolsey,' 1852, and Wordsworth's 'Ecclesiastical Biography,' 1853. [xxvii. 192]

**HOLMES**, JOHN BECK (1767-1843), Moravian bishop of Fulneck; published historical works concerning his church. [xxvii. 193]

**HOLMES** or **HOMES**, NATHANIEL (1599-1678), puritan divine; B.A. Exeter College, Oxford, 1620; M.A. Magdalen Hall, 1623; D.D. Exeter College, 1637; joined Henry Burton [q. v.] in founding independent congregation, 1643; published millenarian works. [xxvii. 193]

**HOLMES**, SIR ROBERT (1622-1692), admiral; served under Prince Rupert in civil war; governor of Sandown Castle, 1660; seized Dutch possessions on Guinea coast and in North America, 1664; captain of the Revenge at battle of Lowestoft, 1665; knighted, 1666; rear-admiral of the red, 1666; distinguished in fight of 1-4 June, 1666; fought duel with Sir Jeremiah Smith or Smyth [q. v.] arising out of his conduct in fight of 25 July, 1666; destroyed shipping and stores at Vlie and Schelling; admiral at Portsmouth, 1667; one of Buckingham's seconds in duel with Shrewsbury; governor of Isle of Wight, 1669; attacked Dutch Smyrna fleet in Channel, 1672; took part in battle of Solebay, 1672; M.P., Winchester, Yarmouth (Isle of Wight), and Newport. [xxvii. 194]

**HOLMES**, ROBERT (1748-1805), biblical scholar; of Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow; M.A., 1774; D.D., 1789; first winner of chancellor's prize for Latin verse, 1769; rector of Stanton St. John; Bampton lecturer, 1782; professor of poetry, 1783; collated Septuagint, 1788-1805; prebendary of Salisbury, Hereford, and Christ Church; dean of Winchester, 1804; F.R.S., 1797; published poems, theological works, and annual accounts of his collections. [xxvii. 197]

**HOLMES**, ROBERT (1765-1859), Irish lawyer; brother-in-law of Robert Emmet [q. v.]; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1787; imprisoned on suspicion of rebellion, 1803; defended John Mitchel, 1848; published anti-union pamphlets. [xxvii. 198]

**HOLMES**, THOMAS (*d.* 1638), musical composer; gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1633. [xxvii. 197]

**HOLMES**, WILLIAM (1689-1748), dean of Exeter; educated at Merchant Taylors' School; fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, 1710; M.A., 1715; proctor, 1731; B.D.; president of St. John's College, Oxford, 1728; vice-chancellor, 1732-5; revived the act and invited Handel to play at Oxford, 1733; regius professor of history, 1736-1742; dean of Exeter, 1742-8; left estates to his college. [xxvii. 198]

**HOLMES**, WILLIAM (*d.* 1851), thirty years tory whip; B.A. Trinity College, Dublin, 1795; served in the army; M.P., Grampound, 1808-12, Tregony, 1812-18, Totnes, 1819-20, Bishop's Castle, 1820-30; Haslemere, 1830-2, Berwick, 1837-41; treasurer of the ordnance, 1820-30. [xxvii. 199]

**HOLMES**, WILLIAM ANTHONY (1782-1843), chancellor of Cashel; scholar of Trinity College, Dublin; B.A., 1803; D.D., 1834; incumbent of Holywood, Down, 1810, of Ballyroan, 1818, and Core Abbey, 1822; chancellor of Cashel, 1832; helped to found Mendicity Institution, Belfast; published pamphlets. [xxvii. 200]

**HOLROYD**, SIR GEORGE SOWLEY (1758-1831), judge; educated at Harrow; special pleader, 1779-87; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1878; appeared for Burdett against Speaker Abbott, 1811; commissioner to Guernsey, 1815; judge of king's bench, 1816-28. [xxvii. 200]

**HOLROYD**, JOHN BAKER, first EARL OF SHEFFIELD (1735-1821), statesman and friend of Gibbon; purchased Sheffield Place, Sussex, 1769; raised and commanded dragoon regiment; M.P., Coventry, 1780-3, Bristol, 1783-1802; active in suppressing Gordon riots, 1780; created Irish baron, 1781; created Earl of Sheffield and Viscount Pevensey in peerage of Ireland, 1816; British peer, 1802; president of board of agriculture, 1803; privy councillor, 1809; lord of board of trade, 1809; published pamphlets on social and commercial questions; edited Gibbon's 'Miscellaneous Works,' 1796, and 'Memoirs,' 1826. [xxvii. 200]

**HOLST**, THEODORE VON (1810-1844). [See VON HOLST.]

**HOLT**, FRANCIS LUDLOW (1780-1844), legal writer; of Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford;

dle Temple, 1809; K.C., 1831; treasurer of ., 1840; vice-chancellor of Lancaster, 1826–ed 'Law of Libel' (1812-1816), nisi prius -17, shipping laws, 1820, bankrupt laws, e Land we live in' (comedy), 1804. [xxvii. 202]

UY (1587?–1660). [See HOLLAND.]

OHN (*d.* 1418), judge; king's serjeant, of common pleas, 1383; knight-banneret, ed to Ireland, 1388, for decision against rmanent council; recalled, 1397. [xxvii. 202]

R JOHN (1642–1710), judge; of Winchester llege, Oxford; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1663; anby and Lords Powis and Arundell, 1679; crown against Slingsby Bethel [q. v.], for l, and for East India Company against l; recorder of London, 1686–7; knighted, serjeant, 1686; M.P. Beeralston; manager of ith peers on vacancy of throne, 1689; lord of king's bench, 1689–1710; pronounced ower legal; decided in favour of bankers, t House of Commons in case of Ashby *v.* declined great seal, 1700; the Verus of the s judgment in Coggs *v.* Bernard, chief law of bailments; edited reports of cases in rown under Charles II, 1708. As judge he rosecutions for witchcraft, and put liberal on statute compelling attendance at church, view of treason and seditious libel. [xxvii. 202]

OHN (1743–1801), author; master of Walton ool, near Liverpool; published 'Characters Queens of England,' 1786–8, and a survey of riculture, 1794. [xxvii. 205]

OSEPH (1756–1826), Irish rebel; headed co. Wicklow, 1798; joined Edward Roche ory at Ballyellis, 1798; separated from him ted at Castle Carberry; held out in Wicknths; transported to Botany Bay, 1799; sucr in New South Wales; banished to Norfolk spicion of rebellion, 1804; pardoned, 1809; agle island during voyage to England, 1813. [xxvii. 206]

HOMAS (1578?–1624), architect; designed ege, Oxford, and great quadrangle of the exools (now part of the Bodleian). [xxvii. 207]

ILLIAM (1545–1599), jesuit; B.A. Brase- Oxford, 1566; fellow of Oriel, 1568; M.A., at Douay, 1574–6; jesuit novice, 1578; th Lennox in Scotland, 1581–2; arrested ish influence, 1583, but allowed to escape; glish college, Rome, 1586–7; Spanish agent 588–98; died at Barcelona. [xxvii. 208]

, RICHARD (1553–1640), jesuit; of Cam- Hart Hall, Oxford; on English mission in l; joined jesuits, 1583; superior of Scots nt-à-Mousson, 1587–9; vice-prefect of Eng- 1606–9; though fifty years in England never his account of persecution in the north in ubles of our Catholic Forefathers.' [xxvii. 209]

JOHN (*fl.* 1495), author of first Latin England (printed by Wynkyn de Worde, *c.* nson, 1520); fellow of Magdalen College, M.A., 1494. [xxvii. 210]

JOHN (*d.* 1540), bishop of Lydda, and sufframes, bishop of London, 1506–22. [xxvii. 210]

SIR THOMAS, first baronet (1571–1654), riff of Warwickshire, 1599; created baronet, ston Hall; entertained Charles I before [xxvii. 210]

PFEL, CHARLES (1806–1847), mechanied 'Turning and Mechanical Manipulation,' [xxvii. 211]

L, JOHN (1649–1686?), astrologer and n; said to have surveyed New York, and there; author of works, including 'A Sure Practical Surveyor,' 1678, and 'Trigonometry 685. [xxvii. 211]

**HOLWELL**, JOHN ZEPHANIAH (1711–1798), governor of Bengal; grandson of John Holwell (1649–1686?) [q. v.]; surgeon in East India Company, 1732–49; drew up scheme for reform of zemindar's court, Calcutta; zemindar of the Twenty-four Parganas, Calcutta, 1751; as member of council defended Calcutta against Suráj ud Dowlah, 1756, and was one of the survivors from the Black Hole; succeeded Clive as temporary governor; dismissed from council for remonstrating against Vansittart's appointment, 1761; first European who studied Hindoo antiquities; published narrative of 'Black Hole' (1758), and works on Indian politics and mythology. [xxvii. 212]

**HOLWELL**, WILLIAM (1726–1798), classical compiler; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1748; B.D., 1760; vicar of Thornbury and chaplain to George III; compiled 'Beauties of Homer,' 1775. [xxvii. 213]

**HOLWORTHY**, JAMES (*d.* 1841), water-colour painter and friend of Turner. [xxvii. 214]

**HOLYDAY** or **HOLIDAY**, BARTEN (1593–1661), divine and translator; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1615; chaplain to Sir Francis Steuart in Spain, 1618, and afterwards to Charles I; archdeacon of Oxford before 1626; D.D., *per literas regias*, 1642; translated Persius, Juvenal (published, 1673), and Horace. [xxvii. 214]

**HOLYMAN**, JOHN (1495–1558), bishop of Bristol; of Winchester and New College, Oxford; fellow of New College, 1512; B.C.L., 1514; M.A., 1518; D.D., 1531; preached against Lutheranism and opposed divorce of Queen Catherine; bishop of Bristol, 1554–8; helped to try the Oxford martyrs. [xxvii. 214]

**HOLYOAKE**, FRANCIS (1567–1653), lexicographer; studied at Queen's College, Oxford; rector of Southam, 1604; ejected by parliamentarians, 1642; his 'Dictionarium Etymologicum Latinum' (1633) enlarged by his son, 1677. [xxvii. 215]

**HOLYOAKE**, HENRY (1657–1731), head-master of Rugby; son of Thomas Holyoake [q. v.]; chaplain of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1681–90; M.A., 1681; head-master of Rugby, 1687–1731; held three Warwickshire livings; left money to poor of Rugby and to Magdalen College. [xxvii. 216]

**HOLYOAKE**, THOMAS (1616?–1675), divine; son of Francis Holyoake [q. v.]; M.A., 1639, and chaplain, Queen's College, Oxford; captain of undergraduate royalists; practised medicine till Restoration; prebendary of Wolverhampton. [xxvii. 215]

**HOLYWOOD**, CHRISTOPHER (1562–1616), jesuit; joined jesuits, 1582; professor of divinity at Dôle and Padua; imprisoned by English government, 1599; denounced by James I when superior of jesuits' mission in Ireland, 1604–16; published controversial works. [xxvii. 216]

**HOLYWOOD** or **HALIFAX**, JOHN, in Latin JOHANNES DE SACRO BOSCO (*fl.* 1230), mathematician; died at Paris; author of 'Tractatus de Sphæra' (first printed at Ferrara, 1472, and frequently translated; his 'Algorismus' edited by J. O. Halliwell, 1838. [xxvii. 217]

**HOME**. [See also HUME.]

**HOME** or **HUME**, SIR ALEXANDER (*d.* 1456), of Home; warden of the marches, 1449; accompanied William, earl of Douglas, to Rome, 1450, and founded collegiate church of Dunglass. [xxvii. 217]

**HOME** or **HUME**, SIR ALEXANDER, first BARON HOME (*d.* 1491), eldest son of Sir Alexander Home (*d.* 1456) [q. v.]; created lord of parliament, 1473; joined the Hepburns in driving Albany from Scotland; conspired against James III, 1482 and 1484; in the van at Sauchieburn, 1480; had great influence under James IV. [xxvii. 218]

**HOME** or **HUME**, ALEXANDER, second BARON HOME (*d.* 1506), lord chancellor of Scotland; grandson of Sir Alexander Home or Hume, first baron [q. v.]; joined conspiracy against James III; privy councillor, 1488; lord chancellor of Scotland, 1488–1506; succeeded to barony, 1491; made pilgrimage to Canterbury, 1493; made raid in support of the pretender Perkin Warbeck, 1496–7. [xxvii. 219]

**HOME**, ALEXANDER, third BARON HOME (*d.* 1516), lord high chamberlain of Scotland; son of Alexander Home or Hume, second baron [q. v.]; lord high chamberlain, 1506; as warden of the borders invaded Northumberland, 1513; with Huntly commanded van at Flodden, 1513; as chief-justice south of Forth, 1514, proposed to recall Albany; joined Angus against him and intrigued with England and Arran; pardoned, but arrested at Edinburgh, and beheaded by the regent Albany. [xxvii. 219]

**HOME**, ALEXANDER, fifth BARON HOME (*d.* 1575); succeeded his father, George Home, fourth baron [q. v.], 1547, while prisoner after Pinkie; recaptured his castle, 1548; assisted French at Haddington; warden of east marches, 1550; commissioner for treaty of Upsettlington, 1559; made privy councillor by Mary Queen of Scots, 1561; supported her till the Bothwell marriage; tried to capture Bothwell at Borthwick, 1567; prominent at Carberry Hill, 1567; prevented Mary's escape at Edinburgh; member of regent's council on Mary's abdication; fought in van at Langside, 1568; saved Moray from capture, 1569; rejoined queen's party after his death; Kirkcaldy's lieutenant during siege of Edinburgh Castle; died in prison. [xxvii. 221]

**HOME** or **HUME**, ALEXANDER, sixth BARON and first EARL OF HOME (1566 ?–1619), son of Alexander, fifth baron Home [q. v.]; warden of the east marches, 1582–99; engaged in raid of Ruthven, 1582; imprisoned, 1583–4, for brawl with Francis Stewart Hepburn, fifth earl of Bothwell [q. v.]; co-operated with Bothwell against Arran and befriended him in disgrace; as captain of James VI's bodyguard aided him against Bothwell; excommunicated as a papist, but absolved on subscribing confession of faith, 1593; lord of the articles, 1594; with James in the Tolbooth, 1596; accompanied James to England and became lieutenant of the marches, 1603; created Earl of Home, 1605. [xxvii. 223]

**HOME**, DANIEL DUNGLAS (1833–1886), spiritualist medium; related to the earls of Home; while in Connecticut claimed to be warned by telepathy of his mother's death; turned out of the house by his aunt on account of alleged spiritualistic rappings; his *séances* attended by well-known Americans, including William Cullen Bryant and Judge Edmonds; said to have been 'levitated,' 1852, at house of Ward Cheney; came to England, 1855; phenomena attested by Sir David Brewster; *séances* attended by Sir Edward Bulwer and the Brownings; while in Italy became a Roman catholic; held *séances* before sovereigns of France, Prussia, and Holland, 1857–8; held *séances* in London at houses of Thomas Milner-Gibson [q. v.] and other well-known persons, 1860–1; expelled from Rome as a sorcerer, 1864; secretary of Spiritual Athenæum in London, 1866; his 'levitations' in England attested by Lord Lindsay (earl of Crawford), Lord Adare (earl of Dunraven), and Mrs. Samuel Carter Hall; followed German army from Sedan to Versailles, 1870; convinced (Sir) William Crookes, F.R.S., by submitting to tests in full light, 1871; published 'Incidents of My Life' (1863 and 1872), and, with William Howitt, 'Lights and Shadows of Spiritualism' (1877); died at Auteuil. [xxvii. 225]

**HOME**, SIR EVERARD, first baronet (1756–1832), surgeon; king's scholar at Westminster, 1770; pupil of John Hunter; F.R.S., 1785; lecturer on anatomy, 1792, and surgeon to St. George's Hospital, 1793–1827; keeper of Hunterian collection; master (1813) and first president (1821) of Royal College of Surgeons; Hunterian orator, 1814 and 1822; created baronet, 1813; surgeon to Chelsea Hospital, 1821–32; destroyed Hunter's manuscripts after utilising them; edited Hunter's 'Treatise on the Blood,' prefixing short life, 1794; published 'Lectures on Comparative Anatomy,' 1814, and other medical works. [xxvii. 227]

**HOME**, FRANCIS (1719–1813), professor of materia medica at Edinburgh; studied medicine at Edinburgh; surgeon of dragoons in seven years' war; M.D. Edinburgh, 1750; professor of materia medica, 1768–98; published 'Principia Medicinæ,' 1758, and other works. [xxvii. 228]

**HOME**, GEORGE, fourth BARON HOME (*d.* 1547), brother of Alexander Home, third baron [q. v.]; was restored to title and lands, 1522; frustrated Scott of Buccleugh's attempt on James V, 1526; joined Argyll against Angus, 1528; helped to defeat English at Haddenrig, 1542; routed by Grey, 1547. [xxvii. 229]

**HOME** or **HUME**, SIR GEORGE, EARL OF DUNBAR (*d.* 1611), lord high treasurer of Scotland; of Primrokness, afterwards of Spott; accompanied James VI to Denmark, 1589; master of the wardrobe, 1590; ally of Maitland and opponent of Bothwell; special privy councillor, 1598; lord high treasurer, 1602; created an English baron, 1604, and Scottish earl, 1605; commissioner of the border for both kingdoms, 1606; managed for James the Linlithgow trial (1606), Glasgow assembly (1610), and measures for introduction of episcopacy in Scotland; K.G., 1608; obtained confession from George Sprott, 1608, and James Elphinstone, first baron Balmerino [q. v.] [xxvii. 230]

**HOME**, HENRY, LORD KAMES (1696–1782), Scottish judge and author; called to Scots bar, 1724; published 'Remarkable Decisions of Court of Session' (1716–29), 1728; lord of session as Lord Kames, 1752; lord of justiciary, 1763–82; charged with heresy on account of his 'Essays on the Principles of Morality and Natural Religion' (1751), written against Hume; his 'Elements of Criticism' (1762) praised by Dugald Stewart; published also 'Sketches of History of Man,' 1774, 'The Gentleman Farmer,' 1776, and many legal and historical works. [xxvii. 232]

**HOME**, SIR JAMES, OF COLDINGKNOWS, third EARL OF HOME (*d.* 1666), succeeded as earl, 1633; at first a covenanter; signed band at Cumbernauld, 1641, and thenceforth supported the king; served under Hamilton at Preston, 1648; his estates seized by Cromwell; reinstated, 1661, and named privy councillor of Scotland; member of high commission, 1664. [xxvii. 234]

**HOME**, JAMES (1758–1842), professor of materia medica, Edinburgh, 1798, in succession to his father, Francis Home [q. v.]; professor of medicine at Edinburgh, 1821–42. [xxvii. 235]

**HOME**, JOHN (1722–1808), author of 'Douglas'; educated at Leith grammar school and Edinburgh University; volunteer, 1745; captured at Falkirk, 1746; minister of Athelstaneford, 1747; intimate with Hume, Robertson, and the poet Collins; his 'Douglas' (rejected by Garrick) performed in Edinburgh, 1756, and produced by Rich at Covent Garden, 1757; resigned his ministerial charge, owing to proceedings of presbytery, 1757; private secretary to Bute and tutor to Prince of Wales; his 'Agis' (previously rejected) produced by Garrick at Drury Lane, 1758; his 'Siege of Aquileia' (1760) and 'Fatal Discovery' (1769) failures; received pension from George III and sinecure from Bute; his 'Alonzo' played successfully by Mrs. Barry, 1773, but 'Alfred' (1778) a failure; settled at Edinburgh, 1779, and was visited by Scott; published 'History of Rebellion of 1745,' 1802; works edited by Henry Mackenzie, 1822. [xxvii. 235]

**HOME**, ROBERT (*d.* 1836 ?), painter; brother of Sir Everard Home [q. v.]; exhibited at the Academy and at Dublin; chief painter to king of Oude; died at Calcutta. [xxvii. 236]

**HOME**, ROBERT (1837–1879), colonel of royal engineers; ably reported on defence of Canadian frontier, 1864; deputy-assistant quartermaster-general at Aldershot, 1865; secretary to royal engineers' committee, 1870; commanded royal engineers in Ashanti war, 1873; assistant quartermaster-general at headquarters, 1876; reported on defence of Constantinople; published 'Précis of Modern Tactics,' 1873. [xxvii. 238]

**HOME**, WILLIAM, eighth EARL OF HOME (*d.* 1761), soldier; served under Cope (1745) and commanded Glasgow volunteer regiment, 1745; lieutenant-general; governor of Gibraltar, 1757–61; Scottish representative peer. [xxvii. 239]

**HOMER**, ARTHUR (1758–1806), author of 'Bibliographia Americana,' 1789; son of Henry Homer the elder [q. v.]; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1782–1802; M.A., 1781; D.D., 1797. [xxvii. 240]

**HOMER**, HENRY, the elder (1719–1791), author of works on enclosures; M.A. Magdalen College, Oxford, 1743; rector of Birdingbury. [xxvii. 240]

**HOMER**, HENRY, the younger (1753–1791), classical scholar and friend of Dr. Parr; eldest son of Henry Homer the elder [q. v.]; fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1778–88; M.A., 1776; B.D., 1783; edited Tacitus (1790), Livy (1794), Ovid's 'Heroides' (1789), Persius (1789), Sallust (1789), and Cæsar (1790). [xxvii. 240]

ng engraved portraits; at Amsterdam, 1692-
[xxvii. 242]

IORACE (1756-1825), miniature-painter; son Hone [q. v.]; exhibited at Academy, 1772-Dublin; A.R.A., 1799. [xxvii. 243]

JOHN CAMILLUS (*d.* 1837), miniature-ndon and the East Indies; brother of Horace
[xxvii. 243]

NATHANIEL (1718-1784), portrait-painter; taly; excelled in enamel-painting; exhibited of Artists; an original R.A.; caricatured 'The Conjuror,' 1775; painted also White-Wesley, Sir John Fielding, and his son, John ne [q. v.], as 'David' and 'Spartan Boy.'
[xxvii. 242]

WILLIAM (1780-1842), author and book-nenced publishing (1817) political satires on ent (including 'John Wilkes's Catechism' and urist's Creed'), illustrated by Cruikshank; r his 'Political Litany,' but acquitted, 1817; lic subscription, set up shop in Ludgate Hill, shank illustrated his 'Political House that 1819,' 'Man in the Moon,' 1820, 'Bank-Restric-ter,' 1820, 'Political Showman,' 1821, 'Facetiæ anies,' 1827; his 'Apocryphal New Testa-) attacked in 'Quarterly Review'; published prints, 'Ancient Mysteries,' 1823, 'Every Day -7 (dedicated to Lamb and praised by Scott -), and 'Table Book,' 1827-8; edited Strutt's Pastimes,' 1830; 'Early Life and Conversion Ione, by Himself,' edited by his son, 1841.
[xxvii. 243]

GEORGE (1822-1880), actor and vocalist; era till 1863; afterwards took eccentric rôles, es in Robertson's 'Caste,' and Cheviot Hill in t's 'Engaged.' [xxvii. 247]

LAURA (1816?-1843), actress; very suc-yche in 'Cupid' and as Lurline (Adelphi); at London played in 'The Waterman' and n the Tuft,' and sang 'My beautiful Rhine.'
[xxvii. 247]

R, MRS. MARIA (1812-1870), actress; *née* excelled in pathetic parts; played Rosalie Edmund Kean; played Julia in 'The Hunch-; married Robert William Honner [q. v.], place of Mrs. Yates. [xxvii. 248]

R, ROBERT WILLIAM (1809-1852), actor r; played under Andrew Ducrow, Grimaldi, enjamin Webster, and Davidge; lessee of la, 1835-40; manager of the Surrey, 1835-8,
[xxvii. 248]

TUS, SAINT (*d.* 653), fifth archbishop of Can-nsecrated by Paulinus at Lincoln, 628; exer-ction over Kent and East Anglia.
[xxvii. 249]

**HOOD, LADY** (1783-1862). [See STEWART-MACKENZIE, MARIA ELIZABETH FREDERICA.]

**HOOD, ALEXANDER** (1758-1798) navy captain; brother of Sir Samuel Hood (1762-1814) [q. v.]; served on the Resolution in Captain Cook's second voyage, 1772; captain of the Barfleur off Cape Henry, 1781, and St. Kitts, 1782; fought at battle of Dominica, 1782; captured the Cérès; put ashore by Spithead mutineers, 1797; captured the Hercule off the Bec du Raz, but was killed; epitaph by Southey on monument at Butleigh.
[xxvii. 252]

**HOOD, ALEXANDER**, first VISCOUNT BRIDPORT (1727-1814), admiral; brother of Samuel Hood, first viscount Hood [q. v.]; flag-captain to Sir Charles Saunders [q. v.] in Mediterranean, 1756-9; took part in Hawke's victory of 20 Nov. 1759; captured the Warwick in Bay of Biscay, 1761; treasurer of Greenwich, 1766; commanded the Robust at Ushant, 1777, and gave evidence in favour of Palliser against Keppel; assisted in relief of Gibraltar, 1782; entered parliament, 1784; K.B., 1787; admiral of the blue, 1794; second in command to Lord Howe on 1 June 1794, and was created Baron Bridport (Irish peerage); defeated Villaret-Joyeuse and captured three French ships, 1795; vice-admiral of England, 1796; created a British baron, 1796; as commander of Channel fleet blockaded Brest almost continuously, 1797-1800; created viscount, 1801; often confused with his brother; portraits of him by Reynolds at Greenwich. [xxvii. 253]

**HOOD, CHARLES** (1826-1883), major-general; led attack on Redan, 1855; commanded the buffs on entry into Sebastopol, and 58th in Bengal, 1860; major-general, 1870. [xxvii. 256]

**HOOD, EDWIN PAXTON** (1820-1885), congregational divine and author; minister in London, Brighton, and Manchester; benefactor of Hospital for Incurables; published 'Self-Education,' 1851, and 'The Peerage of Poverty' (1st ser. 3rd ed., 1859); published also popular works on great writers, statesmen, and preachers; died in Paris. [xxvii. 256]

**HOOD, FRANCIS GROSVENOR** (1809-1855), lieutenant-colonel of grenadier guards, 1841; grandson of Samuel Hood, first viscount Hood [q. v.]; led (as major 3rd battalion) 3rd battalion of grenadiers at the Alma, 1854; shot in trenches before Sebastopol. [xxvii. 257]

**HOOD, JOHN** (1720-1783?), surveyor; invented Hood's compass theodolite; said to have anticipated Hadley's quadrant. [xxvii. 258]

**HOOD, ROBIN**, legendary outlaw; the name, which originally represented a mythical forest-elf, 'Hodeken,' is part of the designation of places and plants in every part of England. His historical authenticity is ill-supported. As an historical character Robin Hood appears in Wyntoun's 'Chronicle of Scotland' (*c.* 1420), and is referred to as a ballad hero by Bower, Major, and Stow. The first detailed history, 'Lytell Geste of Robyn Hoode' (printed,

**HOOD**, SIR SAMUEL, first baronet (1762-1814), vice-admiral; brother of Alexander Hood (1758-1798) [q. v.]; on the Courageux, 1776; fought off Ushant, 1778; lieutenant at actions off Martinique, 1781, Cape Henry, 1781, and St. Kitts, 1782, Dominica, 1782, and Mona Passage, 1782; commanded Juno in Mediterranean, 1793-5; with the Zealous under Nelson at Santa Cruz, 1797; distinguished at the Nile, 1798; as commander-in-chief on Leeward station captured St. Lucia and Tobago and Dutch South American settlements, 1803-4; took French ships off Rochefort, but lost an arm, 1805; under Gambier at Copenhagen, 1807; reduced Madeira, 1807; second in command under Saumarez in Baltic, 1808; created baronet after Corufia, 1809; vice-admiral, 1811; commanded in East Indies, 1812-14; died at Madras. [xxvii. 261]

**HOOD**, SAMUEL, first VISCOUNT HOOD (1724-1816), admiral; entered navy, 1741; saw junior service under captains Thomas Smith (*d.* 1762) [q. v.], Thomas Grenville (1719-1747) [q. v.], and Rodney; while in temporary command of the Antelope captured French privateers, 1757; commanded the Vestal in Basque roads, 1758; captured the Bellona off Finisterre, 1759; commander on North American station, 1767-70; created baronet, 1778; joined Rodney in expedition against St. Eustatius, 1781; while blockading Martinique engaged by superior French force; commanded rear in Graves's action off the Chesapeake, September, 1781; repulsed De Grasse off Basseterre, 1782; second in command under Rodney at Dominica (12 April); created Baron Hood of Catherington (Irish peerage), and given freedom of the city, 1782; M.P., Westminster, 1784; vice-admiral, 1787; a lord of the admiralty, 1788-93; as commander in the Mediterranean occupied Toulon, and when abandoning it took away anti-revolutionary refugees; captured Corsica, 1794; recalled for political reasons; admiral, 1794; created Viscount Hood and governor of Greenwich, 1796; G.C.B., 1815. [xxvii. 263]

**HOOD**, SAMUEL (1800 ?-1875), author of treatise 'On the Law of Decedents,' 1847; member of Philadelphia bar, 1836-75; grandson of John Hood [q. v.] [xxvii. 258]

**HOOD**, THOMAS (*fl.* 1582-1598), mathematician; fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1578; M.A., 1581; first Thomas Smith lecturer in mathematics in London, 1582; translated Ramus's 'Elements of Geometry,' 1590; published works on mathematical appliances. [xxvii. 270]

**HOOD**, THOMAS (1799-1845), poet; contributed to 'London Magazine,' 1821-3, becoming acquainted with Lamb, Hazlitt, and De Quincey; collaborated with John Hamilton Reynolds [q. v.] in 'Odes and Addresses to Great People,' 1825; issued 'Whims and Oddities,' 1826-7; became editor of the 'Gem,' 1829 (in which 'Eugene Aram's Dream' appeared); began 'Comic Annual,' 1830; lived at Coblentz, 1835-7, and Ostend, 1837-40; published 'Hood's Own,' 1838, and 'Up the Rhine,' 1839; returned, 1840, and edited 'New Monthly Magazine,' 1841-3, writing for it 'Miss Kilmansegg'; his 'Song of the Shirt' published anonymously in 'Punch,' 1843; established 'Hood's Magazine,' 1844; issued 'Whimsicalities,' 1844; received pension; collected works issued, 1882-4. [xxvii. 270]

**HOOD**, THOMAS, the younger (1835-1874), known as TOM HOOD, humorist; son of Thomas Hood (1799-1845) [q. v.]; of Pembroke College, Oxford; became editor of 'Fun,' 1865; began 'Tom Hood's Comic Annual,' 1867; works include 'Pen and Pencil Pictures,' 1857, and 'Captain Masters's Children,' 1865. [xxvii. 272]

**HOOK**, JAMES (1746-1827), organist at Vauxhall Gardens, 1774-1820, and composer; composed over two thousand songs, including 'Within a Mile' and 'The Lass of Richmond Hill,' also dramatic and concerted pieces; died at Boulogne. [xxvii. 272]

**HOOK**, JAMES (1772 ?-1828), dean of Worcester; son of James Hook (1746-1827) [q. v.]; while at Westminster edited 'The Trifler'; graduated from St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1796; private chaplain to Prince of Wales; archdeacon of Huntingdon, 1814; rector of Whippingham, 1817; dean of Worcester, 1825-8; published novels and other works. [xxvii. 273]

**HOOK**, JOHN (1634-1710), master of Savoy Hospital, 1699-1702; son of William Hook [q. v.] [xxvii. 280]

**HOOK**, THEODORE EDWARD (1788-1841), novelist and wit; son of James Hook (1746-1827) [q. v.]; educated at Harrow; as a boy wrote words for his father's comic operas and melodramas; early entered Prince of Wales's set and became known as an improviser and practical joker; went to Mauritius as accountant-general, 1813; dismissed for deficiencies in accounts, 1817; imprisoned 1823-5, and his property confiscated; published 'Richard Jones,' 'Exchange no Robbery' (farce) and 'Tentamen' (satire on Queen Caroline), 1819-20; been to edit the tory 'John Bull,' 1820; published 'Sayings and Doings' (nine novels), 1826-9, 'Maxwell,' 1830, 'Gilbert Gurney,' 1836, 'Gurney Married,' 1838, 'Jack Brag,' 1836, and 'Births, Marriages, and Deaths,' 1837; edited 'New Monthly Magazine,' 1836-41; his effects seized by the crown; the Lucian Gay of 'Coningsby' and Mr. Wagg of 'Vanity Fair.' [xxvii. 274]

**HOOK**, WALTER FARQUHAR (1798-1875), dean of Chichester; son of James Hook (1772 ?-182[illegible]) [q. v.]; educated at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1824; D.D., 1837; curate at Whippingham; incumbent of Holy Trinity, Coventry, 1828-37; preached at Chapel Royal his sermon 'Hear the Church,' 1837, affirming apostolical succession of English bishops; vicar of Leeds, 1837-59, built new parish church (1841) and many others, with schools and parsonage houses; obtained act of parliament for subdivision of parish (1844); propounded in letter to Bishop Thirlwall (1846) scheme of rate-paid schools with separate religious instruction; dean of Chichester, 1859-75. His works include 'Church Dictionary,' 1842, 'Dictionary of Ecclesiastical Biography,' 1845-52, and 'Lives of Archbishops of Canterbury,' 1860-1875 (index, 1876). [xxvii. 276]

**HOOK**, WILLIAM (1600-1677), puritan divine; M.A., Trinity College, Oxford, 1623; vicar of Axmouth; emigrated to New England, 1640, and became minister at Taunton, Massachusetts, and 'teacher' at Newhaven; sent description of affairs in New England to Cromwell, 1653; Cromwell's chaplain in England, 1656; published 'New England's Teares for Old England's Feares,' 1640, and with John Davenport [q. v.] 'A Catechisme . . . for the . . . Church . . . at New Haven.' [xxvii. 279]

**HOOKE**, JOHN (1655-1712), serjeant-at-law; of Trinity College, Dublin; barrister, Gray's Inn, 1681; serjeant-at-law, 1700; chief-justice of Carnarvon, Merioneth and Anglesey, *c.* 1703 and 1706; removed for receiving a present, 1707, but subsequently cleared. [xxvii. 280]

**HOOKE**, LUKE JOSEPH (1716-1796), Roman catholic divine; son of Nathaniel Hooke (*d.* 1763) [q. v.]; D.D. Sorbonne, 1736; professor of theology, 1742; virtually compelled to resign by Archbishop de Beaumont; when librarian at the Mazarin Library visited by Dr. Johnson, 1775; dismissed from librarianship by Paris Directory, 1791; edited 'Memoirs of Duke of Berwick,' 1778; died at St. Cloud. [xxvii. 281]

**HOOKE**, NATHANIEL, the elder (1664-1738), Jacobite; brother of John Hooke [q. v.]; of Dublin and Glasgow Universities and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge; sent by Monmouth to raise London, 1685; pardoned by James II; joined Dundee and was captured, 1689; served with Jacobites in Ireland and with French in Flanders; undertook secret missions to Scottish Jacobites, 1705 and 1707; corresponded with Marlborough and Stair; his correspondence (1703-7) edited by the Rev. W. D. Macray, 1870-1. [xxvii. 281]

**HOOKE**, NATHANIEL or NATHANAEL, the younger (*d.* 1763), author; nephew of Nathaniel Hooke the elder [q. v.]; friend of Pope and Martha Blount and disciple of Fénelon; admitted at Lincoln's Inn, 1702; wrote 'Account of Conduct of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough' (1742) at her dictation; published 'Roman History,' 1738-71, translation of Sir Andrew Michael Ramsay's 'Travels of Cyrus,' 1739, and a work denouncing Chesterfield's 'Letters,' published, 1791. [xxvii. 282]

**HOOKE**, ROBERT (1635-1703), experimental philosopher; educated at Westminster under Busby and at Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1663; assisted Thomas Willis [q. v.] in his chemistry and Robert Boyle [q. v.] with his air-pump; elected curator of experiments to Royal Society, 1662; F.R.S., 1663; secretary, 1677-82; Gresham professor of geometry, 1665; as surveyor of London designed Montague House, Bethlehem Hospital,

of Physicians; in his 'Micrographia' (1665) real nature of combustion; proposed to e of gravity by swinging of pendulum, 1666; erimentally that centre of gravity of earth the point describing an ellipse round the sun; y discovered fifth star in Orion, 1664, inferred upiter, 1664, first observed a star by daylight, arliest attempts (1669) at telescopic deter- parallax of a fixed star; in optics helped oints; first applied spiral spring to regulate pounded true theory of elasticity and kinetic f gases, 1678; his anticipation of law of in- es admitted by Newton; first asserted true the arch; constructed first Gregorian tele- described a system of telegraphy, 1684; in- ine barometer and other instruments; post- rks edited by R. Waller, 1705, and Derham. [xxvii. 283]

R or **HOKER**, JOHN (*fl.* 1540), of Maidstone; amatist; fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, 1535; B.D., 1540. [xxvii. 289]

R, *alias* VOWELL, JOHN (1526?-1601), anti- ated at Oxford; visited Cologne and Stras- chamberlain of Exeter, 1555; M.P., Athenry ument), 1568; contributed to new edition of 1586; wrote also 'The Lyffe of Sir Peter l works concerning Exeter. [xxvii. 287]

R, RICHARD (1554?-1600), theologian; ohn Hooker *alias* Vowell [q. v.]; admitted at isti College, Oxford, by influence of Bishop olar, 1573; M.A. and fellow, 1577; deputy ofessor, 1579; intimate at Oxford with (Sir) lys and George Cranmer [q. v.]; incumbent Beauchamp, 1584-5; master of the Temple, r of Boscombe, Wiltshire, and (1595-1600) of ne, Kent, where the inscription on his monu- alls him 'Judicious.' Five books (four books, book, 1597) of 'The Laws of Ecclesiasticall eared in his lifetime, the so-called sixth and in 1648. The seventh was first included in ition, 1662. The sixth book is demonstrably he whole was reissued, with life by Izaak 6, and frequently re-edited. It was attacked ans in 'A Christian Letter to certaine English ' (1599) and defended by William Covell [q. v.], James I and Charles I, and praised for its style d Swift. Other works by Hooker were issued 613. [xxvii. 289]

R, THOMAS (1586?-1647), New England ow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge; M.A., r of Esher, 1620; as lecturer at Chelmsford onconformity, 1629; withdrew to Holland oid citation of high commission; sailed for d, 1633; pastor of the eighth church in Massa- ll removal to Hartford, Connecticut, 1636; eological works, including 'A Survey of the hurch Discipline,' issued 1648. [xxvii. 295]

R, WILLIAM DAWSON (1816-1840), of Sir William Jackson Hooker [q. v.]; inted 'Notes on Norway,' 1837. [xxvii. 298]

R, SIR WILLIAM JACKSON (1785-1865), Kew Gardens; formed collection of Norfolk el Iceland and printed 'Recollections,' 1811; uainted with foreign botanists during tour of proferssor of botany at Glasgow, 1820; K.H., ly extended and threw open to the public s, where, with John Stevens Henslow [q. v.], a museum of economic botany, 1847; his purchased by the nation; F.L.S., 1806; ; LL.D. Glasgow; D.C.L. Oxford, 1845. His de 'Muscologia Britannica,' 1818-27, 'Flora ericana,' 1833-40, 'Species Filicum,' 1846-64. [xxvii. 296]

S, NICHOLAS (1628-1712), poet; scholar of r and Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., shed 'Amanda' (1653) and other verses. [xxvii. 299]

, CHARLES (1610-1667), educational writer; n College, Oxford, 1636; master of Rotherham tor of Great Ponton, 1642; sequestrated; be- n as teacher in London; prebendary of Lincoln and rector of Stock, Essex; published 'Terminationes et Exempla,' 1650, and other school manuals. [xxvii. 299]

**HOOLE**, ELIJAH (1798-1872), orientalist; while Wesleyan missionary in Southern Indian was member of committee for revising Tamil versions of the bible; published translations into Tamil, 'Personal Narrative' (1820-8), and other works; secretary of Wesleyan Missionary Society, 1836. [xxvii. 300]

**HOOLE**, JOHN (1727-1803), translator; principal auditor at India House; visited Johnson in his last illness; his translations of Tasso's 'Jerusalem Delivered' (1763) and Ariosto's 'Orlando Furioso' (1783) frequently reprinted; published also versions of Metastasio's 'Dramas,' 'Life of John Scott of Amwell' (1785), and three tragedies, acted at Covent Garden. [xxvii. 300]

**HOOPER**, EDMUND (1553?-1621), organist of Westminster Abbey, 1606-21, and composer of church music; gentleman of the Chapel Royal, 1603. [xxvii. 301]

**HOOPER**, GEORGE (1640-1727), bishop of Bath and Wells; scholar of St. Paul's and Westminster and student of Christ Church, Oxford; M.A., 1663; D.D., 1677; classical, Hebrew, and Arabic scholar; chaplain to Bishop Morley and Archbishop Sheldon; rector of Lambeth, 1675; precentor of Exeter; as almoner to Princess Mary confirmed her in Anglican principles and offended William of Orange; dean of Canterbury, 1691; prolocutor of the lower house of convocation, 1701; bishop of St. Asaph, 1702-3; accepted see of Bath and Wells, 1703 at importunity of his friend Ken, who dedicated to him his 'Hymnarium'; collective edition of his works, issued 1757, includes 'Calculation of the Credibility of Human Testimony,' and treatise on Tertullian's 'De Valentinianorum Hæresi.' [xxvii. 301]

**HOOPER**, JOHN (*d.* 1555), bishop of Gloucester and Worcester; B.A. Oxford, 1519; said to have been a Cistercian; adopted protestant views and disputed with Gardiner; fled from England, 1539, to avoid persecution; while at Zurich, 1547-9, adopted views of John à Lasco [see LASKI]; as chaplain to Somerset, 1549, led advanced reformers and denounced Bonner; when nominated to see of Gloucester (1550) refused to wear vestments, and only gave in after committal to the Fleet, 1551; showed great zeal in his diocese and was liberal to the poor; followed Zurich usage in appointing 'superintendents'; member of commission to report on ecclesiastical laws, 1551; bishop of Worcester, *in commendam*, 1552, Gloucester being subsequently made an archdeaconry; opposed attempt to set aside Mary; deprived by Queen Mary and sentenced for heresy; burned at Gloucester. His works consist mainly of homilies and biblical expositions (collected edition issued, 1855). [xxvii. 304]

**HOOPER**, ROBERT (1773-1835), medical writer; M.A. and M.B. Pembroke College, Oxford, 1804; M.D. St. Andrews, 1805; practised in Savile Row, making special study of pathology. His works include 'Compendious Medical Dictionary,' 1798, and 'Anatomist's Vade-Mecum,' 1798. [xxvii. 306]

**HOOPER**, WILLIAM HULME (1827-1854), lieutenant in the navy; shared in expedition of the Plover, 1848-50, in search of Sir John Franklin [q. v.], publishing an account, 1853. [xxvii. 307]

**HOOPPELL**, ROBERT ELI (1833-1895), antiquary; M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge, 1858; LLD., 1865; ordained priest, 1859; English chaplain at Menai Bridge, 1859-61; first head-master of Dr. Winterbottom's nautical college, South Shields, 1861-75; rector of Byers Green, co. Dublin, 1875; published writings relating to excavated Roman camp at South Shields and other antiquarian subjects. [Suppl. ii. 438]

**HOOTEN**, ELIZABETH (*d.* 1672), first female quaker minister; imprisoned at Derby, 1651, York, 1652, and Lincoln, 1654; went to Boston, Massachusetts, 1662; barbarously treated at Cambridge, U.S.A.; returned to England; accompanied George Fox to Jamaica, 1670, and died there. [xxvii. 308]

**HOOTON**, CHARLES (1813?-1847), novelist; lived savage life in Texas; journalist in New Orleans, New York, and Montreal; published 'Colin Clink' (in 'Bentley's Miscellany,' and republished, 1841), 'St. Louis's Isle,' 1847, and other works. [xxvii. 308]

**HOPE**, SIR ALEXANDER (1769–1837), general; second son of the second Earl of Hopetoun; served in Flanders and Holland, 1794–5, as aide-de-camp to Sir Ralph Abercromby; wounded while commanding the 14th in attack on Gueldermasen, 1795; major-general, 1808; governor of Royal Military College, Sandhurst, 1812; undertook mission to Sweden, 1813; honorary D.C.L. Oxford, 1824; lieutenant-governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1826; M.P., Dumfries, 1796, Linlithgowshire, 1802–34; general and G.C.B. [xxvii. 308]

**HOPE** (afterwards BERESFORD-HOPE), ALEXANDER JAMES BERESFORD (1820–1887), politician and author; son of Thomas Hope (1770?–1831) [q. v.]; of Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge; M.A., 1844; D.C.L., 1848; tory M.P., Maidstone, 1841–52 and 1857–9, Stoke, 1865–8, and Cambridge University, 1868–87; inherited Marshal Lord Beresford's English estates, 1854; prominent opponent of Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, 1859, abolition of church rates, Reform Bill of 1867, and Burials Bill, 1873; privy councillor, 1880; founded missionary college at Canterbury, and built All Saints' Church, Margaret Street, London; established 'Saturday Review,' 1855, with John Douglas Cook [q. v.] as editor; president of Institute of Architects, 1865–7; trustee of British Museum and National Portrait Gallery; published 'Hymns of the Church literally translated' (1844), 'The English Cathedral of the Nineteenth Century' (1861), works on the American civil war and on church politics, and two novels. [xxvii. 309]

**HOPE**, MRS. ANNE (1809–1887), authoress; *née* Fulton; wife and biographer of James Hope (1801–1841) [q. v.]; converted to Romanism, 1850; published 'Acts of the Early Martyrs,' 1855, lives of St. Philip Neri (1859) and St. Thomas Becket (1868), 'Conversion of the Teutonic Race,' 1872, and 'Franciscan Martyrs in England,' 1878. [xxvii. 311]

**HOPE**, ARCHIBALD, LORD RANKEILLOR (1639–1706), lord of session, 1689, and of justiciary, 1690; second son of Sir John Hope, lord Craighall [q. v.] [xxvii. 321]

**HOPE**, CHARLES, first EARL OF HOPETOUN (1681–1742); supported union with England; created Scots peer, 1703; representative peer from 1722; lord high commissioner of church of Scotland, 1723. [xxvii. 311]

**HOPE**, CHARLES, LORD GRANTON (1763–1851), president of court of session; eldest son of John Hope (1739–1785) [q. v.]; studied law at Edinburgh University; admitted advocate, 1784; sheriff of Orkney, 1792; lord advocate, 1801; M.P., Edinburgh, 1803; lord justice clerk, 1804; president of court of session, 1811–41; privy councillor, 1822; lord justice general from 1836; active colonel of Edinburgh volunteers. [xxvii. 312]

**HOPE**, FREDERICK WILLIAM (1797–1862), entomologist and collector; M.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1823; presented to the university his collection of insects and prints, and founded professorship of zoology; president of Entomological Society, 1835 and 1846; published the 'Coleopterist's Manual,' 1837–40. [xxvii. 313]

**HOPE**, GEORGE (1811–1876), Scottish agriculturist; his holding at Fenton Barns, Haddingtonshire, regarded as model farm; wrote against corn laws and game laws; contributed to Sir A. Grant's 'Recess Studies,' 1870. [xxvii. 313]

**HOPE**, SIR HENRY (1787–1863), admiral; served under his cousin (Admiral Sir James Hope (1808–1881) [q. v.]) in the Kent; captured in Swiftsure, 1801; commanded cruisers in Mediterranean, 1808–12; while in command of the Endymion captured the U.S. ship President off Sandy Hook, 1815; rear-admiral, 1846; K.C.B., 1855; admiral, 1858. [xxvii. 314]

**HOPE**, HENRY PHILIP (*d.* 1839), picture and diamond collector; brother of Thomas Hope (1770?–1831) [q. v.] [xxvii. 329]

**HOPE**, SIR JAMES (1614–1661), of Hopetoun; lawyer and lead-worker; sixth son of Sir Thomas Hope, first baronet (*d.* 1646) [q. v.]; general of the cunzie-house, 1642; a lord of session, 1649; member of committee of estates; commissioner of justice, 1652; member of English council of state, 1653. [xxvii. 315]

**HOPE** (afterwards HOPE JOHNSTONE), JAMES, third EARL OF HOPETOUN (1741–1816), with foot-guards at Minden; succeeded to earldom, 1781; representative peer, 1784 and 1794; succeeded to estates of Marquis of Annandale and assumed name of Johnstone, 1792; created British baron, 1809, for raising Hopetoun fencibles. [xxvii. 316]

**HOPE**, JAMES (1801–1841), physician; studied at Edinburgh, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and on the continent; early practised auscultation; physician to Marylebone Infirmary, 1831; assistant at St. George's Hospital, 1834, full physician, 1839; F.R.C.P., 1840; F.R.S., 1838; published 'Treatise on Diseases of the Heart,' 1832, and a work on morbid anatomy, 1833–4. [xxvii. 316]

**HOPE**, JAMES (1764–1846?), United Irishman; cotton-weaver; supported union between Romanists and presbyterians in Ulster; joined Roughford volunteer corps and (1795) the reconstructed United Irish Society; founded branch at Dublin; present at Ballinahinch, 1798; assisted Robert Emmet [q. v.] and organised rising in co. Down, 1803, but was amnestied. [xxvii. 317]

**HOPE**, SIR JAMES (1808–1881), admiral of the fleet; cousin of Sir Henry Hope [q. v.]; distinguished in engagement with Obligado batteries, 1845; C.B., 1846; commanded the Majestic in the Baltic, 1854–6; rear-admiral, 1857; commander-in-chief in China, 1859; repulsed and wounded in attempt to force passage of the Peiho, 1859; took Taku forts, 1860; created K.C.B., 1860; wounded while serving against Taepings, 1862; commander in North America, 1863; G.C.B., 1865; commander at Portsmouth, 1869–72; admiral, 1870; admiral of the fleet, 1879. [xxvii. 318]

**HOPE**, SIR JAMES ARCHIBALD (1785–1871), general; served with 26th in Hanover, 1805–6, and at Copenhagen, 1807; on staff of Sir John Hope (1765–1836) [q. v.] in Spain, 1808–9, and Walcheren expedition, 1809; aide-de-camp to Graham at Barossa, 1811, Ciudad Rodrigo, 1812, and Badajoz, 1812; assistant adjutant-general at Salamanca, Vittoria, and St. Sebastian, and with Beresford in France; exchanged into Scots Guards, 1814; major-general in Lower Canada, 1841–7; G.C.B.; general, 1859. [xxvii. 320]

**HOPE**, SIR JOHN, LORD CRAIGHALL (1605?–1656), eldest son of Sir Thomas Hope, first baronet (*d.* 1646) [q. v.]; lord of session, 1632; knighted, 1632; member of committee of estates, 1640, of Cromwell's judicial committee, 1652; represented Scotland in English parliament, 1653. [xxvii. 320]

**HOPE**, SIR JOHN (1684?–1766). [See BRUCE, SIR JOHN HOPE.]

**HOPE**, JOHN (1739–1785), author; grandson of Charles Hope, first earl of Hopetoun [q. v.]; M.P., Linlithgowshire, 1768–70; published 'Letters on Credit,' 1784, and other works. [xxvii. 321]

**HOPE**, JOHN (1725–1786), professor of botany at Edinburgh; grandson of Archibald Hope, lord Rankeillor [q. v.]; M.D. Glasgow, 1750; professor of botany and materia medica, Edinburgh, 1761; regius professor of medicine and botany, 1768; president, Edinburgh College of Physicians; F.R.S.; founded new Edinburgh botanic gardens, 1776; genus *Hopea* named after him by Linnæus, whose 'Genera Animalium' he edited, 1781. [xxvii. 321]

**HOPE**, JOHN, fourth EARL OF HOPETOUN (1765–1823), general; M.P., Linlithgowshire, 1790; adjutant-general under Abercromby in West Indies, 1796, and in Holland, 1799; wounded at Alexandria, 1801; lieutenant-general, 1808; second in command under Sir John Moore in Sweden and in the Peninsula; commanded left wing at Coruña and directed embarkation; headed division in Walcheren expedition, 1809; succeeded Graham in the Peninsula; led first division at Nivelle and the Nive, 1813; conducted blockade of Bayonne; wounded and captured in final sortie of Bayonne garrison, 1814; created Baron Niddry; succeeded his half-brother James, third Earl of Hopetoun [q. v.], 1816; general, 1819. [xxvii. 322]

**HOPE**, SIR JOHN (1765–1836), lieutenant-general; son of John Hope (1739–1785) [q. v.]; in Dutch service, 1778–82; aide-de-camp to Sir William Erskine in Flanders and Germany, 1792–3; commanded 28th, 1796–9, and 37th, 1799–1804; deputy adjutant-general under Cathcart at Hanover, 1805, and Copenhagen, 1807; commanded brigade at Salamanca, 1812; lieutenant-general, 1819; knighted, 1821; G.C.H. [xxvii. 324]

IN (1794-1858), Scottish judge; eldest son ope (1763-1851) [q. v.]; advocate, 1816; ommons' bar for breach of privilege, 1822; l for Scotland, 1822-30; dean of Faculty of ); lord justice clerk, 1841-58; privy coun- ited diary of Sir David Hume of Crossrigg, [xxvii. 324]

HN WILLIAMS (1757-1813), banker and of William Williams; assumed name of riage; banker at Amsterdam; one of the of Holland, 1794-1806. [xxvii. 325]

THOMAS (1606-1643), of Kerse; son of pe, first baronet [q. v.]; admitted advocate, l, 1633; commissioner for Clackmannan, el of Leslie's bodyguard, 1639-40; nego- mise between Charles I and the estates; neral, 1641-3; wrote the 'Law Repertorie.' [xxvii. 325]

THOMAS, first baronet (*d.* 1646), lord- otland; advocate, 1605; made reputation John Forbes (1568?-1634) [q. v.], and s at Linlithgow, 1606; prepared deed s I's grants of church property, 1625; lord ; created Nova Scotia baronet, 1628; con- ainst Balmerino, 1634; as lord high com- neral assembly maintained the king's tem- , 1643; his 'Minor Practicks' published by [xxvii. 326]

OMAS (1770?-1831), virtuoso and author; Amsterdam; settled in England, *c.* 1796; les and sculptures, and deposited them in , London, and at Deepdene, Surrey; patron rwaldsen, and Flaxman; caricatured with boot as 'Beauty and the Beast,' 1810; pub- sins' (anonymously), 1819, 'Household 7, and other works. [xxvii. 327]

OMAS CHARLES (1766-1844), professor of dinburgh; third son of John Hope (1725- professor of chemistry at Glasgow, 1787-9; hemistry, Edinburgh, 1799-1843; proved contained a peculiar earth; estimated sity point of water; founded chemical rgh. [xxvii. 329]

WILLIAM JOHNSTONE (1766-1831), son of John Hope (1739-1785) [q. v.]; the Boreas under Nelson, 1787; flag- r-admiral Pasley in action of 1 June, 1794, the Venerable and the Kent, 1795-6, and in Egypt, 1800-1; M.P., Dumfries, 1800-4, 1804-30; a lord of the admiralty, 1807-9; 819; member of admiralty board, 1820-8; [xxvii. 329]

LLIAM WILLIAMS (1802-1855), man of tuoso; son of John Williams Hope [q. v.] [xxvii. 325]

TT, JAMES ROBERT (1812-1873), parlia- ister; third son of Sir Alexander Hope led in Germany and Italy before going to st Church, Oxford, became the friend of t Gladstone and Roundell Palmer, after- Selborne; fellow of Merton, 1833; D.C.L., r, Inner Temple, 1840; named chancellor 840, after arguing before House of Lords iastical Duties and Revenues Bill, 1840; ans, becoming Newman's chief adviser; received into Roman church, 1851; soon nse parliamentary practice; Q.C., 1849; Gibson Lockhart's daughter, and assumed e of Scott, 1853, on becoming possessor ; wrote against Ecclesiastical Titles Act, [xxvii. 330]

N, EARLS OF. [See HOPE, CHARLES, first 42; HOPE, JAMES, third EARL, 1741-1816; urth EARL, 1765-1823.]

HOPKIN (1737-1754), famous dwarf; son in [q. v.] [xxvii. 332]

LEWIS (1708-1771), Welsh poet; registered th Edward Evans (1716-1798) [q. v.] made n of Ecclesiastes, 1767; translated 'Chevy collected works ('Y Fel Gafod') edited by [xxvii. 332]

**HOPKINS**, CHARLES (1664?-1700?), poet; son of Ezekiel Hopkins [q. v.]; friend of Dryden and Congreve; of Trinity College, Dublin, and Queens' College, Cambridge; B.A. Cambridge, 1688; published 'Epistolary Poems,' 1694, 'Whitehall,' 1698, and three tragedies. [xxvii. 333]

**HOPKINS**, EDWARD (1600-1657), governor of Connecticut; emigrated, 1637; governor of Connecticut, 1640-52 (alternate years); helped to form union of New England colonies, 1643; navy commissioner in England, 1653; M.P., Dartmouth, 1656; Hopkinton bought from his donation to Harvard. [xxvii. 333]

**HOPKINS**, EZEKIEL (1634-1690), bishop of Derry; of Merchant Taylors' School and Magdalen College, Oxford; M.A., 1656; chaplain to Lord Robartes (viceroy of Ireland); archdeacon of Waterford, 1669; bishop of Raphoe, 1670-81; bishop of Derry, 1681-90; left Ireland at Revolution; works edited by Josiah Pratt, 1809. [xxvii. 334]

**HOPKINS**, GEORGE (1620-1666), rector of Evesham (ejected, 1662), and author of 'Salvation from Sin' (1655). [xxvii. 338]

**HOPKINS**, JOHN (*d.* 1570), contributor to metrical Psalms; B.A. Oxford, 1544; Suffolk schoolmaster; rector of Great Waldingfield, 1561-70; the 'Old Hundredth' psalm often attributed to him.' [xxvii. 334]

**HOPKINS**, JOHN (*fl.* 1700), verse-writer; brother of Charles Hopkins [q. v.]; M.A. Jesus College, Cambridge, 1698; chief works, 'Milton's Paradise Lost imitated in Rhyme,' 1699, and 'Amasia,' 1700. [xxvii. 336]

**HOPKINS**, JOHN LARKIN (1819-1873), organist of Rochester (1841) and Trinity College, Cambridge (1856); Mus. Doc. Cambridge, 1857; composed 'Five Glees and a Madrigal,' 1842, and church music; published 'New Vocal Tutor,' 1855. [xxvii. 336]

**HOPKINS**, MATTHEW (*d.* 1647), witch-finder; said to have been a lawyer at Ipswich and Manningtree; made journeys for discovery of witches in eastern counties and Huntingdonshire, 1644-7; procured special judicial commission (1645) under John Godbolt [q. v.] by which sixty women were hanged in Essex in one year, nearly forty at Bury, and many at Norwich and in Huntingdonshire; published 'Discovery of Witches,' 1647; exposed by John Gaule; hanged as a sorcerer; referred to in 'Hudibras.' [xxvii. 336]

**HOPKINS**, RICHARD (*d.* 1594?), translator; of St. Alban's Hall, Oxford, and Middle Temple; studied at Spanish universities, Louvain, Rheims, and Paris; translated Spanish religious works. [xxvii. 337]

**HOPKINS**, WILLIAM (*fl.* 1674), stenographer; published 'The Flying Pen-Man,' 1670. [xxvii. 338]

**HOPKINS**, WILLIAM (1647-1700), divine; son of George Hopkins [q. v.]; M.A. St. Mary Hall, Oxford, 1668; D.D., 1692; chaplain to Henry Coventry (1619-1686) [q. v.] in second embassy to Sweden, 1671; prebendary of Worcester, 1675, and master of St. Oswald's Hospital, 1697; published 'Book of Bertram or Ratramnus concerning the Body and Blood of the Lord,' 1686; assisted Gibson with edition of 'Saxon Chronicle' and Camden in 'Britannia.' [xxvii. 338]

**HOPKINS**, WILLIAM (1706-1786), theological writer; B.A. All Souls College, Oxford, 1728; master of Cuckfield School, 1756; as vicar of Bolney, made alterations in the liturgy; published Arian pamphlets attacking liturgy. [xxvii. 339]

**HOPKINS**, WILLIAM (1793-1866), mathematician and geologist; of Peterhouse, Cambridge; seventh wrangler, 1827; M.A., 1830; as coach, had Stokes, Sir W. Thomson, Fawcett, and Todhunter among his pupils; studied geology; Wollaston medallist, 1850; president of Geological Society, 1851, and of British Association, 1853; prize founded in his honour by Cambridge Philosophical Society; published works, including 'Elements of Trigonometry,' 1833, and 'Theoretical Investigations on Motion of Glaciers,' 1842. [xxvii. 339]

**HOPKINSON**, JOHN (1610-1680), antiquary; of Lincoln's Inn; secretary to Dugdale during visitation of Yorkshire; made large collections for history of Yorkshire. [xxvii. 340]